## THE

## FARMER'S ALMANACK,

CALCULATED ON A NEW AND IMPROVED PLAN, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1846;

Being 2d after Bissextile or Leap Vear, and 70th of Am. Independence. Fitted to the city of Boston, but will answer for the adjoining States. Containing, besides the large number of Astronomical Calculations, and the Farmer's Calendar for every month in the year, as great a variety as any other Almanack of NEW, USEFUL, AND ENTERTAINING MATTER.

## BY ROBERT B. THOMAS.



See here thy pictured life: pass some fet years,
Thy flowering Spring, thy Summer's ardent streagth, Thy sober Autumn fading into age,
And pale, concluding winter comes at last, And shuts the scene. Thomson.

BOSTON:

## PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY JENKS \& PALMER.

Sold, also, by mosť Booksellers and Traders throughout tho Now England States.
[Entered, according to act of Congress, in the year 1845, by Charles J. Hendee, ia the Clerk's Orfice of the District Court of Masaachusethe.]

## TO PATRONS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Wb once more appear before our Friends and Patrons, and with many pleasant recollections of the past, and cheerful anticipations for the future, present them with Number Fifty-four of the Almanaek. We trust that our Annual may be found interesting and useful, and hope that we may all be sparel for future happy greetings. We are happy to recognize our respectful and obliging friend J. W. D.
F. C. C.'s solution to A. F.'s problem in our last, appeared correct, but not agreeing with the rij poser's answer, we neglected to give it; as also one by E.T.
D. has our thanks for his contribution, bui we were under prior engagements.
J. N. M.'s Problent was overlooked when that part was made up; we have concluded to dinsert it in this place.

A Problem.- "Required to place the nine digits in such a position as to take their square root without a remainder ?"
J. N. M.

In a few copies, on page 30, the Supreme Court at Washington is said to meet the second Monday in December; it should be the first.
The Census of, Boston not being completed when our work went to press, we have put down its population, in page 45 , at about 120,000 . In the opinion of many, esteemed competent judges, it will not vary far from this.

## Observations on the Weather, fec., the year past; commencing September 1st, 1844, and ending August 31st, 1845.

September-4th, 1844, quite fine, at night some appearance of frost-8th and 9th, summer heat, and growing dry-20th, extreme heat-mer. up to 84 deg., with parching drought-potatoes rotting in the ground-22d, some rain-first this fall.

October-4th, very rainy-18th and 19th, much rain-23d to the 27 th , very fine29th, very rainy day.

November-1st, very fine for the season for some dayy-26th, first snow to whiten the hills-28th, Thanksgiving-no snow.
December-1st, very fine for the season-20th, cool winds-25th, some rain-2ith, fell 5 inches of snow, first to make any sleighing this season-29th, some rain.
January-2d, 1845, cold, with snow-3d, very cold, iner. within 2 deg. of $0-17 \mathrm{th}$, rain and hail, which causes the trees to be loaded with ice-22d, the ice continues to hang on the trees-27ih, very fine and thawy.
$F^{\prime}$ ebruary -4 th , fell 15 inches of snow. much drifted-9th, some rain, the snow settles much-16th, very fine sleighing-24th, sleighing bad.

March-3d, very cold-6th, quite fine, but bad lravelling-12th, cold and uncom-fortable-20th, no sleighing, top of the ground dry in some places, although bad travelling.
April-1st, very fine-3d, Fast-cooler, and high winds-no snow to be seen-16th, pleasant, travelling bad- 24 th, some rain.

May-5th, uncominonly dry for the season, and dusty-the streams low for this season-12th, dry, with unusual heat-16th, 17 th and 1 sth, fine rain-vegetation re-vives- 25 th, much cooler, with soine appearance of frost at night- 28 th , cool winds, with some rain, with hard frost at night, which cuts down tender plants, and injeres the fruit much in low lands.-SNows the winter past, 12 in number, only-depth 3 feet 6 inches;-most at one time 15 inches, February 4th-the winter generally moderate, although we had some of the coldest days known for years past.

June 1st, rather cold for the season-9th, very warm, mer. up to 88 deg.-growing dry and dusty-20th, some rain.
July-2d, becoming dry-12th, extreme heat, the mer. up to 92 deg. -25 th , 1.ght showers-very warm and dry-very little rain has fallen this month.
August-5ih, continues dry and dusty-12th, some very light showers-15th. a refreshing shower-vegetation had come to a stop previously-26th, another light shower, which revives the tender grass-on dry light lands Indian corn and potaties have suffered much-the season generally has been irnitful. English grain uncommonly good-the hay crop shortened on account of the early drought, the quality good-Indjan corn good-fruits not plenty-nuts more than usual in years pasi.

## EXPLANATION OF THE CALENDAR PAGES.

On each page at the left hand, under Astronomical Calculations, stands the true place of the Sun in the ecliptic for every day in the month. Under this may be found the changes of the moon.
Column First, shows the days of the month. Second, the days of the week. Third, the rising and setting of the sum, mean time. Fourth, the days' length in liours and minutes. Firmi, the days' increase or deecrease in hours and minutes. Sixth, clock equations in minutes; S. Sun too slow; F. too fast. Seventh, the moon's age in days. EIGHTH, high water in Boston, in, hours and ininutes. NINTH, the moon's place in the signs. Tenth, time of moon's rising and setting. ElevENTH, moon's southing.

On the right hand page, columm First shows the days of the month. Second, the days of the weok. THIRD, Massachusetts Courts, observable days, aspects, weatlier, \&c. Feurtu, Farmer's Calendar, \&c. \&c.

## ECLIPSES IN 1846.

There will be but two Eclipses this year, and both of the Sun.
I. The first will be an annular eclipse of the Sun, April 25th, and total on the Island of Cuba; partially visible at Boston, as follows :-
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Begining, } \\ \text { Middle, } \\ \text { End, }\end{array} \quad: \quad: \quad . \quad \begin{array}{cc}11 \mathrm{~h} .12 \mathrm{~m} . \text { morn. } \\ 0 & 30 \\ 1 & 48\end{array}\right\}$ even.

Digits eclipsed, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ on the sun's south limb.
II. The second will be also an annular eclipse of the Sun, October 20th day, 3h., in the morning; consequently invisible, but visible in the Indian Qcean.

THE NAMES AND CHARACTERS OF THE PLANETS.
©) The Sun.
© 0 The Moon.
¢ Mercury.
\& Venus.
The Earth. Mars. $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 24 } \\ & \text { hupiter. } \\ & \text { h } \\ & \text { Saturn. } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { Serschel. }\end{aligned}\right.$

## THE NAMES AND CHARACTERS OF THE ASPECTS.

## \& Conjunction, or in the same degree.

* Sextile, 60 degrees.
- Quartile, 90 degrees.

Trine, 120 degrees.

8 Opposition, 180 degrees.
8 Dragon's Head, or Ascending Node.
Dragon's Tail, or Descending Node.

YEARLY AND QUARTERLY MEETINGS OF FRIENDS IN NEW ENGLAND.
Yearly meeting, beginning with select do., 7th day after 2 d 6 th day, 6 th month, 9 th hour, morn., at Newport, R. I.-Public meeting for worship Ist day following, at Newport and Portsmouth, 10th hour, morn. and 4th after. Meeting for business at Newport 2d day following, 9th hour, morn.
This yearly meeting comprises the Quarterly Meetings of Rhode Island, Salem, Sandwich, Faimouth, Smithfield, Vassalborough, Dover, and Fairfield, held as follows, viz., Rhode. Island-On the 1st 5th day, Sth month, Portsmouth; 1st 5th day, 11th month Somerset; 1st 5th day, 2d month, Providence; 1st 5th day, 5th month, East Greenwich. Salem-On the 4th 5th day, 5th month, Saybrook; 3d 5th day, 8th month, Lynn ; 3d 5th day, 10th month, Ware; 3d 5th day, lst month, Salem. SundzoichOn the 1st 5th days, 4th and 12th months. New Bedford; 1st 5th day, 7 th month, Nantucket ; 1st 5th day, 10th month, Sandwich. Fulmouth-On the 5th day before the 1st 6th day in the month, at Windham, in the 2d and 9th months; at Falmouth in the 6th and at Durhain in the 1luh. Smithfield-On the 215 th day, 8th month, Bolton; 2d 5th day, 1lth month. Nerthbridge; 2 d 5 th day, 2 d month, Smithfield; 2 d 5 th day, 5th month, Northbridge. Vussalborough-On the 2 d 6th day, 2 d 9 th , and 11th months; and the 4 th day before the last 6th day, 5th month, Vassalborough. Dover, N. H.-On the 4th 5th day in the month; at Dover, in the 4th; at North Berwick, in the 8th; at Sandwich, in the 10th; and at Rochester, upper meeting, (Meaderborough,) in the 1st. Fair field-At Hallowell, on the 4th day hefore the 2 d 6 th day, in the 11th month; at Fairfield, on the 4th day before the 2 d 6ch days, in the 2 d and 9 th months; and at Hallowell on the last 6th day in the 5th month.

## HOME QUESTIONS FOR THE NEW YEAR.

Have you lightning rods to your buildings? Do you keep the agreements you make with your men registered on paper, or in a book, that there may be no misunderstanding on settlement? Paper and ink are cheaper than law, and it is less trouble to make a memorandum at the proper time than to leave your plough in the field, to "attend court." Have you ever paid attention to the proper ventilation of your house and barn? The frequent destruction of barns hy lightning, while the hay is new, is often owing to neglect of proper ventilation. Your family and your stuck will be better for breathing good air, and a little attention to this important matter will save you much in medicine and doctor's fees: Do you want to: put your hat on a prosperous man's head every morning? If so, attend quietly and energetically to your own business. Charity begins, you know, at home ! Don't, however, let real charity end there. Do you know any hetter way to control other people than by showing them that you can control yourself? Have you planted any trees the past year? Cannot you set down a few this year as well as not? Can you invest your money better than to do this? Do you keep a journal of your farming and other operations, that you may refer to it from year to year? Do you forbid the killing of birds on your premises? A pair of sparrows or robins will destroy millions of depredators for you every season, if you will but give them the privilege of a branch of one of your trees, and allow them air and sunshine, and a few cherries, that you can't reach yourself, from the tops of your trees. Do you look to it yourself, to see that your cattle are not over-worked or under-fed?

## COLLEGE VACATIONS.

Haroard College.-1st, from the end of the first term, six weeks; 2d, from the end of the second term, to Friday after Commencement; the academical year being divided into two terms of 20 weeks each, and beginning at Commencement, the 4 th Wednesday of August.

- Amherst College.-Commencement on the 2 d Thursday of August. Vacation four weeks from Commencement; six weeks from the Wednesday preceding the annual Thanksgiving; two weeks from the 3d Wednesday of April.

Yale College.-Commencement six weeks. First Wednesday in January, two weeks. Last Wednesday in April, four weeks.

Burlington College.-Commencement, four weeks. First Wednesday in January, eight weeks.

- Dartmouth College.-Commencement last Thursday of July. Vacation, four weeks from Commencement; four weeks from about the 25th of November; 14 weeks for such as are in schools ; seven weeks for others; and from the 2d Wednesday of May, two weeks.
Providence College.-December 10th, three weeks. March 31st, three weeks. July 21st, till Commencement.

Williamstoon College.-Commencement four weeks. Wednesday after third Wednesday in December, six weeks. First Wednesday in May, three weeks.

Middlebury College.- Commencement four weeks. Last Wednesday in November, one week. Second Wednesday in February, two weeks. Third Wednesday in May, two weeks.

Bowdoin College-Commencement, three weeks. Friday after the third Wednesday in December, eight weeks. Friday after the third Wednesday in May, two weeks.

EXECGTIVE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

JAMES K. POLK, George M. Dallas, James Buchanan, George Bancroft, William L. Marcy, Robert J. Walker, Cave Johnson, John Y. Mason,

Tennessee,
Pennylvania,
Massachusetts,
New York,
Mississippi,
Tennessee,
Virginia,
President,
Vice President,
Secretary of State,
Secretary of the Navy,
Secretary of War,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Postmaster General,
Attorney General, 825,000 5,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 4,000

AMERICAN PRESIDENTS.
George Washington, Born Feb. 22, 1732 Inaug. 1789 Term exp'd 66 th yr. of age. John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, John Quincy Ádams, Andrew Jackson, Martin Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler,
James K. Polk,


COMMON NOTES FOR 1846.

| Golden Number | 4 | Dominical <br> Cycle of the Sun | $\mathbf{7}$ |
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The Names and Characters of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac.
0 o Aries, head.
1 Y Taurus, neck.
2 II Gemini, arms.
3 告 Cancer, breast.
$4 \Omega$ Leo, heart.
5 m Virgo, belly.
$6 \bumpeq$ Libra, reins.
7 m Scorpio, secrets.
$8 \neq$ Sagittarius, thighs.
9 bo Capricornus, knees.
10 mm Aquarius, legs.
11 * Pisces, feet.

## LEGAL TENDER OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS.

American Eagle coined prior to
July 31, $1834,270 \mathrm{gr}$. is
Half Eagle, 135 gr . is
Eagles coined since July, 1834, Parts in proportion.
Doubloon, 17 dwt .8 gr . is
Half Johannas, 9 dwt. is
British Sovereign, 5 dwt. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ gr. is

French Napoleon, 4 dwt . $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{gr}$. is
$\$ 1066$ Spanish Dollar, 17 dwt .7 gr . is 533
1000 Mexican Dollar, 17 dwt .7 gr . is Peruvian Dollar, 17 dwt .7 gr . is Chili Dollar, 17 dwt .7 gr . is
$\$ 386$
836
100
100
100
100
1558 Central America, 17 dwt .7 gr . is 100
853 French Five Franc Piece, 16 dwt . is

## UNCURRENT AND BROKEN BANK BILLS IN NEW ENGLAND.

Corrected by J. W. Clarke of Co., Globe Bank Building, Boston.
MASSACHUSETTS. Uncurrent.-Nahant Bank,* Lynn. Bank of Norfolk,* Roxbury. Commonwealth,* Franklin,* Lafayette,* Middling Interest, Fulton,* Oriental, *and Winnissimmet* Banks, Boston. Chelsea Bank, * Chelsea. Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank,* Adams, South Village. Newburyport Bank, * Newburyport. Phenix Bank, Charlestown. Closed, \&c.-Berkshire Bank, * Pittsfield. Essex Bank of Salem. Farmer's Bank of Belchertown. Hampshire Bank, Northampton. Mendon Bank, Mendon. Phoenix Bank, Nantucket. Sutton Bank,* Wilkinsonville. Roxbury Bank,* Winthrop Bank, Roxbury. Kilby Bank,* Boston.

Maine. Uncurrent.-Mercantile, * Bangor, Commercial, People's, Globe, and Lafayette Banks, Bangor. Exchange Bank, Portland. Old Town,* and Stillwater Canal* Banks, Orono. Washington County,* Calais, and St. Croix Banks, Calais. Westbrook Bank, Westbrook. Frankfort Bank, Frankfort. Georgia Lumber Co.; Portland. Agricultural Bank*, Brewer. Citizens' Bank,*Augusta. Closed, \&c.City, Exchange, and Maine Banks, Portland. Winthrop Bank, Winthrop. Damariscotta Bank, Nobleboro'. Bangor Bank. Bath Bank, Bath. Castine Bank, Castine. Hallowell and Augusta,* and Kennebec Banks, Hallowell. Kennebunk Bank, Kennebunk. Passamaquoddy Bank, Eastport. Waterville Bank, Waterville. Wiscasset Bank, Wiscasset. Oxford Bank, Fryburg, fraud.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. UnCuRrent. - Concord Bank, Concord. Claremont Bank, Claremont. Grafton Bank, Haverhill. Ccosed, \&c. - Hillsborough Bank,* Hillsborough. Wolfeborough Bank,* Wolfeborough. New Hampshire Bank, Portsmouth.

VERMONT. Uncurrent. - Bennington Bank,* Bennington. St. Albans Bank, St. Albans. Closed, \&cc.-Windsor Bank, Windsor. Essex Bank,* Guildhall. Agricultural Bank, Troy, fraud. Commercial Bank of Vermont, fraud. Green Mountain Bank, fraud. Jefferson County Bank, fraud.

RHODE ISLAND. Uncurrent.-Scituate Bank, Scituate. Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank, Pawtucket. Providence County Bank, Smithfield. Clossd, \&c.Burrillville Bank, Burrillville. Farmer's Exchange Bank, Gloucester. Mount Hope Bank, Bristol. Rhode Island Agricultural Bank, Johnston. Pascoag Bank, Pascoagville. Eagle Bank, Newport, fraud. Farmer's Bank, fraud. Franklin Bank. Providence, fraud.

CONNECTICUT. Closed, \&c.-Eagle Bank, New Haven. Derby Bank, at Derby, payable at Phenix Bank, N. Y. Bridgport Manufacturing Co., at Bridgport, fraud. *All marked with a * are worthless.

## OLD AND NEW STYLE.

The Julian Year, introduced by Julius Cesar, 45 years B. C., made every fourth year, without exception, a leap year. This was an over correction; an error of 7 days in 900 years. As early as the year 1414, it was perceived that the equinoxes were graduaily moving from the 21st of March and September, where they ought always to have fallen had the Julian year been exact. A new reform of the calendar was thus required; and it took place under the popedom of Gregory XIII., by the omission of 10 nominal days after the 4th of October, 1582, so that the next day was called the 15 th, and not the 5 th. This change was immediately adopted in all Koman Catholic countries, but tardily in the countries of Protestanism.

In England the change of style, as it was called, took place after the 2 d day of September, 1752, eleven nominal days being then struck out; so that the last day of Old Style being the 2d, the first of New Style, (the next day,) was called the 14th, instead of the 3 d . The same legısiative enactment which established the Gregorian year in England, in 1752, shortened the preceding year, 1751, by a full quarter. Previous to that time, the year was held to begin with the 25 th of March, and the year 1751 accordingly did so; but that year was not suffered to run out, being supplanted on the 1st of January by the year 1752, which it was enacted should commence on that day. Russia is the only country in Europe in which the old style is still adhered to, and the difference between the European and Russian dates is about two weeks.

Massachusetts Senators.-The following is a list of all the men who have held the office of U. S. Senator for Massachusetts, under the Constitution, from 1789 to 1845, with the beginning and termination of their respective periods of office. Four of these, Messrs. Strong, Ashmun, Mills, and Bates, were from Northampton.

Caleb Strong,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Samuel Dexter,
Dwight Foster,
John Quincy Adams, James Lloyd, Christopher Gore, Eli P. Ashmun, Prentiss Mellen, Elijah H. Milis, Daniel Webster, Rufus Choate,

| 1789-1796 | Tristram Dalton, | 1789-1791 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1796-1799 | George Cabot, | 1791-1796 |
| 1799-1800 | Benjamin Goodhue, | 1796-1800 |
| 1800-1803 | Jonathan Mason, | 1800-1803 |
| 1803-1508 | Tunothy Pickering, | 1803-1811 |
| 1808-1813 | Joseph B. Varnum, | 1811-1817 |
| 1813-1816 | Harrison G. Otis, | 1817-1822 |
| 1816-1818 | James Lloyd, | 1822-1826 |
| 1818-1820 | Nathaniel Silsbee, | 1826-1835 |
| 1820-1827 | John Davis, | 1835-1841 |
| 1827-1841 | Isaac C. Bates, | 1841-1845 |
| $1841-1845$ | Daniel Webster, |  |

John Davis,
1845.
[ For Tables of Interest, see page 44.


D First Quarter, 4th day, 9 h .41 m . morning.
Full Moon, 12th day, 9 h . 18 m . morning.
© Last Quarter, 20th day, 11 h .16 m . morning.

- New Moon, 27th day, 4h. 39m. morning.

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The stream of time is flowing,
And onward speeds its way ;
Both good and ill bestowing
To mortals in their day.

|  | 1 |  | mer's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A wise man hath more ballast than <br> What! a newspaper? That's all right. Every family should be supplied with more or less of them. It is of no little importance that a farmer should know what is going on in the world beyond his own territories, or his own neighborhood. A newspaper will afford you this; but, see to it, that you do not read yourself into a flaming politician, unci so become noisy at town meetings, with, perhaps, more sail than ballast. Now, the ladies, you know, are more excusable for attending to this outward rigging, since tyrant fashion orders it ; nevertheless, my aunt Tabitha declares it to be most abominable that some should make such a trouble about it. A very nice, good lady, my aunt Tabitha, and there are none who can compete with her in the butter and cheese line. In fact, she was brought up, to the business, as all farmers' daughters ought to be. I am sorry that this fashionable and foolish mode of educating our Yankee girls has crept in among the agriculturals. There was my cousin Dolly ; she was brought up right for a while, and could milk and churn. feed the pigs and search for hens eggs ; but, a lot of them, and she among the rest, were sent over to the academy to "get larnin and mu\|sic." This is all right and proper, $s$ about household and other matters. |
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1846. FEBRUARY, second Month.

Astronomical Calculations.

| j | Days. | $d$. | $m$. | Days. | d. | $m$. | Days. | d. | $m$. | Days. |  |  | Days. |  | m. |
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| E | 1 | 17 | S. 7 | 7 | 15 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 29 | 19 | 11 | 18 | 25 | 9 | 7 |
| Б | 2 | 16 | 49 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 14 | 13 | 2 | 20 | 10 | 56 | 26 |  | 44 |
| 己 | 3 | 16 | 32 | 9 | 14 | 41 | 15 | 12 | 41 | 21 | 10 | 35 | 27 | 8 | 22 |
| ® | 4 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 21 | 16 | 12 | 21 | 22 | 10 | 13 | 28 | 7 | 59 |
| $n$ | 5 | 15 | 46 | 11 | 14 | 2 | 17 | 12 | 0 | 23 | 9 | 51 | 29 |  |  |
| (9) | 6 | 15 | 37 | 12 | 13 | 42 | 18 | 11 | 29 | 24 | - | 29 | 30 |  |  |

D First Quarter, 3d day, 0h. 27m. morning.
O Full Moon, 11th day, 4 h .28 m . morning.
© Last Quarter, 19th day, 0 h .0 m . morning.

- New Moon, 25th day, 2h. 48 m . evening.



Bleak is the scene around us, In winter's dreary reign, When snow and frost surround us, And form one massive chain.


| MARCH, third Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Astronomical Calculations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 3 | 6 | 51 | 9 | 4 | 31 | 15 | 2 | 10 | 21 | 0 | N. 12 | 27 | 2 |  | 34 |
|  | 4 | 6 | 28 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 1 | 46 | 22 | - | 36 | 28 | 2 |  | 57 |
|  | 5 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 44 | 17 | 1 | 23 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 29 | 3 |  | 20 |
|  | 6 | 5 | 41 | 12 | 13 | 21) | 18 | - | 59 | 24 | 1 | 23 | 30 | 3 |  | 44 |

D First Quarter, 4th day, 5 h .48 m . evening.
O Full Moon, 12th day, 10 h .5 m . evening.
$\mathbb{C}$ Last Quarter, 20 th day, 9 h .14 m . morning.

- New Moon, 27th day, 1 h .6 m . morning.


2Mond. $6266118 \mid 214125130$ neck

3Tuesd. 62561110216126635 arms 4 Wedn. 62461112218127.534 arms 5 Thurs. 62261116222118636 arms 6 Friday $6216111822411 \mid 9729$ breast 7 Satur. 619611222251110822 breast 8 SUN. 618611242301111858 heart 9 Mond. 616611282341112939 heart 10 Tuesd. 6156113023611131012 belly 11 Wedn. 6136113424010141054 belly | 10 | 20 | 3 | 31 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | 37 | 4 | 23 |
|  | 7 | 5 | 13 | 12 Thurs. $6126113624210 \bigcirc 1124$ belly $=$ 13Friday 6116113824410161153 reins 14 Satur. 6961142248917 morn. reins morn. 513 $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 37 & 614\end{array}$

144653
224741
242828
$\begin{array}{llll}3 & 48 & 9 & 14\end{array}$
424959
4561042
5261126 15 SUN. 6 16 Mond. 6661148254,919116 secrets 1044226 17 Tuesd. $6 \quad 561150256$
 20 Friday $6 \quad 06120 \mid 368823439$ knees 21 Satur. $559712 \quad 2388$ 22 SUN. $5587124 \mid 310725619$ legs 23 Mond. $5577126 \mid 312726830$ legs 24 Tuesd. $55571210316627 \quad 933$ feet 25 Wedn. 554712123186281029 feet 26 Thurs. 552712163226291112 head 27 Friday 551712183246 6 1155 head 28 Satur. 5497122232851 eve 37 head 29 SUN. 54871224330 5 $21_{1} 125$ neck 30 Mond. 54671228334 5 3.28 neck 31|Tuesd. 54571230336 4| 4] 254 arms

| O ris. | morn. |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 | 41 | 0 | 9 |
| 7 | 53 | 0 | 53 |
| 9 | 0 | 1 | 39 |
| 10 | 4 | 2 | 26 |
| 11 | 7 | 3 | 16 |
| morn. | 4 | 8 |  |
| 0 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| 1 | 6 | 5 | 59 |
| 1 | 57 | 6 | 56 |
| 2 | 45 | 7 | 53 |
| 3 | 29 | 8 | 50 |
| 4 | 6 | 9 | 45 |
| 4 | 42 | 10 | 39 |
| 5 | 15 | 11 | 32 |
| $D$ | sets | eve | 25 |
| 8 | 10 | 1 | 17 |
| 9 | 18 | 2 | 10 |
| 10 | 32 | 3 | 12 |
| 11 | 21 | 3 | 54 |
|  |  |  |  |


| MARCH hath 31 days. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| But snow and frost forever Will not their victims bind; For spring their ties will sever, And they enlargement find. |  |  |
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1846．APRIL，fourth Month．
Astronomical Calculations．

| $\dot{E}$ | Days． | d． | m． | Days． | d． |  | Days | d． |  | Days． | d． | $m$ ． | Days． | d． | m． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| た | 1 |  |  | 7 |  | 47 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 19 | 11 | 8 | 25 | 13 | 9 |
| ส | 2 | 1 | 53 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 22 | 20 | 11 | 29 | 26 | 13 | 28 |
| Ј | 3 | 5 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 32 | 15 | 9 | 44 | 21 | 11 | 49 | 27 | 13 | 48 |
| ® | 4 | 5 | 39 | 10 | 7 | 54 | 16 | 10 | 5 | 22 | 12 | 9 | 28 | 14 | 7 |
| $\sim$ | 5 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 26 | 23 | 12 | 29 | 29 | 14 | 25 |
| （1） | 6 | 6 | 24 | 12 | 8 | 38 | 18 | 10 | 47 | 24 | 12 | 49 | 30 | 14 | 44 |

D First Quarter，3d day，0h．28m．evening．
Full Moon， 11 th day， 1 h .11 m ．evening．
$\mathbb{C}$ Last quarter， 18 th day， 3 h .40 m ．evening．
－New Moon，25th day，0h． 4 m ．evening．

|  |  |  |  | $\text { . } h . m \text {. } \mathrm{PL}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ， |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |
| $3$ |  | 咗 |  | 532 |  |  |
| 4 | Satur． 5397 | 1242 |  | 653 |  |  |
| $5$ | SUN． 5377 |  |  | 42 |  |  |
|  | Mond． 5367 |  |  | 8 |  |  |
|  | Tuesd． 5357 | 1250356 |  | 15 b |  |  |
| $8$ | Wedn． 5337 | 12544 |  | 950 be |  |  |
|  |  | 125642 |  | 仡 |  |  |
|  | Frida |  |  | 4 r |  |  |
|  |  | 13 |  | 1141 re | Or |  |
| 12 | SUN． 5287 | 134410 |  | morn． |  |  |
|  |  | 414 |  | 026 |  |  |
|  | Tuesd． 5257 | 1310416 | 0 |  | 10 |  |
|  | ＇ |  |  | 43 |  |  |
|  | Thurs． 5227 |  |  | 34 |  |  |
| 17 | 217 |  |  | 318 |  |  |
|  | 5207 | 132042 |  | 41 |  |  |
|  | SUN． 5187 | 132443 |  | ， |  |  |
|  | Mond． 517 |  |  | $4 \quad 618$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 731 |  |  |
|  |  | 13 |  | 6849 |  |  |
|  | Thurs． 5137 | 133 | 7 | 7102 |  | 10 |
|  | Friday 5127 | 1336442 | 228 | S 1055 h |  | 11 |
|  | Satur． 5107 |  |  | 1137 |  |  |
|  | SUN． 597 |  |  | eve 19 n |  |  |
|  | Mo |  |  | 2110 |  |  |
|  | Tuesd． 567 |  |  | 139 | $10 \quad 2$ |  |
|  | Wedn 557 |  | 34 | 215 | 1053 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| APRIL hath 30 days． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Already the bland breezes Have wakened spring to life； The field and landscape pleases， And joy once more is rife． |  |  |  |  |
| 完｜ | ｜Courts，Aspects，Hol ${ }_{\text {Weather，\＆c．}}$ | Farme | $\mathbf{C}$ |  |
| 1 4｜All－Fools day．Much <br> $257 *$ s set 10 h .45 m. rain <br> 36 Quite and wind． <br> 47 St ．Amb．$q$ great bril． <br> 5 D．6th S．in Lent．D apog． |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ＂Now sprin |  |  |
|  |  | Whecker－boar |  |  |
|  |  | business in e |  |  |
|  |  | none before |  |  |
|  | 2 low tides． | to their ow dust too la |  |  |
|  | 7 3 C．P．Bar．Bos．C．C．Len． | dust too late ${ }^{\text {dis habit．To }}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{c\|c} 8 & 4 \\ 9 & 5 \end{array}$ | 4 Frequent | them，he nev | and |  |
| 10 <br> 11 <br> 11 <br> 7 | 6 Good Fri．andvery | horticulture a | 保 |  |
|  | 7 fine for | which is not |  |  |
| 12D．Easter Sun．some days． |  | dance from |  |  |
| 1312 | $2 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{C}$. Ply． | Peas，beans， |  |  |
|  |  | beets，early pot | ees； |  |
| 15 | 4 Middling tides． | them．With |  |  |
|  | 5 Cooler，with fakes | can get alo very pleasan |  |  |
| 176 Dr．Fran．d．＇90． |  | vmall piece of |  |  |
| $18{ }^{7}$ |  | know，I su | se， |  |
| 19 D．1st S．p．E．Bat．Co．\＆L． |  | article amon | eat |  |
| 20 2 C．C．Nan．snow．D per． |  | about the pig， dirty animals |  |  |
|  |  | are profitable． |  |  |
|  |  | There is mor | in this |  |
|  | 5 St．Geo．Very fine， | think of．＂A |  |  |
| 24 6 <br> 25  |  | all，＂said far when he came |  |  |
| 257 St．Mark．Oeclip．inv． |  | when he came ber－shank col |  |  |
| 26D．2d Sun．p．E．ठ © 4 27 2 C．P．Ded．tides．with |  | Col．Jaques＇ | 俍shi |  |
|  |  | his mind，as | $y$ hon |  |
|  | 3 S．J．C．Ips．\＆Spr． | a right to do． | A lit |  |
| 29 | 4 showers．ठ © ${ }^{\circ}$ | tilled，＂seem |  |  |
| 305 Lou．ced．to U．S．＇03． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { asnon, nou } \\ & \text { culturists, } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| long before commenced．On the old system how much ground has been gone over，to very little profit or purpose． |  |  |  |  |




| JUNE, sixth Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Astronomical Calculations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ | Days. | d. | $m$. D | Days. | d. | $m$. | Days. | d. | $m .1$ | Days. |  |  | $m$. | Days. | d. | $m$. |
| ส | 1 | 22 N | N. 2 | 7 | 22 | 45 | 13 | 23 | 13 | 19 | 23 |  | 26 | 25 | 23 | 24 |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\Xi}$ | 2 | 22 | 10 | 8 | 22 | 50 | 14 | 23 | 16 | 20 | 23 |  | 27 | 26 | 23 | 22 |
| 二 | 3 | 22 | 18 | 9 | 22 | 55 | 15 | 23 | 19 | 21 | 23 |  | 27 | 27 | 23 | 20 |
| Q | 4. | 22 | 25 | 10 | 23 | 0 | 16 | 23 | 21 | 22 | 23 |  | 27 | 28 | 23 | 18 |
| $\sim$ | 5 | 22 | 32 | 11 | 23 | 5 | 17 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |  | 26 | 29 | 23 | 15 |
| (3) | 6 | 22 | 38 | 12 | 23 | 9. | 18 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 23 |  | 25 | 30 | 23 | 12 |

D First Quarter, 1st day, 0 h .46 m . morning.
O Full Moon, 9 th day, 10 h .52 m . morning.
$\mathbb{C}$ Last Quarter, 16th day, 1h. 54 m . morning.

- New Moon, 23d day, 1h. 4m. evening.

With life and beauty teeming,
All nature smiles around;
And gentle rills are streaming,
To fertilize the ground.

|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Courts, Aspects, Holidays, } \\ \text { Weather, \&c. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Farmer's Calendar.. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2C. P. Nant. Becomes | The hole in the wall invites the |
|  | $3 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{C}$. North. Con. very | "Run! run, there, David! |
|  | 4 Genl. Elect. N. H. | ou see that Gobble's cows have |
|  | 5 Boniface. fine. | crawled through the gap yonder? |
|  | 67*sris. 2 h .45 m .6 ¢¢ 4 | They can get through a small place, |
|  | 7 More Tides | you know, without squeezing. How much damage is often caused by rea- |
|  | D. Trin. Sun. showers. | son of such neglect? I must go forth- |
|  | 2 Gen. Jack. d. ag. 79,'45. | with and do that job myself ; for G |
|  |  | ble is so very much engaged abo |
|  | 4 increasing. | nothing, that he has no time to see to his fences. This is a month in which |
|  | 5 St. Barn. Wind D peri. | a farmer should know what he |
|  | 6 ¢ 2 stat. | about, for nature is doing abundantly |
|  | 7 and rain. | for him. But he that will not help |
|  | D. 1st Sun.p. Trin. $\mathrm{f}^{\mathbb{C}} \mathrm{C}_{2}$ | himself, save to play checkers, guz |
|  | 2 C.P.Ips.Worc.C.C.Na | must be an ungrateful lubber. Come, |
|  | 3 C.C.Wor. Gr.So.Ec.'06 | boys, spring sharp! harness the |
|  | 4 Bat. Bunk. H. ठ © $\ddagger$ | mare,-hitch on the cultivator, and |
|  | 5 War dec. '12. Very | let 's off to weeding. What a gra |
|  | 6 Mid. tides. warm | down there on the nine-acre |
|  | 7 Dr.Belkp. d. '38 6 < 9 | Now you see what our top-dressing |
|  | D. 2 d Sun. p. Trin. \& < $2 /$ | is coming to. Well, it is true, as |
|  | 2 C. P. Len. Growing | anything that ever our minister |
|  | 3 C.C.Sp'f. Ded. weather | preached, that Providence always |
|  | 4 Nat. St. Jno. B. if not | and pays off the hands pro |
|  | $57 *$ r ris. 1 h .45 m . ठ © ठ | and according to promise; provided, |
|  | 6 Low too dry. | that we get up early, and work our- |
|  | 7 Great tides. D apo. | selves. I make it a part of my busi- |
|  | D. 3d Sun. p. Trin. signs | ness to look into the print abo |
|  | ain. |  |
|  | $3 \quad$ O in apo. | "drive on." |

Let not parsimony withheld from works of mercy.

| JULY, seventh Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Astronomical Calculations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ys. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | d. m. ${ }^{\text {Da }}$ | ays.fd. m. ${ }^{\text {Day }}$ | ays. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | $m$. | Da | d. | Day |  |  |
|  |  | 23 N. 8 | 2237 |  |  |  |  | 5325 |  |  |
|  | 23 | 23 4 | 30 | 14.21 | 43 | 1 | 20 | 4226 |  |  |
|  | 22 | $22 \quad 59$ | 2315 |  |  | 21 | 20 | 3127 |  |  |
|  | 422 | 54 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 49 | 11 | 1721 |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |
|  | 22 | $\begin{array}{ll}22 & 43\end{array}$ | $12 \quad 22$ |  | 4. | 4. | 19 55 |  |  |  |
| D First Quarter, 1st day, 4 h .40 m . evening. <br> O Full Moon, 8 th day, 6 h .27 m . evening. <br> © Last Quarter, 15 th day, 8 h .40 m . morning. <br> - New Moon, 23 d day, 3 h .19 m . morning. <br> D First Quarter, 31st day, 6h. 19 m . evening. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  | 1540 |  | 5 | 27 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 Th | 428 | 15402 |  | 6 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 Friday | ay 4298 | 815 | 410 | 71 | 18 | rets |  |  |  |
|  | 4 Satu | 4298 | 1520 | 411 | 8 | 15 |  | 05 |  |  |
|  | 5 SUN. | N. 4308 | 815006 | 412 | 9 | 0 |  | 13 |  |  |
|  | 6 Mond. | d. 4308 | 1500 | 413 | 9 | 52 t | ighs | 2 |  |  |
|  | 7 Tuesd. | d. 4318 | 814580 | 414 | 10 | 43 k | nees |  |  |  |
|  | 8 Wedn | n. 4318 | S 14580 | 5 O | 11 | 45 | ees | Oris. |  |  |
|  | 9 Thur | 4328 | 81456010 | 516 |  | orn. kn |  | 756 |  |  |
|  | 0 Friday | ay 4328 | 81456010 |  | 0 | 30 le |  | 8 |  |  |
|  | 1 Satur. | r. 433 S | S 1454012 | 518 | 11 | 10 |  | 9 |  |  |
|  | 2 SUN. | N. 4338 | 81454012 | 519 | 1 | 53 |  | 95 |  |  |
|  | 3 Mond. | d. 4348 | 81452014 | 520 | 2 | 42 |  | 10 |  |  |
|  | 4 Tues | 4358 | 81450016 | 621 | 3 | 24 h |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 Wedn. | n. 4358 | 81450016 | 622 | 4 | 4 |  | 1136 |  |  |
|  | 6 Thurs | rs. 4368 | 81448018 | 6 | 5 | 5 |  | mo |  |  |
|  | 7 Friday | ay 4378 | 81446020 | 624 | 6 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
|  | Satur. | r. 4388 | 81444022 | 625 | 7 | 16 |  | 054 |  |  |
|  | 9 SUN. | . 4388 | 814.44022 | 626 | 8 | 32 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 0 Mond. | d. 4398 | 814.42024 |  | 9 | 44 |  | 227 |  |  |
|  | 1 Tuesd. | d. 4408 | 81440026 | 623 | 10 | 35 | ast |  |  |  |
|  | 2 Wedn. | n. 4418 | 81438028 | 629 | 111 | 13 | east |  |  |  |
|  | 3 Thurs. | rs. 4428 | 81436030 | $6 \cdot$ | 11 | 49 |  | D set |  |  |
|  | 4 Friday | ay 4438 | 81434032 |  | eve 2 | 24 he |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 Satur. | r. 4448 | 81432034 |  | 1 | 7 b |  | 827 |  |  |
|  | 6 SUI | V. 4458 | 81430036 |  | 1 | 36 be |  | 8 |  |  |
|  | 7 Mond. | d. 4468 | 81428038 |  | 1 | 54 be | elly | 9 |  |  |
|  | STuesd | d. 4478 | 81426040 |  | 2 | 6 re |  | 9 |  |  |
|  | 9 Wed | 4488 | 81424042 |  | 3 | 13 re |  | 1021 |  |  |
|  | 0 Thurs. | rs. 4498 | 81422044 |  | 4 | 55 se | ecrets |  |  |  |
|  | Frida | 4508 | S\|1420.046 | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |





Astronomical Calculations.

| $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | Day |  |  | S. |  |  | Days. |  | $m . \mid$ | Days. | d. |  | , | d. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  | 7 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 51 | 19 | 1 | 32 | 25 | 0 | 48 |
| E | 2 | 7 | 58 | 8 | 5 | 45. | 14 | 3 | 28 | 20 | 1 | 9 | 26 |  | 11 |
| c | 3 | 7 | 36 | 9 | 5 | 22 | 15 | 3 | 5 | 21 | 0 | 45 | 27 | 1 | 34 |
| ® | 4 | 7 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 16 | 2 | 42 | 22 | 0 | 22 | 28 | 1 | 58 |
|  | 5 | 6 | 52 | 11 | 4 | 37 | 17 | 2 | 18 | 23 | 0 | S. 1 | 29 | 2 | 21 |
| $9$ | 6 | 6 | 30 | 12 | 1 | 14 | 18 | 1 | 55 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 30 | 2 | 45 |

O Full Moon, 5th day, 8h. 32m. morning.
© Last Quarter, 12th day, 6h. 58 m . morning.

- New Moon, 20th day, 10 h .50 m . morning.

D First Quarter, 28th day, 2h. 43 m . morning.

| $\dot{\theta}$ |  |  | A. h. m. PLA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 1Tuesd. | $2971132{ }^{6}$ |  | 1826 knees |  |  |
|  | 531712582 |  | 2930 legs |  |  |
| 2 Wedn . | 53271256210 |  | 31019 legs |  |  |
| ${ }_{4}$ 4 Friday | 53471252214 |  | 41112 feet | 423 |  |
|  | 53571250216 |  | 1153 fee | O |  |
| ${ }_{7} 6$ SUN. | 53671248218 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3871244222 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 Mond. <br> 8 Tuesd. | 53971242224 |  | 117 neck |  |  |
| 9 W | 4171238228 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 Thur | 4271236230 |  | 135 neck |  |  |
| 11 Friday | 54371234232 |  | 1234 arms | 10 |  |
| ${ }^{42}$ Satur. | 54571230236 |  | 312 arm | 1 |  |
| 13 SUN. | 54671228238 |  | 418 brea |  |  |
| 14 Mond. | 54871224242 |  | 4538 br |  |  |
| 15 Tuesd. | 54971222244 |  | 653 br |  |  |
| 16 Wedn | 55071220246 |  | 80 |  |  |
| 17 T | 55271216250 |  | 850 h |  |  |
| 18 Friday | 55371214252 |  | 924 belly |  |  |
|  | 55571210256 |  | 957 bel | 445 |  |
| 20 SUN. | 5567128258 |  | 11030 reins | D sets |  |
| 21 Mond | 55871243 |  | 21058 rei |  |  |
| 22 Tuesd. | 559712 5 5 |  | 31136 se | 659 |  |
| ${ }^{2} 23$ Wedn | 6061203 |  | 4 eve 2 se | 732 |  |
| 24 Thurs. | 62611563 |  | 036 se |  |  |
| 25 Friday | 6361154312 |  | 124 thigh |  |  |
| 26 Satur | 561150316 |  | 210 |  |  |
| 27 SUN. | 661148318 |  | 337 knees |  |  |
| U | 761146320 |  |  | 11 |  |
| 硅 | 68611443221 |  | 060 knees |  |  |
| 30. Wedn. | 403261 |  | 17 10,legs |  |  |



| OCTOBER, tenth Month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| onomical Calcula |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbb{C}$ Last Quarter, 11th day, 11h. 24 m . evening. <br> New Moon, 20th day, 3h. 0m. morning. <br> D First Quarter, 27th day, 10h. 26 m . morning. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| $\text { D. w. }\left.\right\|_{r} .$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 2 Friday 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 6 Tuesd. 619611223441217 morn. neck ${ }^{6} 4430$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 Wedn. $62061118 \mid 3481218.010$ neck |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 Thurs. 62261116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 Friday 6236111435213201129 arms 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 13 Tuesd. $63061110\|461424\| 534$ heart morn. 656 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 Wedn. 631610584 S 1425644 heart 044 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 Mond. 6376104642015301020 secrets $5^{5} 3331117$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20. Tuesd. $6386104242415 \bullet 1152$ secrets $D$ sets eve 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 Wedn. 64061040426151 eve 11 secrets 66880051 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 Thurs. 6416103842815 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 25 SUN. 6466102843816.51253 knees 92334 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 Wedn. 649610224441688618 legs morn. 788 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1\|Satur. 6536 |  |  | 1940 | 40 head | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $9$ |  |



The trees, with gaudy brightness,
In various hues appear;
Their very air of lightness
Proclaims decay is near.

| $\dot{E} \mid$ | $\dot{\dot{\dot{E}}\left\|\begin{array}{l} \dot{\beta} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{array}\right\|}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Courts, Aspects, Holidays, } \\ \text { Weather, \&c. } \end{array}$ | er's C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 | 5 d $0^{\text {c }}$ h | If you wish |
|  |  |  | 's right. If you wish to be |
|  | 3 | 7 Maj. An. ex. '80. D | d health, you must bestir |
|  |  | 16th Sun. p. Tr. Tides | never was a better time for it than |
|  | 52 | 2 C.P.Nant. very $2 /$ stat. | now. I mean not to have you stand |
|  |  | C. P. Bos. C. C. Spr'f. | about, in everybody's way; but to |
|  | , | 47*s sou. 2 h .30 m . high. | be at work to some good purpose or other. Does it storm too bad to be |
|  |  | 5 Gov.Hancock d. '93. | out? Why, then turn in and use |
| 9 | 96 | 6 St. Den. Finer, o © 24 | head-work. Farmers ought to think, |
| 10 | 0 | Mid. but cool. | and lay their plans, as well as la |
|  | D. 1 | 7th Sun. | yers, merchants and others. And |
|  | 2 | C. C. Nant. Cool, tides. | should charity give a little, modest |
| 13 | 3 | S.J.C.L.Cam. C.C.Bar. | friend, a little heart-work may do |
| 4 |  | with high [Ne'p | you no injury, and somebody much |
| 15 |  | New Sty. int. '52 D apo. | enefit. This is the sure way to keep |
| 16 |  | 6 winds. |  |
| 17 |  | Barg. sur. '77. Low | and at it! You will find there is |
|  |  | un. p. Trin. | no time to lose about these days. |
|  |  | Low. 6 © 9 | What! borrow a wheelbarrow? |
| 20 |  | S.J.C.L.Ply. Oecl.inv. | think that this article is so |
|  | 4 | Unsettled, tides. | useful to a farmer, that you would |
| 22 | 5 | with dashes of rain. | t about a newspaper? Do you |
|  |  | $7{ }^{\text {\% }}$ s sou. 1 h .45 m . | borrow that? Is not the laborer |
| 21 |  | Tides More comfortable. | worthy of his hire? Why cheat the |
|  |  | 19th Sun. p. Trin. | printer then? Tush! Send on the |
|  |  | C. P. Len. Changes, | cash, and have a paper of |
|  | 3 | S.J.C.L.Ded. increase. | How is the corn? Change of crops, |
| 28 |  | St. Sim. and St. Ju. | and change of seed |
| 29 | 5 | and rough, with | found to be a good thing. Bear a |
| 30 | 6 | winds and | potatoes to dig is no small job; |
|  |  | snow blasts. | let 's drive o |

1846. NOVEMBER, eleventh Month.

| Astronomical Calculations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\dot{0}$ | Days. | d. |  | Days |  | D | Days. | d. | $m$. | Days. | d. | $m$. | Days. | s. 1 d. |  | . |
| E | 1 |  |  | 7 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 17 | 57 | 19 | 19 | 27 | 25 |  | 0 | 45 |
| 当 | 2 | 14 | 43 | 8 | 16 | 33 | 14 | 18 | 13 | 20 | 19 | 41 | 26. | 20 | 0 | 56 |
| $\cdots$ | 3 | 15 | 2 | 9 | 16 | 50 | 15 | 18 | 28 | 21 | 19 | 54 | 27 | 21 | 1 | 7 |
| $\square$ | 4 | 15 | 21 | 10 | 17 | 7 | 16 | 18 | 43 | 22 | 20 | 8 | 28 | 21 | 1 | 18 |
| $\square$ | 5 | 15 | 39 | 11 | 17 | 24 | 17 | 18 | 58 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 29 | 21 |  | 29 |
| (\%) | ) | 15 | 58 | 12 | 17 | 41 | 18 | 19 | 13 | 24 | 20 | 33 | 30 | 21 | 1 | 39 |

O Full Moon, 3d day, 4 h .27 m . morning.
© Last quarter, 10 th day, 7 h .0 m . evening.

- New Moon, 18th day, 6h. 16m. evening.

D First Quarter, 25 th day, 5 h .47 m . evening.


2 Mond. 656610845816131121 neck 3 Tuesd. $6576 \mid 1065016 \bigcirc 1158$ neck 4 Wedn. 6586102541615 morn. arms 5 Thurs. 705510 05 61616043 arms 6 Friday 7115 7 Satur. $7225456510|6| 18235$ breast 8 SUN. 7355954.5121619300 breast 9 Mond. $745 \mid 9505161620 \quad 330$ heart 10 Tuesd. 76659485181621435 heart
11 Wedn. 77559465201622.545 belly
12 Thurs. 78599445221623650 belly


14 Satur. $7105 \quad 940|5261525| S \quad 7$ reins 15 SUN. 7115 9385 281526 8 41 reins 16 Mond. $7125 \quad 936530|1527| 916$ secrets 5241141 O ris. morn. | 6 | 1 | 0 | 28 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 | 50 | 1 | 23 |
| 7 | 43 | 2 | 17 |
| 8 | 38 | 3 | 10 |
| 9 | 35 | 4 | 0 |
| 10 | 40 | 4 | 49 |
| 1 | 30 |  | 35 | 17 Tuesd. $713509345321528 \quad 943$ secrets $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 30 & 5 & 35\end{array}$ morn. 619 $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 26 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 23 & 744\end{array}$ 222827 321911 419956 18 Wedn. $715593053415 \bullet 1043$ secrets D sets 1134 19 Thurs. $7165 \quad 9285381411118$ 8thighs 20 Friday 7175 926 54014 2 1152 thighs 21 Satur. 7185025454214 3 eve 43 knees 22 SUN. 7195 922 $544 \mid 14$ 4 146 knees 23 Mond. 7205 920|546|13 5 24 Tuesd. 7215 918 $545 \mid 1364339$ legs

25 Wedn. 7215
 27 Friday 7235 914 552 12 9 9 728 head 28 Satur. 72459125541210826 head 29 SUN. $7255910|5561111| 9$ 8 head


527 eve 26
$\begin{array}{lll}619 & 122\end{array}$

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$\begin{array}{llll}3 & 9 & 9 & 24\end{array}$
4171017

Solomon says, the prosperity of fools shall destroy them.




## COURTS.

## N. B. Courts in Massachusetts, see Calendar pages.* SUPREME FEDERAL COUR'T,

At Washington, to commence on the first Monday in December, annually.
Circuit Federal Courts in the first and second E. Circuits. In Maineat Portland, May 1, and at Wiscasset, October 1. In New Hampshireat Portsmouth, May 8, and at Exeter, October 8. In Massachusetis-at Boston, May 15, and October 15. In Connecticut-at Hartford, September 17, and at New Haven, April 13. In New York-at New York, April 1, and September 1. In Rhode Island-at Newport, June 15, and at Providence, November 15. In Vermont-at Windsor, May 21, and at Rutland,
 commence on the Monday following.

District Federal Courts. In the State of Maine-at Portland, the 1st Tuesday in June, and 1st in December; and at Wiscasset, the last Tuesday in February, and 2d in September. In New Hampshire-at Portsmouth, 3d Tuesday in March and September; and at Exeter, 3d in June and December. In Massachusetts-at Boston, 3d Tuesday in March, and 4th in June, and 1st Tuesday in December, and 2d in September. In Connecticut -at Hartford, 3d Tuesdays in May and November; and at New Haven, 3d Tuesdays in February and August. In Rhode Island-at Newport and Providence, 1st Mondays in February, May, August, and November. In Vermont-at Windsor and Rutland, 6ih of October and on the 24th of May.

* The Municipal Court for the City of Boston is holden at Boston on the lst Monday of every month. Police Court every day, at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Jus. sice's Court every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9 A. M.


## Courts in the State of Connecticut.

Supreme Court of Errors.-At Hartford, on the 1st Tuesday in July. At New Haven, on the 4th Tuesday in June. At New London and Norwich, alternately, 3d Tuesday in July. At Fairfield and Danbury, alternately, 4th Tuesday in June. At Litchfield, 3d Tuesday in June. At Brooklyn, 4th Tuesday in July. At Middletown and Haddam, alternately, 2d Tuesday in July. At Tolland, the Tuesday after the 4th Tuesday in July.

Superior Courts.-At Hartford, on the last Tuesday in January, and 4th in September; at New Haven, the 4th Tuesday in January and 2 d Tuesday in October. At New London, the second Tuesday in September. At Norwich, the 3d Tuesday in March. At Fairfield, the 2d Tuesday in February. At Danbury, the 1st Tuesday in October. At Brooklyn, the 4th Tuesday in January and 1st Tuesday in October. At Litchfield, the 3d Tuesdays in February and August. At Middletown, 4th Tuesday in February. At Haddam, 4th Tuesday in August. At Tolland, 3d Tuesday in April and October.

County Courts.--At Hartford, the 4th Tuesday in March, and 2d in August and November. At New Haven, 3d Tuesday in March, and 4th in June and November. At New London and Norwich, alternately. At New London, 2d Tuesday in June. At Norwich, 2d Tuesdays in February and November. At Fairfield, 2d Tuesday in December. At Danbury, 2d Tuesday in August. At Brooklyn, 1st Tuesday in March, 2d in August and December. At Litchfield, 2 d Tuesday in April and October, and 3 d in December. At Haddam, the Tuesday following the 1st Monday in April. At Middletown, the 3d Tuesday in October. At Tolland, 4th Tuesday in March and August.

## Courts in the State of Rhode Island.

Supreme Judicial Courts.-At Newport, the 1st Monday of March, and the 4th in $A$ ugust. Providence, the 3 d Mondays of March and September. South Kingstoit the 2d Monday of May and 2d November. Bristol, the 2d Mondays in March sad September. East Greenwich, Ist Monday in April, and last in November.

Courls of Common Pleas.-At Newport, the 3d Monday of May, and 4th in November. Providence, the 4th Monday of May, and Ist Monday of December. South Kingston, the 1st Monday of February, and the 2 d in August. Bristol, on the 4th Monday in January, and 1st in June. East Greenwich, on the 3d Monday of February, and 3d in August. Elective meeting (for House of Representatives) on the 3d Wednesday of April, and last Tuesday of August.

## Courts in the State of New Hampshire.

Superior Courts.-At Exeter, on the 3d Tuesday of July. At Dover, on the 3d Tues. of December. At Concord, on the 2 d Tues. of July. At Amherst, on the 2d Tuesday of December. At Newport, on the ist Tues. of July, and at Keene, on the 1st Tues. of December. At Ossipee, on the 4th Tues. of July, and at Gilmanton, on the 4th Tues. of December. At Plymouth, on the Tues. next after the 4th Tuesday of July. At Lancaster, on the Tues. next after the term at Plymouth, and at Haverhill, the Tues. next after the 4th Tues. of December.

Courts of Common Pleas.-Portsmouth, 4th Tues. of August. Exeter, 2 d Tues. of February. Dover, 3d Tues. of January, and 1 st Tues. of August. Gilford, 4th Tues. of February, and 3d Tues. of September. Ossipee, 3d Tues. of May, and 2d Tues. of November. Concord, 4th Tues. of March, and 2 d Tues. of October. Amherst, 2 d Tues. of January, and 3d Tuesday of April: Keene, 3d Tues. of March, and 2d Tues. of September. Newport, 2 d Tues. of April, and 1st Tues. of October. Haverhill, 3d Tues. of August, and 1st Tues. of February. Plymouth, 3d Tues. of November, and 2d Tues. of May. Lancaster, ist Tues. of May, and 1st Tues. of November. Manchester, 4th Tues. in October, if suitable arrangements are made, if not, then, at Amherst same day. (Corrected by Lyon's N. H. Register for 1845.)

## Courts in the State of Vermont.

Supreme Courts.-At Manchester and Bennington, alternately, on the 3d Tuesday next after the 4th Tuesday of January. Rutland, on the 1st Tuesday next after the 4th in January. Middlebury, on the 3d Tuesday of January. Burlington, on the 1st Tuesday of January. St. Albans, on the last Tuesday save one of December. Newfane, on the 4th Tuesday of May. Chelsea, on the last Tuesday of August. Danville, on the Wednesday next after the 1st Tuesday of September. Guildhall, on the 3d Tuesday of September. Woodstock, on the 2d Tuesday next after the 4th Tuesday of May. Montpelier, on the Tuesday next after the 4 th Tuesday of September. Irashurg, on the 4th Tuesday of Septemher.

County Courts.-At Manchester, 1st Monday of June, and at Bennington, Ist Monday of December. Rutland, 1st Monday of June and December. Newfane, 2 d Monday of March and September. Woodstock, 1st Monday of March, and 3d Monday of September. Middlebury, 1st Monday of June, and 2d Monday of December. Chelsea, 2d Monday of June, and 4th Monday of December. Burlington, last Monday of February, and last Monday save two of September. Montpelier, 2d Monday of March and September. Danville, 1st Monday of June, and 2d Monday of December. St. Albans, 3d Monday of March, and last Monday save one of September. Irasburg, last Monday of February, and 2d Monday of September. Guildhall, 3d Monday of June, and 4th Monday of December. North Hero, last Monday save one of February, and last Monday of September.

## Courts in the State of Maine.

Supreme Judicial Courts.-At Alfred, last Tues. of April, and 3d Tues. of Sept. Pertland, Tues. next but one preceding last Tues. of April, and the 2d Tues. of November. Wiscasset, 4th Tues. of May, and Wedn. following the 2 d Mond. in Sept. Augusta, 1st Tues. next after the 4th Tues. of May, and 1st Tues. of Oct. Norridgewock, 3d Tues. next after the 4th Tues. of May, and last Tues. but one of Sept. Ellswerth, 7th Tues. next after the 4th Tues. of May. Machias, 6th Tues. next after the 4th Tues. of May. Paris, 3d Tues. of May, and 2d Tues. of Oct. Bangor, 5th Tues. next after the 4th Tues. of May, and 4th Tues. of Oct. Melfast, 8th Tues. next after the 4th Tues. of May. Farmington, 2d Tues. after the 4th Tues. of May. Dover, 4th Tues. after the 4th Tues. of May. Mond. of Oct. Portland, 1st Tues. of March, 3d Tues. of June, and 1st Tues. of Oct. Warren, 4th Tues. of April ; Topsharn, 4th Tues. of Aug.; Wiscasset, 4th Tues. of Dec. Augusta, 1 st Tues. of April, Aug., and Dec. Norridgewock, 3d Tues. of March, last Tues. of June, and 1st Tues. of Nov. Castine, 4th Tues. of April, and 3d Tues. of Oct. Machias, last Tues. of Feb. and 3d Tues. of Sept. Paris, 2d Tues. of June and Nov. Bangor, 1st Tues. of Jan., 4th Tues. of May, and 1st Tues. of Oct. Belfast, 4th Tues. of March and Sept. Farmington, 1st Tues. of March and Sept. Dover, 3d Tues. in Sept., and 4th Tues. in March.

## COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' MEETINGS.

York.-At Alfred, Tues. next before last Mond. of May, and 2d Tues. of Oct. Cumberland.-At Portland, 1st Tues. of June, and 3d Tues. of Dec. Lincoln.-At Wiscasset, 2d Tues. of Jan; Warren, 2d Tues. of May ; Topsham, 1st Mond. of Sept. Kennebec.-At Augusta, last Tues. of April and Dee. Somerset.-At Norridgewock, 3d Tues. of March, and 1st Tues. of Oct. Hancock.-At Castine, last Tues. of April, and Thurs. next after the 3d Tues. of Oct. Washington.-At Machias, 1st Wedn. next after Ist Tues. of March, and 1st Wedn. next after 3d Tues. of Sept. Oxford.-At Paris, 3d Tues, of June, and last Tues. of Oct. Penobscot. - At Bangor, 1st Tues. of April and August, and 2d Tues. of Dec. Wal-do.-At Belfast, 3d Tues. of April and August. Franklin.-At Farmington, last Tues. of April and December. Piscataquls.-At Dover, 1st Tues. of A pril and December.

## Probate Courts in Massachusetts.

County of Suffolk.-At the Prohate Office, in the County Court-House, School st., Boston, every Monday in the year, except the first in each month.

County of Norfolk.-At Dedham, on the 1st Tuesday of every month. Quincy, on the $2 \dot{d}$ Tuesdays of February, May, and August. At Roxbury, on the 4th Tuesdays of February, May, August, and November. At Wrentham, on the 3d Tuesdays of May, August, and November. At Medway, on the 3d Tuesday of February, June, and October. (Established March, 1844.)

County of Middlesex.-At Cambridge, 2d Tuesdays in January and October, and the 3d Tuesdays in March, May, and November, and ist Tuesday of September. At Concord, on the 2d Tuesdays of February, April, August, and November. At Charlestown, on the 3d Tuesdays of February and August. At Framingham, on the last Tuesdays of June and October. At Groton, on the 1st Tuesdays of May and November. At Lowell, on the 1st Tuesdays of June and December; and at Woburn, on the 4th Tuesday of April. (Established March, 1832.)

County of Worcester.-At Worcester, at the Probate Office, on the 1st Tuesday of every month. At Brookfield, on the 2d Tuesdays of May and Oct. At Lancaster, on the 3d Tuesdays of May and Oct. At Fitchburg, on the Wednesday next after the 3d Tues. in May and Oct. At Templeton, on the Thursday nexi after the 3d Tuesdays in May and Oct. At Barre, on the Friday next after the 3d Tues. in May and Oct. At Mendon, on the 4th Tuesday ir May. At Uxbridge, on the 4th Tuesday in October.

County of Essex. - At the Probate Office in Ipswich, on the ist Tuesdays in February, March, May, June, August, September, November and December. At Salem, 1st Tuesdays in January, April, July, and October, and the 3d Tuesdays in February, May, August, and November. At Newburyport, on the $2 d$ Tuiesdays in March, June, September, and December. At Haverhill, on the 3d Tuesdays in April and October. At Gloucester, on the 2d Tuesdays in May and November. At Lynn, the Wednesday following the 1st Tuesday in January and July. At Marblehead, the Wednesday following the 1st Tuesdays in April and October. At Andover, 3d Tuesdays in January and July. (Established 1832.)

County of Hampshire.-At Northampton, on the 1st Tuesday of each month. At Amherst, on the 2d Tuesdays of January and August. At Belchertown, od the 2d Tuesdays of May and October; and at Chesterfield, on the 3d Tuesdays of May and October.

County of Virar ilin.-At Greenfield, on the 1st Tuesday of November, the 2d Tuescay, of February, March, May, and October, on the 3d Tuesday
of December, and on the 4th Tuesday of August. At Conway, on the 1st Tuesday of February, and 3d of July. At Charlemont, on the 3d Tuesday of May and October. At Wendell, on the last Tuesday of April, and 3d of September. At Warwick, on the Wednesday next after the last.Tuesday of April, and 3d of September.

County of Hampden.-At Springfield, on the 1st Tuesday of January, February, March, April, May, July, September, November, and December. At Westifild, on the 2 d Tuesdays of March and December, and the ist Tuesdays of June and October. At Monson, on the 2d Tresday of June, and at Palmer, on the 2d Tuesday of September.

County of Barnstable.-At Barnstable, on the 2d Tuesdays of January, March, September, and December, and on the 3d Tuesdays of May and June.' At Sandwich, on the 2d Tuesday of November. At Falmouth, on the Wednesday next after the 2d Tuesday of November. At Yarmouth, on the 2d Tuesday of August. At Harwich, on the 3d Monday of April, and last Monday of October. At Brewster, on the Tuesday next after the 3d Monday of April aus. on the Tuesday next after the last Monday of October. At Orleans, on the Wednesday next after the 3d Monday of April, and on the Wednesday rext after the last Monday of October. At Truro, on the Thursday next after the 3d Monday of April. At Wellficet, on the Thursday next after the last Monday of October ; and at Provincetown on Friday next after the 3d Monday of April, and on the Friday next after the last Monday of October. (Corrected 1837.)

County of Plymouth.-At the Probate Office in Plymouth, the 3d Mondays of January, February, and May, 2d Mondays of April and August, and 1st Monday of December. At Scituate, 1st Tuesdays of March and June, and last Tuesdays of August and November. At East Bridgewater, 1st Tuesdays of April, July and October. At Middleborough, first Tuesday of May, and 1st Tuesdays of August and Novemher. At Rochester, Wednesday next after the first Tuesday of May, and Wednosday next after the 1st Tuesday of November.

County of Bristol.-At Taunton, on the 1st Friday next after the 1st Tuesday of June, on the ist Tuesdays of March and November, on the Friday next after the 3d Monday of June, and on the Friday next after the ist Tuesday of August. At New Bedford, on the 1st Tuesday of June and December. At Freetown, on the 1st Tuesday of January. At Rehoboth, 1st Tuesday of April. At Dighton, on the Friday next after the 1 st Fridays of April and October. At Norton, 1st Tuesday of July. At Westport, 1st Tuesday of August. At Seekonk, 1st Tuesday of September. At Fall River, 1st Tues. of Oct.; and at Attleboro', 1st Tues. of May.

County of Berkshire.-At Lenox, 1st Tuesdays and Wednesdays next after the ist Tuesday of every month. At G. Barrington, on the 2 d Tuesdays of February, May, August, and Novemher. At Lanesboro', 2 d Tuesdays of January, April, July and October. At Adams, on the Wednesdays next after the 2 d Tuesdays of January, April, July, and October.

Dukes County.-At Tisbury, on the 3d Mondays of January and April. At Edgartown, on the 3d Mondays of July and October.

County of Nantucket.-At Nantucket, at such times as the Judge of Probate shall appoint ; viz., ist Saturday of every month.

## LATITUDE OF CAMBRIDGE OBSERVATORY.

A memoir presented to the American Academy by Mr. Peiree, the Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics in Harvard University, on the latitude of Cambridge Observatory, as determined from transits of stars observed in December and January last, has just been published. The observations were made by Mr. William C. Bond, director of the Observatory, Major James D. Graham, of the U. S. Topographical Engineers, and Mr. George P. Bond, of Harvard University. The memoir presents the calculations and results of one hundred and sixty-eight observations by the three observers, upon transits of five different stars, The mean of all the observations, none of which differed more than three seconds from this mean, is 42 deg. $22 \mathrm{~m} .49 \mathrm{sec} . \mathrm{N}$.

[^0]| LIST OF TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS, <br> With their distances from Boston, and Number of Inhabitants; also their <br> Representation in the General Court. <br> 23. The figures in the columng of towna show the number of Representatives to which each town is entitled by the amendment of the Constutution. Those towns with a dash $(-)$ before the number are entitled to one representative that number of years in the next ten years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{lr}\text { Towns \& } & \text { Rep- } \\ \text { resentation. } \\ \text { SUFFOLK } \\ \text { Boston, } & 35 \\ \text { Bolsea, } & 1 \\ \text { Chelsen }\end{array}\right\|$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Pop }} \mathbf{1 8 4 0}$ | $\mid$ Shirley, -6/41 |  | 966 | Warren, 1165 |  |  |
|  |  |  | S. Reading, 1 10 <br> Stoneham, -6 10 |  | 500 |  |  |  |
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| Amesbury, | 40 | 2580 |  |  | 259 |  |  |  |
| Andover | 20 | 4951 | Wai |  | 189 |  |  |  |
| Beverly, | 17 | 4686 |  |  | 54 |  |  |  |
| Boxfor | 24 |  | W.Cambr |  | 133 |  |  |  |
| Bradford, | 28 | 2153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Danvers, | 15 | 514 | Weston, ${ }^{-6}$ |  | 1053 | E |  |  |
| Essex, |  | 1432 | will |  | 2931 | G |  |  |
| Glouc |  | 6394 |  |  | 293 |  |  |  |
| Hamilton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haverhill, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ipswich, |  | 2958 | Ashburnham, | 55 |  |  |  |  |
| Lynn, |  | ${ }_{689}^{9075}$ | Athol, |  |  |  |  |  |
| L |  |  | Auburn, |  | 619 | No |  |  |
| Marblehead | 16 | 120 |  |  | 772 |  |  |  |
| ethuen, |  | 232 | Blackst |  | 280 |  |  |  |
| dle | 19 | 642 | Bolton, |  | 118 |  |  |  |
| Newbury, ${ }^{2}$ | 31 | 38 | Boylsto |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| N |  | 7124 |  |  | $2306$ | South |  |  |
|  | 28 | 1230 |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |
|  | 14 | 15162 | Dougl |  | 1602 | West |  |  |
|  | 40 |  | Dudle |  | 135 |  |  |  |
| us, |  | 1202 | Fitchbu |  | 1238 |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | 1067 | Gardn |  |  |  |  |  |
| W. Newbury, 1 | 32 | 1553 |  |  | 1775 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1571 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1880 | Buckla |  |  |
| Acton, |  |  | Hubbard |  | 1764 | Charle |  |  |
| Ashby, | 50 | 1242 | Lancas |  |  |  | 05 |  |
| Bedford, | 18 | 901 | Le |  | 1656 |  |  |  |
| Billerica, | 20 | 440 | Lunenbur |  |  | Ervi |  |  |
| Boxbor | 25 | 40 | Lunenbur Mendon, |  | 12120 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ervin } \\ & \text { Gill, } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Brighton, | 13 | 1450 | Milford, |  | 1795 | Greenfiel |  | 175 |
| Cambridge, |  | 8127 |  | 15 | 129 | Hawley, |  |  |
| rlisle, | 20 |  | N. Braintree,-4 |  | 763 | Heath, |  |  |
| Charlestown, |  | 10872 | Northborough, 1 |  | 12 | Leverett, |  |  |
| Chelmsfo | 26 | 1595 | Nort hbridge, |  | 1336 | Me |  |  |
| Concord |  | 18 | N. Brookfield, Oak ham, |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 2887 | Oxfor |  | 1656 |  |  | 12 |
| Framing | 21 | 2965 | Paxton, |  | 65 | Nor |  | 168 |
| Gr |  | 2085 | Petersham, |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Hollisto | 25 | 1734 | Phillipston, |  | 877 | ${ }_{\text {Ro }}$ | 130 | 00 |
| Hopkinton, | 10 | 12262 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lexington, | 10 | 1559 711 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Roy } \\ & \text { Rut } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1275 | Shutesbury, <br> Sunderiand, | $90$ | 98 |
| leton, | 28 | 29 | Shrewsbury, |  | 1473 | Warwick, |  | 1154 |
| Lowell, 9 | 24 | 20981 | Southbor |  | 1134 |  |  | 844 |
|  |  | 2092 | Southbri |  | 7 | Whately, -6 |  | 110 |
| ro |  | 22092 | Spe |  |  |  |  | 20759 |
| Natic | 17 | 1282 | Stur |  | 1886 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3027 | Sutto | 46 | 2330 | Blandford, |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{2187}^{1541}$ | Templet |  |  |  |  |  |
| rbu |  |  | Upton, |  |  |  |  |  |

- Divided off from Mendon in 1845.

| Holland, $\quad-2 \mid$ | 754436 | NORFOLK. |  |  | TH |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Longmeadow, 1 | 971266 | Bellingham, -6 | 26 | 1045 | Abington, | 17 | 3144 |
| Ludlow, 1 | 901365 | Braintree, $\quad 1$ | 8 | 2118 | Bridgewater, | 24 | 2081 |
| Monson, 1 | 802102 | Brookline, 1 | 6 | 1123 | Carver, $\quad-6$ | 38 | 999 |
| Montgomery, -4 | 110656 | Canton, | 14 | 1923 | Duxbury, 1 | 36 | 2741 |
| Palmer, $\quad 1$ | 822 2150 | Cohasset, | 20 | 1411 | E. Bridgew'r, | 20 | 1944 |
| Russell, ${ }_{\text {Southwick, }} \quad-6$ | 1031000 | Dedham, | 10 | 3157 | Halifax, -4 | 32 | 739 |
| Southwick, 1 | 110 97 11211 | Dorchester, 2 | 4 | 4458 | Hanover, | 22 | 1478 |
| Springfield, Tolland, W | $\begin{array}{rrr}97 & 11013 \\ 125 & 587\end{array}$ | Dover, -3 | 14 | 514 | Hanson, | 24 | 1065 |
| Tolland, | 125 | Foxborough, | 24 | 1294 | Hingham, | 14 | 3489 |
| Wales, | 80- 718 | Franklin, | 26 | 1720 | Hull, | 9 | 217 |
| Westfield, ${ }^{\text {W. Springfield, } 2}$ | 105 3640 <br> 100 3707 | Medfield, -5 | 17 | 846 | Kingston, | 32 | 1395 |
| Wilbraham, |   <br> 89 1846 | Medway, | 20 | 2051 | Marshfield, | 30 | 1664 |
|  | $\underline{37339}$ | Milton, Needham | 12 | 1684 | Middleboro', ${ }^{\text {N. Bridgew'r, }} 1$ | 31 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 5006 \\ & 2625 \end{aligned}$ |
| BERKSHIRE. | 120 <br> 3639 | Quincy, | 8 | 3309 | N. Bridgew P , 1 | 23 | 1239 |
| Adams, $\quad 2$ | 120 3639 <br> 125 519 | Randolph, | 15 | 3232 | Plymouth, | 30 | 5180 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Alford, } \\ \text { Becket, } & -3 \\ \text { Cl }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cr}125 & 519 \\ 110 & 1128\end{array}$ | Roxbury, 3 | 2 | 8310 | Plympton, | 32 | 861 |
| Becket, | 1128 | Sharon, -6 | 18 | 1066 | Rochester, | 48 | 3986 |
| Cheshire, | 120.403 | Stoughton, 1 | 17 | 2062 | Scituate, | 17 | 3720 |
| Clarksburg,  <br> nalton, -2 <br> -7  | 120 1143 | Walpohe, 1 | 18 | 1465 | Wareham, 1 | 54 | 2002 |
| Egremont, $\quad-6$ | $130 \cdot 1036$ | Weymouth, 2 | 11 | 36:30 | W. Bridgew'r, 1 | 24 | 1211 |
| Florida, -2 | $130 \quad 435$ | m , | 14 |  | BARNSTABLE. |  | 46786 |
| G. Barrington, 1 | 1252690 |  |  | 50504 | Barnstable, 2 | 66 | 4297 |
| Hancock, -5 | 134958 | BRISTOL. |  |  | Brewster, 1 | 88 | 1471 |
| Hinsdale, -5 | 125950 | Attleborough, 2 | 28 | 3620 951 | Chatham, 1 | 85 | 2278 |
| Lanesboro', -6 | 1251048 | Berkley, -5 | 35 | 9511 | Dennis, 1 | 76 | 2792 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Lee, } & 1 \\ \text { Lenox } & 1 \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}12 \% & 2281 \\ 13 & 1323\end{array}$ | Dartmouth, | 62 38 | 1417 | Eastham, -5 | 89 | 944 |
| Lenox, 1 | 1351323 | Dighton, | 38 22 | 1417 | Falmouth, 1 | 72 | 2604 |
| Mew Washford, -2 | $\begin{array}{ll}135 & 470 \\ 111 & 229\end{array}$ | Easton, | 22 | 3985 | Harwich, | 79 | 2860 |
| New Ashford, 1 N. Marlboro', 1 | $\begin{array}{rrr}111 & 229 \\ 118 & 1619\end{array}$ | Fairhaven, Fill River, | 48 | 6151 | Orleans, | 85 | 1953 |
| Otis, ${ }^{\text {Nat }}$, 7 | 1101158 | Freetown, | 40 | 1757 | Provincetown, | 116 | 2101 |
| Peru, -3 | 113610 | Mansfield, 1 | 26 | 1346 | Sandwich, 1 | 107 | 3620 1916 |
| Pittsfield, 2 | 1254060 | New Bedford, 5 | 52 | 12535 |  | 97 | 2306 |
| Richmond, -6 | 1301052 | Norton, 1 |  | 1554 | Yarmouth, | 70 | 2520 |
| Sandisfield, | $\begin{array}{rrr}112 & 1451 \\ 120 & 913\end{array}$ | Pawtucket, |  | 2119 | Yarmouth, |  | $\frac{2520}{31662}$ |
| Savoy, | 120813 | Raynham, |  | 1319 2036 | DUKES. |  |  |
| Sheffield, Stockbridge, | 125 | Rehoboth, |  |  | Chilmark, -3 | 92 | 544 |
| Tyriagham, | 1161402 | Serknnk, $\quad 16$ | 42 | 1047 | Edgartown, | 91 | 1803 |
| Washington, -5 | 120830 | Swanzey, 1 |  | 1421 | Tisbury, 1 | 85 | 1513 |
| W. Stockbr., 1 | 13011330 | Taunton, |  | 7524 |  |  | 3860 |
| Williamstown, 1 | 1302076 | Westport, | 60 | 2644 | NANTUCKET. |  |  |
| Windsor, $\quad-5$ | 123872 |  |  | 774 | Nantucket, | 100 | 9512 |

Population in 1830, 610,403; do. in 1840, 718,592. Increase in ten years, 108,184.
Each town not entitled to one Representative each year, may have an additional Representative each year in which the valuation of estates within the Commonwealth may be settled. Provided, nevertheless, no such town shall be entitled to more than one Representative in any one year.

## ABSTRACT OF THE INSOLVENT LAW OF MASSACHUSETTS, 1838.

1. The law provides that any debtor, whose debts amount to 500 dollars, may apply to the judge of probate, or any master of chancery, setting forth his inability to pay his debte, and willingness to assign all his property for that parpose.
2. Upon such application, the judge is required to appoint a messenger to take possession of the debtor's estate, real and personal, except such as by la is exempted (see Revis. Stat.) from attachment, and keep until assignees be appointed.
3. No propeŕty to be delivered until a meeting of the creditors to choose assignees,
4. The judge is to attenil such meeting and allow such claims as shall then be proved; the creditors to choose assignees, but if they are unable, by the judge.
5. The judge shall convey to the assignees all the estate of the debtor, except that exempted by law, with his deeds, books, and papers relating thereto. Attachments or assiguments are void, after the first publication of notice by the messenger.
6. The debtor is to make oath relating to the disposal of his estate, and all debts due him.
7. The debtor shall be allowed a sum for the support of himself and family, for two months, not - exceeding the rate of three dollars per week for each member, as he may think proper.
8. Within three months another meeting of the creditors is to be held, and those who have not proved their claims, may do so. The debtor, on making oath that he has delivered the messenger and assignees all hirs estate, of what kind soever, the judge, being satisfied, shall grant hima discharge.
9. But if one half in number or in value of the creditors, not less than 50 dollars, shall object to his discharge, it shall not be granted, unless by the Supreme Judicial Court, on appeal.
10. Every debtor so discharged shall be allowed 5 per cent, on the net produce of all his estate, in case such net produce shall be sufficient to pay his creditors the amount of 50 per cent., not exceeding in the whole 500 dollars.
11. When the debtor is either unable or anwilling to pay his just debts in full, he raay be compelled to assign his property, if indebted to the amount of 100 dolhara to one creditor.

## AGRICULTURAL.

The Culture of Fruit Trees ; a discussion held at the State-house in Boston, Tuesday morning, Feb. 4th, 1845. Hon. Mr. Allen in the chair.
Maj. B. Wheeler, of Framingham, was called to make some remarks relative to the subject. He responded readily. He thought the cultivation of choice fruit had a tendency to promote the health and happiness of a family, affording a greater luxury, and a better, than the imported fruits. He said it was for the interest of the farmer to cultivate a succession of fruit, so as to have a supply the year round; and of all the varieties, apples were the most substantial. As to peaches, in some sections of the country they can be cultivated to good advantage, but were more difficult to raise than most fruits. While they succeeded in some sections of a town, in other portions of it the crop would fail, and he was puzzled to account for it. The plum had been much neglected, and for good reasons. When he was a boy, there were abundant crops of plums; afterwards, the trees were affected with warts or excrescences; these for many years injured the trees, and plums were very scarce; but within seven years they have succeeded better with him; they are sometimes injured by a storm while ripening, which causes them to crack open and rot. The cherry was easy to cultivate, and produced abundant crops every year.

The pear was as easily cultivated as the apple. It was thought formerly that it required a longer time to bring it into bearing than the apple, but now, when budded on the quince, the trees would bear the second or third year after transplanting; and it was very pleasant to see a small tree, no larger than a hoe-handle, with twenty or thirty fine pears upon it. An old tree could be grafted over with choice fruit, and in three years a good crop may be expected.

In grafting old trees, he cuts only a part off first, and lets the old fruit remain until the new comes into bearing-cuts off by degrees, and thinks the trees do better by so doing. The operation of grafting was very simple, and any person could do it with a little practice; but he could remember the time when it was thought a difficult operation, and very few could do it. He had tried wax for grafting, and does not fully approve of it, and has given it up; when he used it the scions seemed to make but little wood, and the limb does not appear to heal over so readily as when clay is used: he adds to the clay, cow manure, and puts in a little hair to make it bind together ; does not think it necessary to apply a bandage.
Mr. Stone inquired of Mr. Wheeler, what was the best soil for the pear tree ? whether it would thrive on gravelly soil? He had seen some beautiful trees-very small indeed, but full of fruit ; the soil looked rich, like some sort of compost. Mr. Wheeler replied, that he had no great preference for any particular soil;-if the soil was poor, he enriched it; his soil was naturally rather light and gravelly. He put out an orchard on light gravelly soil, many years since, and his neighbors ridiculed him for so doing; but his orchard had flourished well. It has been thought that the Roxbury russet must be raised on strong clayey soils, to produce fair fruit ; but his orchard, set out thirty years ago on poor soil, having been put in good condition, within a few years has renewed its youth. He thought peat mud mixed with ashes, a good manure for light soils; a townsman of his had set out between two and three hundred pear trees on sandy soil, manured with this compost, and they were doing well.

In transplanting trees, care should be taken not to set them too deep; many failed in consequence of so doing. He knew of a man who succeeded in raising quince trees from cuttings. The ground was covered about the cuttings; all grew, and some made a growth of two feet the first season, the soil having been made rich and dug deep. Mr. B. V. French remarked that he had for many years been collecting everything new, and had at this time at least two hundred and fifty or more varieties on his farm. It was too many, and he should probably settle down upon twenty or thirty. He would recommend to new beginners, to set out young and thrifty trees without regard to quality, and after they have got well under way, they may be grafted with such fruits as will give him a succession of fruit. He thought highly of the Newton pippin ; it keeps well.

## MANURING IN THE HILL.

IT is a deplorable fact, that there are many who think they must manage their farms just as their fathers, or even, perhaps, as their grandfathers did; and who believe that to derive the greatest profit from manures, they must "manure in the hill." I propose in this article to show, in my feeble manner, that this is not the way to experience the greatest pecuniary advantage, from the following considerations. 1st. It has been proved by trial that the first crop is invariably smaller, where the land is manured in the hill, and if the first is poorer, I suppose there is not the least doubt that the succeeding ones will be. Two years ago last spring, we planted a small field, containing about three acres, with corn and potatoes, manuring the principal part of it by spreading on; we, however, manured about half an acre in the hill, which even had a better soil than much of the other. This was planted and hoed at the same time with the others, and in the early part of the season any one would have supposed, from the appearance of the potatoes, that there would have been as great a crop where manured in the bill, as of those that were manured the other way. But this was not the case. On digging them the difference was very clearly perceived; I should judge that there was not more than two thirds as great a crop on the part manured in the hill, as on the other part. Nor is this all: last year the same field was sowed with oats, and there was as great a contrast in them as in the potatoes of the previous year."

2d. Potatoes manured in the hill are, in nine cases out of ten, eaten badly by the worms. I know the worms are a great trouble, even if the manure is spread on, but much more so where it is put in the hill.

3d. Also, where the manure is put in the hill, the potatoes grow too rank in the earlier part of the season; too much of the essential part of the manure is expended in promoting the growth of the tops. If the manure expends the principal part of its strength in the earlier part of the season, it will not be sufficiently felt in the latter part to cause the potatoes to grow to a good size; but spread on the manure, and it does not relax its agency, but continues to exert itself the whole season.

4th. Corn and potatoes, as well as everything else that is planted where the manure is spread on, will endure a drought better than if manured in the hill. Where the manure is in hills, the hill must of necessity be made higher than if it was spread on-and being increased every time of hoeing, it becomes of such a shape that the rain runs off as from a stack of hay, irrigating the ground between the hills, and leaving the hills almost entirely dry.

Another reason is, the seed being planted upon the manure, the roots grow ton near the top of the ground, and when there are a few days of dry weather, the ground becomes dry down to the roots, which, as a natural consequence, will greatly injure the growth of the plants. But as I am growing somewhat prolix, I will close my present communication by requesting those who have heretofore been accustomed to manuring in the hill, to try the other way, and I am fully persuaded that they will be richly compensated by the experiment.-Bos. Cult.

## MILKING COWS.

An Extract.-The owner of cows should pay particular attention to milking. Children should never be trusted with this business, and there are many grown people who never milk well, though they have been brought up to the business. If you would obtain all the milk from the cow, you must treat her with the utmost gentleness; she must not stand trembing under your blows or threats. After the bag has been brushed, and the euds of the teats have been moistened, the milk must be drawn speedily, or you will not get the whole. You must nọt sit and talk-you must not delay one moment, if you would have all the milk she is ready to give. A careful and expeditious milker will always obtain more milk from a cow, especially if it be the person who has been in the habit of milking her, than a slow, careless milker.


 the Legislature published, for the use of the members, a Map exhibiting the Railroad routes completed, constructing, and contemplated in this and adjoining States, which, as far as it went, was very correct and useful.

| Names of Railroads. | Length in miles. | Cost. | Gross Receipts. |  |  | Expenses. |  |  | Net Earnings. |  |  | Annual Dividends. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1842. | 1843. | 1844. | 1842. | 1843. | 1844. | 1842. | 1843. | 1844 | 1842. | 1843. | 1844. |
| Western | 156 | 7,686 | 512,600 | 573,900 | 753,700 | 266,600 | 283,800 | 314,000 | 246,000 | 290,100 | 439,700 |  |  | 3 per ct. |
| Boston and Worcester. | 44 | 2,914,000 | 349,300 | 384,000 | 428,400 | 168,500 | 206,600 | 233,200 | 180,800 | 177,400 | 195,200 | 7 per ct. | 6 per ct. | ${ }_{7 \frac{1}{2}}^{3} \mathrm{prct}$. |
| Norwich and Worcest | 55 68 | $2,406,000$ $2,170,000$ | 269,000 | 279,500 | 337,200 230 | 119,000 | 104,600 | $\begin{array}{r}109,300 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 150,000 63,800 | 174,900 85,300 | 227,000 | 6 per ct. | $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{prct}$. | $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{pr} \mathrm{ct}$. |
| Boston and Lowell . . | 26 | 1,902,000 | 278,300 | 277,300 | 316,900 | 131,000 | 109,300 | 165,000 | 63,800 147,300 | 85,300 168,010 | 155,600 |  |  | 3 per ct. |
| Boston and Providence | 42 | 1,886,000 | 236,400 | 233,390 | 283,700 | 112,800 | 125,400 | 113,800 | 123,600 | 107,990 | 169,900 | 6 per ct. | 6 per ct. | 6i pr ct. |
| Boston and Maine | 55 | 1,486,000 | 155,900 | 179,000 | 233,100 | 79,300 | 91,800 | 127,600 | 76,600 | 87,200 | 105,500 | 6 per ct. | 6 per ct. | $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{prct}$. |
| New Bedford | 21 | 430,960 | 55,700 | 50,600 | 65,000 | 23,400 | 22,300 | 24,200 | 32,300 | 28,300 | 40,800 | 6 per ct. | 6 per ct. | 6 per ct. |
| Nashua and Low | 14 | 380,000 | 85,000 | 84,000 | 94,600 | 46,000 | 40,000 | 59,600 | 39,000 | 44,000 | 35,000 | 8 per ct. | 8 per ct. | 10 per ct. |
| Charlestown Bra | 11 | 280,000 250,000 | 12,600 | 30,400 | 34,700 96,700 | 6,200 | 20,300 | 20,700 | 6,400 | 10,100 | 14,000 |  | 3 per ct. | 51 ${ }^{2} \mathrm{prct}$. |
| Fitchburg . . | 11 | 250,000 $1,300,000$ |  |  |  |  | 0 | 71,500 | 22,400 | 22,900 | 25,200 | 8 per ct. | 8 per ct. | 8 per ct. <br> $4,6 \mathrm{mos}$. |
|  | 498 | 21,790,960 | 70,200 | 20,390 | 74,700 | ,000 | 4,20 | , | , | 96, | $\overline{60,700}$ |  |  |  |

New Railroads.-In addition to the Railroads above-mentioned, and now in active and successful operation, there are many others in process of construction, and contemplede, viz., The Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad from Fitchbirg to Brattleboro'. The Cheshire Railroad, from Fitchburg through Keene, to the
Connecticut River, at or near Bellows Falls, Vt. The Northern Railroad, from Concord, N. H., to Lebanon, N. H. The amount of capital stock for the above roads having all been subscribed, their construction and completion, at an early day, is rendered certain. Railroads are also contemplated, and charters obtained for the following routes, viz. From Nashua to Worcester, through Fitchburg. From Bellows Falls, Vt., through Chester, Rutland, Brandon, Middlebury, and Connecticut, and Montpelier-by the name of the Vermont Central Railroad, 139 miles. Both of these last-named roads will connect at Burlinuton, with the

 Also, a Railroad from Portland to Bath.

## POETRY, ANECDOTES, \&c.

## A REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTE OF GEN. LEE.

General Lee was a remarkable sloven in his dress and manners; and often by his appearance exposed himself to ridicule and insult. He was once attending Gen. Washington to a place distaut from the camp. Riding on akead, he arrived at the house where they were to dine, some time before the rest of the company. He went directly to the kitchen, and demanded something to eat; when the cook, taking him for a servant, told him she would give him victuals in a moment, but he must first help her take of the pot. This he complied with, and sat down to some cold meat which she placed for him on the dresser. The girl was remarkably inquisitive about the guests who were coming, particularly of Gen. Lee, who, she said, she heard was one of the "most oddest and ugliest men in the world."

In a short time she desired the general again to assist her in placing on the pot, and scarcely had he finished when she requested him to take a bucket and go to the well. Lee made no objection, and began drawing the water. In the mean while Gen. Washington arrived, and an aid de-camp was despatched in search of Gen. Lee ; whom, to his great surprise, he found engaged in drawing water at the well.-But what was the confusion of the girl on hearing the aid-de-camp address the man with whom she had been so familiar, by the title of excellency? The dish fell from her hands, and dropping on her knees, she began crying for pardon, when Lee, who was ever ready to see the impropriety of his own conduct, but never willing to change it, gave her a crown; and turning to the aid-de-camp, observed, "You see, young man, the advantage of a fine coat. The man of consequence is indebted to it for respect; and neither virtue nor abilities without will make him look like a gentleman."

Gen. Lee, when in disgrace, had the consolation to find partners. In the same county, and within a few miles of him, was Major Gen. Stevens, a Scotehman, who was broke for misbehavior at Germantown, and Gen. Gates' house was close by. On the arrival of the old man, after his unfortunate defeat by Lord Cornwallis, at Canden, Lee observed, that Berkly was the first county that had ever been, at the same time, the retreat of three unfortunate generals. "You Stevens, (said he,) was broke for getting drunk when every man should be in his senses. I, for not fighting when I was sure to be beat, and you, Gates, for being beat when you had no business to engage."

## DESCRIPTION OF A DONKEY-RACE

 Written for the almanack, by a yankee traveller.While at a pleasant island of the Mediterranean (Minorca) we had an opportunity of seeing one of the amusements
of the inhabitants, which was most peculiar, to say the least.

It was a race between some twelve to twenty donkeys, short, wiry, scrubbylooking fellows, with a resigned aspect, full of dogged obstinacy and philosophic indifference when driven on to the race ground, but quickly losing their composure after the race began.

The rules of the race were, that no man or boy should ride his own animal, and that the last one at the goal should be considered the winner; and further, that no one who started should turn back or stop, but was bound to keep on, beat or no beat.

It was thus made for the interest of each aspirant for the honors of victory to urge forward the donkey on which he rode, and keep back his own, ridden by another, and caused also the game to be kept up as long as possible; for it was not for the interest of any owner that his own animal should be urged along too fast. This being the plan, there was a modest coyness on the part of all the owners in allowing their donkeys to start off at too sharp a pace, but after the whole squad had left the starting place, then came the cream of the fun. The astonished donkeys, adorned with garlands of flowers, seemed horrified and bewildered at the liberties taken with them, their tails being unceremoniously pulled to keep them from going forward, by their owners and his friends, while their driver and his associates were resorting to every plan to urge them along.

The cracking of whips made far more noise than injury; the noisy " gee up and gee ho," with the yelling of the friends of each party, with shrill whistling, shouting and lyying of dust, made it the most disorderly and the noisiest sport that ever I witnessed.

Every animal on the ground was known, and each had the name of his master attached to him by the crowd, and the boys were loud in their exclamations as one or the other was pushed along too fast, or kept back most dexterously.
The ladies too, gaily clad, and with their dark eyes and beautiful faces, entered into the spirit of the sport with all the enthusiasm of their sex; and the bravos, and waving of fans and handkerchiefs, and clapping of tiny hands, and occasional exclamations of surprise and gratification at the drollness of the scene, were audible all around me.

I have never witnessed so ludicrous and comical a sport;-the hooting of the riders, their uncouth gestures, the hurraing of their friends, the running to and fro of the boys, the strange behavior and loud braying of the donkeys, togeti-er with the throwing about of oranges, nuts and lemons, and of the garlands of flowers with which the animals were decorated, made it a "hubbub and rumpus" to be looked upon but not to be described.

Night closed in, and darkness thickened
around us-beauteous ladies, excited drivers, shouting boys, perplexed donkeys, and all,-and I left the race-ground thinking in how many ways, in this world of ours, people, who would scorn being thought so ignorant or unrefined as those simple islanders, troubled themselves about their neighbors' hobbies, with far less mosive than the riders at the donkey race.

## DECIDE AND ACT.

"Lose this day, loitering, 't will be the same story
To-morrow, and the next more dilatory; The indecision brings its own delays,
And days are lost, lamenting o'er lost days.
Are you in earnest? Seize this very minute!
What you can do, or dream you can, begin it!
Boldness has geniss, power, and magic in it!
Only engage, and then the mind grows heated;
Begin it, and the work will be completed."

## A NEW SOCIETY.

An uncourteous fellow in a stage coach, all talk and selfimportance, was asking a good many questions not exactly proper, and telling of his many engagements; and, among other things, was bragging of the many societies to which he belonged, and turning to a quiet farmer next him, asked him how many societies he was a member of. "Why," said the farmer, " not many! not many! only we have one in our town, the M. Y. O. B. society; of which my neighbors and I are members."-"M. Y. O. B. society," said the other: " what is the object of it? who is president?" "It is the "mind your own business society," said the farmer; "would you like to have me propose you as a member?" The stage stopped just then, and the inquisitive man got out to look at the prospect, preferring, as it would seem, to ride outside the rest of the journey.

## L U CK.

Some persons appear to be always lucky in whatever they undertake; but the secret of this is explained in an excellent little book called "Hints qo Mechanics." The author says that generally speaking your "lucky fellores," when one searches into their history, turn out to be those persons that know what they are doing, and how to do it in the right zoay. Their luck comes to them because they work for it; it is luck well earned. They put themselves in the way of it. They keep thenselves wide awake. They make the best of circumstances and the opportunities they possess, and always stand ready for more; and when a farmer or mechanic does thus much, and is honest, moral and temperate, depend on it, it must be hard luck indeed if he does not get onward and upward in the world.

THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION. by william cullen bryant.
Great were the hearts and strong the minds,
Of those who framed, in high debate, The immortal league of love that binds Our fair broad empire, state with state.
And deep the gladness of the hour, When, as the auspicious task was done, In solemn trust, the sword of power Was given to glory's unspoil'd son.
That noble race is gone-the suns Of fifty years have risen and set ; But the bright links those chosen ones So strongly forged, are brighter yet.
Wide-as our own free race increaseWide shall extend the elastic chain, And bind, in everlasting peace, State after state, a mighty train.

## HUMILITY.

by montgomery.
The bird that soars on highest wing, Builds on the ground her lowly nest ; And she that doth most sweetly sing, Sings in the shade when all things rest; In lark and nightingale we see What honor hath humility.
The saint that wears Heaven's brightest crown,
In deepest adoration bends;
The weight of glory bows him down
The most, when most his soul ascends; Nearest the throne itself must be The footstool of humility.

## REMORSE AT NEGLECTED OPPOR. TUNITIES.

"IF it should ever fall to the lot of youth to peruse these pages," says "Sir Walter Scott in his auto-biography, "let such a reader remember that it is with the deepest regret that I recollect in my manhood, the opportunities of learning which I neglected in my youth; that through every part of my literary career, I have felt pinched and hampered by my own ignorance; and that I would at this moment give half the reputation I have had the good fortune to acquire, if by so doing I could rest the remaining part upon a sound foundation of learning and science." Will our youthful readers ponder upon this confession of the great writer?

## WAN'IS.

Virtue wants admiration; wisdom more supplicants; trath more real friends; honesty more practitioners. The trader wants more profit, or less envy of his more fortunate neighbor. Religion wants less said about the theory and more about the practice. Philosophy wants a resi. dence and fidelity a home. Love, charity and true piety want to be in better credit.

Seek virtue, and of that possest, To Providence resign the rest.

WASHINGTON AND THE AR MY SAVED BY A WOMAN.
AT the corner of Little Dock and Second streets, Philadelphia, was situated the "Loxley House," a singular two story edifice, with a piazza extending its whole width on Second street, over which is thrown a curiously arched roof. From this piazza, Whitefield, the celebrated preacher, was accustomed to address the people, who were assembled in front in the then vacant fields.

There are other interesting traditions connected with this mansion. It a ppears that Lydia Davarach. occupied this house during the revolution, and many of the British officers were among her boarders. This woman, it may not be remembered by all, was the one who gave Washington information of an intended attack upon his camp, near the city.

She overheard the deliberations of a council of war, and on the following day, under pretence of "going to mill," received a "permit" from the British general to pass the lines. She obtained an interview with Washington, disclosed what she heard, and thus saved the American army. She returned to the city the same day without exciting the least suspicion of the real object of the journey. It was in this venerated old house where a plan was devised which would have terminated most disastrously for the American revolution, had it not been for the heroism of a woman.

## THE HONEST MAN.

Aus are not just because they do no wrong ;
But he who will not wrong me when he may,
He is the truly just. I praise not them, Who in their daily dealings pilfer not; But him who spurns a secret fraud,
Where he might plunder, and defy surprise.
His be the praise, who, looking down with scorn
On the false judgments of the partial herd,
Consults his own true heart, and nobly dares
To be (not mereiy to be thought) an Honest Man.

## THE CONTENTED MIND.

If thou desire not to be too poor, desire not to be too rich; he is rich, not that possesses much, but that covets no more; and he is pocr, not that enjoys little, but he that wants too much; the contented mind wants nothing which it hath not; the coretous mind wants not only what it hath not, but likewise what it hath.

## TEMPERANCE SONG.

Drink, friends, drink deep,-the noon is high;
Drink, and forget your care-
The sultry summer suns are nigh-
Drink, and your strength repair.
The deer that from the funter fled,
The warrior, red with slaughter,
The camel, 'neath the burning skies, Quaff deep the crystal water!

The glorious sun the example gives, Our mother, earth, also;
He, jocund, drinks above the clouds,
She, blushing, drinks below.
Pledge high, pledge long, the friends you love,
To absent wife and daughter, Or blooming maid who rules your heart,

Drink deep-but only water.

## FRIENDSHIP OF THE WORLD.

Whrn I see leaves drop from their trees in the beginning of autumn, just such, I think, is the friendship of the world. While the sap of maintenance lasts, iny friends swarm in abundance; but in the winter of my need, they leave me alone. He is a happy man that hath a true friend at his need; but he is a more truly happy one that hath no need of his friend.-Warwick's Spare Min. utes.

## ENERGY AND PRUDENCE.

"IF hindrances obstruct thy way
Thy magnanimity display, And let thy strength be seen; But oh! if fortune fills thy sail With more than a propitious gale,

Take half thy canvass in."

## NEW CHARADE.

In summer, when ye pass the fields, My first is not distant and yields, Luxuriant, verdant, fresh and gay; Yet do not think 't is useless, pray. Perhaps my second may be found Busy and nimble on the ground. What though my vhole is but a clown, He 's not to be despis'd, you 'll own: He 'll drive a cart, and plough, and sow; To do which wiser men don't know.

## ANAGRAM.

I know a word of seven letters-the first two letters of it are a male, the three first a female, the four first a brave man, and the whole a brave woman.
A. B.

## Answer to the Enigma in our last.

 The letter I: By F. C. C. of Heb-on. Also answered by J. N. M. of B-n, and by E. T. of $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{A}$. T. R. of $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{tl}-\mathrm{d}$, R. W. of En-f-d, and E. R. of B-n.
## Answer to the Arithmetical Question in our last.

Several eolutions have been received, but no two astreing.-Would have given the proposer's, A. F., had it not been so prolix and tedious; in would have cost us 20 or 30 lines to have done it.-The answer as he gives it, 1 foot, 3029+.

## Arithmetical Question.

In turning a chaise within a ring of a certain diameter, it was observed that the outer wheel made two turns, while the inner one made but one. The wheels were equally high, and supposing them fixed at five feet asunder, pray what was the circumference of the track described by the outer wheel ?
A. B.


## Cities, Towns, and Villages passed through by Railroads from Boston,

 with the Distances/of the various stations from that city.Old Colony R. R., Russell
Boston to Plym'th.
Dorchester
Neponset
Quincy
N. Braintree
W. Braintree
S. Weymouth

Abington
S. Abington

Hanson
Halifax Plympton Kingston
Plymouth
Worcester R. R.
Brighton Angier's Corner
Newton
Needham
Natick
Framingham
Hopkinton
Southboro'
Westboro'
Grafton
Worcester
Western R. R
Clappville
Charlton
Spencer
E. Brookfield
W. "

Warren
Palmer
N. Wilbraham

Wilbraham
Springfield
W. "

Westfield

3
5
8
10
11 D
4

Greenbush \& ? Albany
Lowell, Nashua, \& Concord R. R. Medford S. Woburn Wilmington Richardson's Billerica Lowell Middlesex Chelmsford Tyngsboro' 53 Little's 57 Nashua 62 Thornton's 4 Reed's Ferry
67 Goff's Falls
69 Manchester
Hooksett Concord 89 92
Richmond

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| HUA, |
| R. |

    CE \(\}\) R.R.
    98 Stonington \(\}\) R. R.
    | 4 | Reading |
| ---: | :--- |
| 7 | Wilmington junc- |
| 15 | tion, (Wilming |
| 19 | ton, |

Ballardvale
26 Andover
28 N. Andover
30 Bradford
37 Plaistow
41 Newtown
47 E. Kingston
51 Exeter
55 S. Newmarket
59 Newmarket
67 Durham
76 Madbury
Dover
Somersworth
Berwick
2
100 Roxbury
1081 Jamaica Plain

## THE NEW POSTAGE BILL.

We give, in a condensed form, the rates of postage upon Letters, Pamphlets, and Newspapers, and other information connected with the subject, as regulated by Congress in the bill which went into operation July 1, 1845.

Letters-Single, or any number of pieces, not exceeding half an ounce, 300 miles or less, 5 cents, - if over 300 miles, 10 cents. Drop letters, not mailed, 2 cents. Single postage added for each additional half ounce, or part thereof.

Newspapers-Of 1900 square inches or less, sent by editors or publishers, from their offices of publication, any distance not exceeding 30 miles, Free. Over 30 miles, and not exceeding 100, 1 cent,-over 100 miles and wut of the state, 1 cent and $\frac{1}{2}$. All sizes over 1900 square inches, postage same as pamphlets.

Pamphlets, Magazines, and Periodicals, any distance, for one ounce or less, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. For each additional ounce, or fractional part thereof, I cent

Circulars-Quarto post, single cap, or paper not laiger than single cap folded, directed and unsealed, for every sheet, 2 cents. - Money for newspaper subscriptions, not exceeding ten dollars, may be paid to a postmaster, for the purpose of being paid to the publisher of a newspaper at any other office, the receipt of the postmaster receiving being good against the postmaster where the money is due, after advice has been forwarded.-Postmasters cannot frank letters containing subscriptions as heretofore.-When subscribers refuse to take out papers, \&c., postmasters are now, as heretofore, required to notify ediyrs, and may frank letters containing such no-tice.-All Government postage to be paid for out of the Treasury. - Private posts for carrying Newspapers, are allowed.-No private mails, for the regular transmission of letters over mail routes, to be allowed, under heavy penaltios.

The name of the person and place should be written very plainly upon letters, with the state, and where the place is not well known, the county. This facilitates the business of forwarding; and, though the postage is small, no considerate person neglects to pay it, if what is sent is on his own business.

TABLE OF SIMPLE INTEREST AT SIX PER CENT.


TABLE OF INTEREST PER DAY, at 6 per cent., On any number of dollars, from One to Twelve Thousand.

| Prin. | Int. | Prin. | Int. | Prin. | Inte |  | Prin. | Inter |  | Prin. |  | Inter | est. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dol. | m. | Dol. | m. | Dol. | d. c. | m. | Dol. | d. c. | m. | Dol. | d. |  | m. |
| 1 | $\overline{016}$ | 25 | 411 | 49 |  | 808 | 73 | 1 | 200 | 97 |  | 1 | $\overline{595}$ |
| 2 | 033 | 26 | 427 | 50 |  | 822 | 74 |  | 216 | 98 |  | 1 | 611 |
| 3 | 049 | 27 | 444 | 51 |  | 838 | 75 | 1 | 233 | 99 |  | 1 | 627 |
| , 4 | 066 | 28 | 460 | 52 |  | 855 | 76 | 1 | 249 | 100 |  | 1 | 644 |
| 5 | 082 | 29 | 477 | 53 |  | 871 | 77 | 1 | 266 | 200 |  | 3 | 288 |
| 6 | 099 | 30 | 493 | 54 |  | 888 | 78 | 1 | 282 | 300 |  | 4 | 932 |
| 7 | 115 | 31 | 510 | 55 |  | 904 | 79 | 1 | 299 | 400 |  | 6 | 575 |
| 8 | 132 | 32 | 526 | 56 |  | 921 | 80 | 1 | 315 | 500 |  | 8 | 219 |
| 9 | 143 | 33 | 542 | 57 |  | 937 | 81 | 1 | 332 | 600 |  | 9 | 863 |
| 10 | 164 | 34 | 559 | 58 |  | 953 | 82 | 1 | 348 | 700 |  | 11 | 507 |
| 11 | 181 | 35 | 575 | 59 |  | 970 | 83 | 1 | 364 | 800 |  | 13 | 151 |
| 12 | 197 | 36 | 592 | 60 |  | 986 | 84 | 1 | 381 | 900 |  | 14 | 795 |
| 13 | 214 | 37 | 608 | 61 | 1 | 003 | 85 | 1 | 397 | 1000 |  | 16 | 438 |
| 14 | 230 | 38 | 625 | 62 | 1 | 019 | 86 |  | 414 | 2000 |  | 32 | 877 |
| 15 | 247 | 39 | 641 | 63 | 1 | 036 | 87 | 1 | 430 | 3000 |  | 49 | 315 |
| 16 | 263 | 40 | 658 | 64 | 1 | 052 | 88 | 1 | 447 | 4000 |  | 65 | 753 |
| 17 | 269 | 41 | 674 | 65 | 1 | 068 | 89 | 1 | 463 | 5000 |  | 82 | 192 |
| 18 | 279 | 42 | 690 | 66 | 1 | 085 | 90 | 1 | 479 | 6000 |  | 98 | 680 |
| 19 | 312 | 43 | 707 | 67 | 1 | 101 | 91 | 1 | 496 | 7000 | 1 | 15 | 068 |
| 20 | 329 | 44 | 723 | 68 | 1 | 118 | 92 |  | 512 | 8000 | 1 | 31 | 507 |
| 21 | 34.5 | 45 | 740 | 69 | 1 | 134 | 93 |  | 529 | 9000 | 1 | 47 | 945 |
| 22 | 362 | 46 | 756 | 70 | 1 | 151 | 94 | 1 | 545 | 10000 | 1 | 64 | 384 |
| 23 | 378 | 47 | 773 | 71 | 1 | 167 | 95 | 1 | 562 | 11000 | 1 | 80 | 822 |
| 24 | 395 | 48 | 780 | 72 | 1 | 184 | 96 | , | 578 | 12000 | 1 | 97 | 260 |

N. B. Many persons do not readily understand the above Table. We give the following examples:
What is the interest on 735 dollars for one day at 6 per cent. ?
Against 700 dollars and againet 35 dollars
Which added are cents, the
What is the interest on 735 dollars for 200 days?

$$
\begin{gathered}
11507 \\
\frac{575}{, 12082} \\
200 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

Twenty-four dolls. sixteen cts. and 4 mills. $\quad 2 \overline{24,16,400}$
Where the interest is at the rate of seven per cent. per year, add one sixth to the product, -of eight per cent., add two sixths, \&c. Where at the rate of five per cent., deduct one sixth,--of four per cent., deduct two sixths, \&c.

## A short and easy Method of casting Compound Interest at six per cent. <br> RULE.-Multiply the given sum, if <br> For 2 years, by 1.1236 <br> For 3 years, by 1.191016 <br> For 4 years, by 1.262476 <br> For 5 years, by 1.338225 <br> For 6 years, by 1.418519 <br> For 7 years, by 1.503630 <br> For 8 years, by 1.593348 <br> For 9 years, by 1.689478 <br> For 10 years, by 1.790847 <br> For 11 years, by 1.898298

Note.-This will give the amount of principal and compound interest for the given number of years. Subtract the principal from the amount, and it will show the compound interest. Any sum of money at compound interest will double itself in eleven years, ten months and twenty-two days.

| States. | 1790. | 1800. | 1810. | 1820. | 1830. | 1840. | Slaves in <br> 1840 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 96,540 | 151,719 | 228,705 | 298,335 | 399,955 | 501,793 |  |
| N. Hampshire | 141,899 | 183,762 | 214,360 | 244,161 | 262,328 | 284,574 | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 378,717 | 423,245 | 472,040 | 523,287 | 610,408 | 737,699 |  |
| Rhode Island | 69,110 | 69,122 | 77,031 | 83,059 | 97,199 | 108,830 | 5 |
| Connecticut | 238,141 | 251,002 | 262,042 | 275,208 | 297,675 | 309,978 | 17 |
| Vermont | 85,416 | 154,465 | 216,713 | 235,764 | - 280,652 | 291,948 |  |
| New York | 340,120 | 586,756 | 959,049 | 1,372,812 | 1,918,608 | 2,428,921 | 4 |
| New Jersey | 184,139 | 211,949 | 245,555 | 277,575 | 320,823 | 373,306 |  |
| Pennsylvania | 434,373 | 602,365 | 810,091 | 1,049,458 | 1,348,233 | 1,724,033 |  |
| Delaware | 59,096 | 64,273 | 72,574 | 72,749 407,350 | 76,748 | 78,085 |  |
| Maryland | 319,728 | 341,548 | 380,546 | 407,350 | 447,940 | 469,232 |  |
| Dist, of Colum. Virginia | 748,308 | 14,098 880,200 | 24,022 974,622 | 33,039 $1,065.379$ | 39,834 $1,211,405$ | 1,239,797 |  |
| North Carolina | 393,751 | 478,103 | 555,500 | 1,638,829 | 1,2137,987 | 1,235,419 |  |
| South Carolina | 219,073 | 345,591 | 415,115 | 502,741 | 581,185 | 594,398 |  |
| Georgia | 82,543 | 162,101 | 252,433 | 340,987 | 516,823 | 691,392. | L |
| Kentucky | 73,077 | 220,555 | 406,511 | 564,317 | 687,917 | 779,828 |  |
| Tennessee Ohio | 35,791 | 105,602 45,365 | 281,727 230 | 422,813 | 681,904 | 829,210 $1,519,467$ | 103,059 3 |
| Indiana |  | 4,375 | 24,520 | 147,178 | 343,031 | 1,585,866 |  |
| Mississippi |  | 8,850 | 40,352 | 75,448 | 136,621 | 375,651 | 195,211 |
| Illinois |  |  | 12,288 | 55,214 | 157,445 | 476,183 | 331 |
| Louisiana |  |  | 76,556 | 153,407 | 215,739 | 352,411 | 165,219 |
| Missouri |  |  | 20,845 | 66,586 | 140,455 | 383,702 | 58,240 |
| Alabama |  |  |  | 127,901 | 309,527 | 590,756 | 253,532 |
| Michigan | , |  | 4,762 | 8,896 | 31,639 | 212,267 |  |
| Arkansas |  |  |  | 14,273 | 30,388 | 97,574 | 19,935 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  | 34,730 | 54,477 | 25,717 |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  | 30,945 |  |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  | 43,112 | 16 |
| Total in the U.S. service, January 1, 1840,Seamen in$3,929,82,131$$12,866,020$7,638 |  |  |  |  |  | 17,062,566 | 2.483,800 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,10 | Slaves in |
| Grand Total, |  |  |  |  |  | 17,068,666 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 1830 \\ 2,010,436 \end{array}\right.$ |

The American Continent could support nine hundred and thirty millions of people, without being so densely populated as Eurupe now is. The present population of Europe is about two hundred and forty millions; of America, about fifty-five millions; of the whole earth, from one thousand to eleven hundred millions.

## POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS IN 1840 OR 1845.

New York, . . . . 312,710 Lowell, (1845,) . . . 25,163 Hartford, . . . . . 12,793
Philadelphia, ....205,850 Louisville, . . . . . 21,210 Utica, N. Y., ... 12,782
Boston,(1845,)about 120,000 Pittsburg, . . . . 21,115 New Bedford, (1845,) 12,500
Baltimore, . . . . 102,313 Rochester, N. Y., . 20,191 Cambridge, (1845,) . 12,490
New Orleans, . . . 102,193 Richmond, . . . . . 20,153 Worcester, (1845,) . 11,556
Cincinnati, . . . . 46,348 Buffalo, N. Y., . . . 18,213 Sptingfield, . . . 11,115
Albany, . . . . . 33,721 Salem, (1845,) . . . 16,69; Norfolk, . . . . . . 110,920
Providence, (1845,) . 31,751 Portland, (1845,) . . 16,50c Bangor, . . . . . . 8,627
Washington, (1845,) 30,000 St. Louis, . . . . . 16,460) Leximyton, Ky., . . 6,997
Charleston, . . . . 29,261 New Haven, . . . . .14,390|Natchez, . . . . . . 4,800

## AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Annual Report of the late Commissioner of Patents, the Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, was presented to Congress in 1844. Mr. Ellsworth estimates the Agricultural Products of our country as follows :-
Whear, $100,310,856$ bush. |Buckwheat, 7,959,410 bush. |Rice,'
Corn, 494,618,306 " Potatoes, 105,756,133 " Silk,
Oats, 145,929,969 " Hay, 15,419,807 tons. Sugar,
Rye, $24,280,270$ " Tobacco, 185,731,554 $\begin{aligned} & \text { lbs. Wine, } \\ & \text { " }\end{aligned}$
89,879,145 lbs.
315,965 "

Barley
3,220,721
Cotton, 737,660,090
66,400,310 "
$139,240 \mathrm{gal}$.

## A TABLE

For foretelling the Weather through all the Lunations of each Year, forever.
This table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the sun and moon, in their several positions respecting the earth, and will by simple inspection show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail.

If the new moon, the first quarter, the full moon, or the last quarter happens
Between nidnight and 2 in the morning,
-2 and 4, morning,
-4 and 6, "

- 6 and 8, "
8 and 10 , "


## تıd 12 ,

At Eock at noon, and
Betwer $n 2$ and 4 P. M., - 4 and 6,

- 6 and 8 ,
$"$
- 8 and 10 ,"
- 10 and midnight,


## IN SUMMER.

Fair.
Cold with frequent showers. Rain.
Wind and Rain.
Changeable.
Frequent showers.
Very rainy.
Changeable.
Fair.
Fair, if wind N. W.
Rainy, if S. or S. W.
Ditto.
Fair.

## IN WINTER.

Hard frost, unless the wind is S . or W .
Snowy and stormy.
Rain.
Stormy:
Cold rain, if the wind be W., snow if $E$.

Cold, and high wind.
Snow or rain.
Fair and mild.
Fair.
Fair and frosty, if the wind is N. or N. E.
Rain or snow, if S. or S. W. Ditto.
Fair and frosty.

Observations.-1. The nearer the time of the moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, are to midnight, the fairer will the weather be during the seven days following.
2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.
3. The nearer to midday, or noon, the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.
4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to twe in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the summer, though they affect spring and autumn nearly in the same ratio.
5. The moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, i. e. from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the wind, as is noted in the table.
6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the lattor part of autumn, the whole of winter, and the beginning of spring, yet, in the main, the above observations will apply to those periods also.
7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the wind is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good vane, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed.

The above table was originally formed by Dr. Herschel, and is nov published with some alterations founded on the experience of Dr. Adam Clarke.

## MILITARY FINES IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Every non-commissioned officer or private who shall appear on parade not completely equipped according to law, shall forfeit and pay the following sums or fines for the equipments with which he is not provided, viz.

A gun, 80 cents. Priming-wire and brush, 10 cents. A steel or iron ramrod, 20 cents. A bayonet, scabbárd and belt, 25 cents. A rifle, 100 cents. A pistol, 40 cts. A sivord, 40 cents. Two spare flints, 10 cents. A cartridge-box, capable of containing twenty-four rounds, 25 cents. A cavalry cartridge-box, 25 cents. A knapsack, 20 cents. A canteen, 10 cents. A valise, 20 cents. Holsters, 20 cents.

## EXTENT OF AGRICULTURE.

If we reflect that over $1,000,000,000$ of human beings, $50,000,000$ domesticated horses, asses and mules, $150,000,000$ domesticated cattle, $300,000,000$ domesticated sheep, $80,000,000$ domesticated swine, $12,000,000$ domesticated goats, are to be fed every day, by the industry of man, we shall have some faint conception of the vast scale upon which the operations of agriculture are conducted. If we conceive that the sin, in its daily course, wakes up the whole human race to their labors, and inwagine ourselves as accompanying his morning rays in their flight over the world, we may easily fancy the spectacles of activity we should witness, on the hills, and iil the valleys, and spreading oat from the arctic to the antarctic region.

## BOOKS FOR COHCOKS PUBL AED BY JENK

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