UNCLE SAM'S

ALMANACK,

FOR

THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1834

And the 58th and 59th of American Independence.



PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY GRIGGS & DICKINSON, For DENNY & WALKER, No. 28, N. Third Street.

ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY

AS SUPPOSED TO BE GOVERNED BY

THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

Y Head & Face.



II Arms.

A Heart.

Reins.

1 Thighs.

Legs.

Feet.

CHARACTERS OF THE CONSTELLATIONS.

γ Aries, a Ram-Head & Face. - Libra, a Balance-Reins.

8 Taurus, a Bull-Neck.

m Scorpio, a Scorpion—Secrets. **Sagittarius, a Bowman, Thighs. II Gemini, the Twins-Arms. by Capricornus, a Goat-Knees.

co Cancer, a Crab-Breast. Aquarius, a Butler .- Legs. Ω Leo, a Lion-Heart. Pisces, the Fishes .- Feet. my Virgo, a Virgin .- Bowels.

ASTRONOMICAL CHARACTERS EXPLAINED. & Mars.

24 Jupiter.

b Saturn.

H Herschel.

6 Conjunction.

New Moon. Fuli Moon.

8 Neck.

25 Breast.

ke Knees.

- Quarters, or Moon
- in general.
- Sol or Sun,
- Mercury.

- Opposition. Quartile.
 - & Moon's ascending node.

NOTES TO THE READER.

1. The calculations of this Almanack, are made to solar, or arparent time, to which add the Equation, when the sun is slow, and subtract when fast, for the mean or clock time.

2. The Sun's declination is carefully fitted to the meridian of Philadelphia, for the noon of each day in the present year:

3. The rising, setting, or southing of a star, may be carried several days backward by adding, or forward by subtracting four

minutes per day.

4. As the day ends at midnight, the rising, setting, or southing of the Moon, when after that time, is found against the succeeding

SOLAR AND LUNAR ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1834. 1. Of the Sun, on the 9th day of the first month, (January,)

at 6 h. 7 m., in the afternoon, invisible at Philadelphia.

2. Of the Sun, on the 7th of the sixth month, (June,) at 5 h.

8 m. morning, invisible at Philadelphia.

The Moon will rise, totally eclipsed, the 21st day of the 6th month, (June,) at visible as follows:-

Beginning of the Eclipse, at 1 h. 28 m. Beginning of total darkness Middle of the Eclipse 18 3 56 End of total darkness End of the eclipse

Duration, 3 h. 33m. Duration of total darkness, 1h. 23m. 4. Of the Sun, on the 30th day of the eleventh month, (No-

vember,) visible as follows:

Beginning of the Eclipse, at 1 h. 5 m. 15 Afternoon. Middle 21 End Digits eclipsed

5. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, on the fifteenth day of the twelfth month, (December,) visible at Philadelphia, as follows: Beginning of the Eclipse, at 10 h. 22 m. 7

Evening. Middle End, the 16th day, at Morning. Duration, 2 h. 55 m. Digits eclipsed, 8.

Chronological Cycles-1834.

Solar Cycle · Dominical Letter Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number 11 Roman Indiction 20 | Julian Period 6547 Epact

Moveable Feasts-1834.

Se xagesima Sunday, Feb. 3 Low Sunday, April 14 Quinq. & Shrove Tues. 9 & 11 Rogation Sunday, Ma Ash Wed. or 1st day of lent 12 Asc. Day, or Holy Thur. Middle Lent Sunday, March 9 Whit Sunday, M May 4 May 18 March 23 Trinity Sunday, Palm Sunday, June 25 Easter Sunday, March 30 Advent Sunday Dec. 23 RATES of POSTAGE as regulated by an act of Congress passed March 3, 1825.

Every letter composed of a single sheet of paper, conveyed not exceeding thirty miles 6 cents. Over thirty, and not exceeding eighty 10 cents. Over eighty, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty 121 cents. Over 150, and not exceeding four hundred 18 cents. Over four hundred 25 cents.

Double letters, or letters composed of two pieces of paper, double those rates; triple letters, triple those rates; for every packet composed of four or more pieces of paper, or one or more articles weighing one ounce avoirdupois, quadruple those rates; and in that proportion for all greater weights not exceeding three pounds.

No packet of letters, conveyed by the water mails, shall be charged with more than quadruple postage, unless the same shall

contain more than four distinct letters. Magazines and pamphlets published PERIODICALLY, for any distance not exceeding one hundred miles, for each sheet 13 cent. Over one hundred 21 cents. Magazines and pamphlets not published periodically, for any distance not exceeding one hundred miles, for each sheet 4 cents Over one hundred 6 cents. Newspapers carried any distance not exceeding one hundred miles 1 cent. For any greater distance 1 cent. But if carried to any post-office within the state where printed, whatever may be the distance the postage is only 1 cent.

Note.-Magazines and pamphlets are regulated by the sheet, viz: four folio pages, or eight quarto pages, or sixteen octavo, or twenty four duodecimo pages, or pages less than that of a painphiet size, or magazine, whatever be the size of the paper of which it is formed, shall be considered a sheet, and the surplus pages of any pamphlet or magazine shall always be considered a sheet.

YEARLY MEETINGS of the religious Society of FRIENDS, Ire held at Philadelphia, the 3d second-day in the fourth month. The Meeting of Ministers and Elders, the seventh day preceding.

The re-organized Yearly Meeting of Friends, held in Philadelphia, will meet on the second second-day of the fourth month.

The Yearly Meeting for the State of New York and parts adjacent, is held in New York, on the second-day after the 4th First-day in the fifth month. .

Baltimore Yearly Meeting, is held at Baltimore, the fourth

second-day in the tenth month.

Ohio Yearly Meeting, is held at Mount Pleasant, (Ohio,) on the second Second-day preceding the first First-day in the ninth month.

Indiana Yearly Meeting is held at Wayneville, (Ohio,) the

First secondeday in the tenth month.

The Meetings for Ministers and Elders on the seventh day preceding.

D. H. M. Morning. Birst D 17 9 41 Afternoon.

New 9 9 6 9 Afternoon. Full O 25 5 11 Morning.

Last (31 8 13 Afternoon.



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3	53		Su	ın	Si	m	Su	n's	1=	131:	on	Me	1100	ill.	W.
3	Week Days.	MISCELLANEOUS	ris	es	36	ts	de	cl.	s.		ses	SO	uth	Ph	Ta.
***	1 7	Pauricelars.	if.	M.	Hī.	51.	301	ith	12	н.	Di:	a.	M.	H.	M.
-															- 14
1	4.	Circumcision cold	7	:3	4	37	23	1		11	30	321	.וויינפ	7	.5
3	5	cold weather	7	2.3	1	37	32	.55	-0	m	97:11	5	5.3	8	- 5
3	6.	Sirius south 11 39	7	23	4	37	32	49	30	0	40	6	43	.8	55
4	7	cold and	7	22	1	.38	22	43	ni	1	:50	7	3,	9	45
5	E	windy	7	22	4	38	22	`6	23	2	56	8	21.	10	33
· 6	- 2	Epiphany	11	× .	12	Ore	-)-)	20	+	1-4	4	times.	400	3.1	25
7	3	perhaps snow	7	21	4	30	32	23			11	10	7	0	19
8	4	Day 9h 20m, long	7	20	1	40	22	14	Vif	6	11	0	59	1	11
9	5	blustering weather	7	2.	4	40	22	6			6	11	53	2	6
10	6	Arietas south 6 29	7	19	1	41	31	48	29	Se	ts	1.	46	2	58
.11	7	clear and cold	7	18	1	42	21	38	100.	5	38	1	3.	3	69
12	E.	1st Sun aft. Epiph.	7	17	1	4.	11	28	23	7	56	2	25	4	37
13	2	high winds	7-	16	4	4.1	31	17	K	-8	37	3	1	.5	22
14	3	D in apogee	7	15	1	45	31	- 6	17	9	35	3	53	6	5
15	4	D's lat. 5 south	7	14	4	46	20	55	29	10	31	4	33	6	45
16	5	perhaps snow	7	14	4	46	20	4.3	3	11	29	5	10	7	26
17	6	Arcturus rises 10 58	7	13	1	47	30	3:	23	mo	יויון.	5	55	8	7
18	7	6 - 1	7.	1	4	48	30	19	X	0	20	6	3-	8	49
19		2d Sun. aft. Epiph	7	11	1	49	30	6		1	25	7	25	9	35
20	2	clear and cold	7	11	4	49	19	53	1:	2	27	8	11	10	23
21	3	D's lat. 2 south	7	10	4	50	19	39	13	3	28	9	3	11.	15
20	4	Night 14h, 20m. long.	,*	10	4	50	19	25	26	4	29	9	59	0	3
23	5	sleet	7-	9	1	51	19	14	00	.5	29	10	58	0	51
24	6	Day 9h. 44m long	7_	.8	1	52	18		21	6	34	:1	5)	1.	69
25	7	clear	7	7	4	5	18	43	SI	ris	es.	n. o	rn.	2	27
26	E.	D in per.	7	6	4	54	18		23	6	531	1	2	3	14
27	2	and colit	7	5	4		18	26	no	8	8	2	1	4	18
28	3		7-	4	1	56	18	10	22	. 9	21	2	56	3	8
29		Spica rises 11 5	7	S	1	57	17	51	2	10	31	3	49	6	1
30	5	clear and cold	7	2	4	58	17	38	22	11	46		39	5	51
311	6	stormy	7	11.	4	50	17	21	m	mon	n.	-	29		41
			~ I	B							di		- 6	•	

1834 Second Month, FEBRUARY.

Moon's Phases.

D. H. M.

8 0 0 Noon.
First D 16 4 40 Afternoon.

Full O 23 3 58 Afternoon.



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.3	10 4	7	S	ın	S	un	Su	n's	1	Me	on	Mo	on	1:	W.
	Week Days.	MISCELLANEOUS	ri	ses	se	ts	dec	cl.	S	rie	es	so	ith	Ph	ila.
=	F 71	PARTICULARS.	н.	M.	H.	M.	sou	th	7	н.	M.	H.	M.	н.	m.
			-		-	_			-						
1	7	clear and cold	7	.0	5	C	17	14	20	0	49	6	19	8	31
		exagess ma Sun.	6	59	5	1	17	47	1	1	57	7	10	9	22
3	2	· le norm	5	-0	1	2	16	20	17	3	4	-3	3	10	15
4	3	weather	6	10	5	4	16	11	29	4	7	8	56	11	8
4 5	- 4	7 *s set 1 45	6	56 55		5	15	53	7	5	60	9	49	0	1
6	5	clear	1 -	55 54		6	15	35		5	52	10	40	ő	52
6	6	Srius south 9 4	6	5	5	7	15	16	~~	6	43	11	31	1	43
3	7	high winds	1 -		1 -	8	14	57	19	se		A.	20	2	32
• 9			6	52 51	5	9	14	38		6	28	1	5	3	17
-10	E.	Quinquagesima				11	14	19			24	1	48	4	0
	2	D's lat. 4 south.	6	49	1-	12	14	0	25	8	19	2	30	4	42
11	3	shrove Tuesday.	6	48	-	-	13	39	33	9	20	3	1.1	5	23
12	4		6	47	5	13	13		19	10	17	3	51	6	3
0 k.3	5			46	1 -	14		19			-	4	33	6	45
14	- 6		6	45	1 -	15	12	59		i 1	15			7	27
15	7	cold and frosty		44	5		12	38			rn	5	15		
. 15	E.	1st Sun. in lent	6	42	5	18	12		25	.0	12	6	2	8	14
17	2	D's lat. 2 south	6	41	5	19	11	58		1	14	6	51	9	3
18	3		6	40		50	11		21	2	17	7	44	9	56
10	4	Night 13h. 16m. long.	6	38	5	22	11		9	3	17	8	42	10	54
20	5	flying clouds	6	37	5	23	10	58	18	.4	20	9	41	11	53
2:	6		6	36	5	24	10	31	S	5	17	10	52	0	38
2	7	OF Washington born 1732	6	35	5	25	10	9	17	6	14	11	42	1	23
2:	E.	2 id Sun. in lent	6	33	5	27	9	47	117	ris			1771	2	8
2:	.2	D in perigee	5	32	5	28	9	25	17	6	54	0	40	2	52
2,	3		6	31	5	29	9	3	~	8	9	1	31	3	43
25			6	29	5	31	8	41	17	9	24	2	29	4	41
27	5	Day 11h. 4m. long	6	28	5	32	8	18	m	10	36	3	21	5	33
. 28	6		6	27	5	33	7	55	17	11	45	4	12	6	24

D. H. M. Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

Last (2 7 13 Morning. First) 18 8, 1 Morning.

New (10 6 15 Morning. Full (25 1 12 Morning.

Last (31 8 25 Afternoor.



-	",,	(a) modernment.	-	77/10	E7	Auch no			UPANIV-	17				1	
3	US		.9	un	19	1171	1811	n'e	10	Mo		31.	5011	11-	W.
	Weel Days.	MISCELLANEOUS.		ses	1 -			cl.	1	rise			uth		ih.
D	s.	PARTICULARS.	1	M.	4		1	uth	-	H.	3	H	M.	и	31.
_		- ARTICOLARIS.	-	9	-			4(1)	-	a	*1.		.72.0		-
123456789	7	clear and cold	16	26	5	34	7	35	1	mon	n	5	-3	7	1.5
2	E.	3d Sun. in lent	6	24			7	18	14		54	5	57	8	9
3	2	some snow	6	23		37	6	50		2	1	6	52		
4	3	Day 11h. 14m. long	6	22	5	38	6	27.		3	0	7	45	9	57
5	4	stormy	6	20	5	40	6	3	22		54	8	38		500
6	5	7 *s. set 11 54	6	19	5	41	5	40	200	4	38	. 9	27	11	39
7	6	moderate	6	18	5	42	5	17	16	5	28	10	17	0	29
8	7	D's lat. 4 south	6	16	5	44	4	54	28	5	50	11	2	1	14
	1.	4th Sun. in lent	6	15	5	15	4	30	×	6	21	11	48	2	0
10	2	D in apogee	15	14	5	46	4	7	22	se	ts.	A.	29	2	41
11 12	3	D's lat. 5 south	6	12	1~	48	3	43	8	7	18	1	10	3	22
13	4.	clear and	6	11	5	45	3	20	16		11	-1	50	4	2
14	5	pleasant	6	10	5	50	2	56	25		10	2	31	4	43
15	6	7 *s set 11 24	6	9	5	51	2	32	8	10	7	-3	13	5	25
16	7	disagreeab .	6	7	5	5 3	2	9	12	11	10	3	57	5-	77
17	E.	5th Sun. in lent	6	6	5	54	1	45	п	mor		4	45	6	39
18	3	D's lat. 1 south	6		5	55	1	21			11	5	35	7	47
19	-	look for the			5	57	-0	5 8	29		13	6	29	8	41
20	4 5	equinoctial gules		2	5	58	0	34	Œ		11	7	26	9	38
21	6	Day 12h. 2m. long.	6	-1	5	5	S.	10	26	3	5	8	24	10	36
22	7	D's lat. 3 north	5		6	1	N.	17	SL.	4	0	9	23	11.	23
23	E.	blustering Palm Sunday	5	58	0	2	0	37	25		14	10	20	0	. 8
24	2	Din perigee	5		6	5	1.	0			5.	11	16	0	54
25	3	Sirius south 10 59	5	55		6	1	24	25	rise		mo	2011	*1	40
26	4	perhaps rain	5	54		7	, 1	48	2		54	·U	13	2	25
27	5	Day 12h. 18m. long	5	53 51		9	2 2	11	26		13	1	5	3	17
28	6	Good Friday	5		6	10	2	35	m	-	27	1 2	59 53	5	11
29	7	variable			6	11	3	58 22	25	-	18	3	48	6	0
30	E.	Easter Sunday			6	12	3		1 23			_	48	6	55
31	2			46		14	4		20	mor 0 5			39	.7	51
	-		-	10	0	T.E.	*	OI	2	0 0	101	3	331		31

Moon's Phuses.

New **8** 8 11 41 \fernoon. Frst **D** 16 7 17 Afternoon. D. H. M.
Full () 23 9 34 Morning.
Last (30 11 30 Morning.



#*************************************				-			-	-							
21	25	1	Si	1111	Si	111	Su	1,25	101	120	on	Mo	1011	H.	W.
_	Week.					ts.			,	ris		sot		Ph	
D	S. Car	The state of the s		M.		м		ril	1	i.		н.			M.
-			_						-		2112 .		2010	11.	1,1 4
1	3	b's lat. 1 south	5	45	5	15	4	31	19	1	50	6	33	8	45
1 21	4	Jefferson born 1743	;	44	6	16	4	54		2	38	7	25	9	57
54 CS	5	clear and pleasant	1		5	18	5	17	200	3	19	8	14		26
4	6)'s lat. 4 south	š	41	6	19	5	40	26	3.	56	9	2	11	14
- 5		changeable		43	1 -	20	6	3	€	4	26	9	46		58
84		D in apogee	5	38		22	6	25	19	4	53		28	0	40
7	2	Fomelhaut south 9 45			6	23	5	49	3	5	18		9	1	21
81		7*s set 9 54	5	36		24		11	13	5	42		49	2	1
0	4	7*s set 9 54	5	34	5	21	7	3			ts.	Ñ.	30	2	4.3
10	411	moderate with	3		5	27	7	56	8	8	3	1	12	3	24
11	6	D's lat. 3 south	5	3:	6	23	8	18	19	9	5	1	55	4	7
12	7	showers	5	31	3	2	8	40	II	10	.5	2	41	4	53
13	E.	3d Sun. aft. Easter	5	2.	5	31	- 9	2	14	11	7	3	52	5	44
14	2	vlandy	5	28	5	32	9	!	26		m.	4	23	6	35
15	3	Day 13h. 6m. long	5	2:	5	33	.9	45	v5	0	5	5	19	7	31
16	4	Spica south & 36	5	26		34		- 6	2:	1	3	6	14	3	26
17	. 5	Sirius acts 10 4	5		6	36		27	S	1	53	7	11		23
18		D's lat. 4 north	5		6	37	10	43	20	2	30		7	10	19
19		ble swit	5		6	38			מוו		19	9	2	11	14
20	E.	3d Sun : f. Easter	5	21	6	37	11		19		54	9	56	()	8
21	2) in perigre	5	20	16	40	11	5)			29	10	49	0	40
22	3	y in penge	1	18		42			19	5	1	11	42	1	54
28	4	Day 13h 25m. long	5	17	5	43		_	m	_	ses.		701	2	14
24	5	p'easant	5	16	15	44	12		19		15	0	36	2	48
25	6	showers	5	15	6	45		12		9	28		31	3	43
25		enuwers	5		15		11.3		18		37		29	4	41
27	E.	gh Sun, aft, Easter	5	13			13		200		39		25	5	37
20		Bull's Eye sets 8 44		11		49		8		1	וריים	4	22	6	34
20	3	7 *s set 8 27	5	10			14		27		33	5	17	7	29
50		variable	5		15		14		~~		24	16	11	8	23
-			10		7				,,,,,,	T.			W.C.		



n -				-	144	Marshin			2000		,				
2	1 U S		.S	MD	ıs	un	S	m's	1	M	oon	M	oon	H.	W.
•	Week Days.	MISCELLANEOUS		ses			de		S		ses.	so	uth	Ph	ila.
D.	. 4	PARTICULARS.	H	. M.	. :1	. M.	no	rth	7	н.	M	п.	M .	1.	M.
1	-		-		1-			_	-		F.C.		in.		
1	5	variable	5	8	1	52 53	15	2	22	2	5 6	6	58 44	8	10 56
2	7	Spica south 10 36 mild and prasant	5	7		54	15	21 39	X				27	10	39
4	E.	Din apogee	5	5		55		57	28	1 3	23	9	9	11	21
5	. 2	D's lat. 5 south	5	3		57	16		30	3	48	9	49	0	1
2 3 4 5 6 7	3	pleasant	5	2		.58	16	31	22	1 .	11	10	31	0	43
7	4	showers .	5	1	6	59	16	48	8	4	3,	11	10	1	22
8	5	Ascension	5	0	7.	U	17	4	10		1	11	53	2	. 5
		cloudy	4	59	7	1	17	20	28		18.	A.	39		.51
10		Arct. south 114	+	58	7	64 67	17	36	I	9	()	1	28	3	40
11	E.	1st Sun. aft. Ascen.	4	57	7		17 18	52	33	10	59	3	20	4 5	32
12 13	2 3	Day 14h 4m. long	4	56 56		4	18	7 22	20	11	50	4	9	6	26
14	4	clear	4		7	5	18	36	S		וריונ	5	5	7	17
15	5	eloudy with showers	1.		7	6	18	51	16	O	33	6	1	8	13
16	6	Lyra s mih 32	4	53	7	7	19	5		1	19	6	55	9	7
17	7.	warm	4	53	7	7	19	19	1	1	54	7	47	9	59
18	E.	Whit Sunday	1	52	7	8	19	32	28	2	23	8	38	10	50
19	2	pleasant	4	51	7	- 1	19	45		2 3	5,	9	0د	11	43
20	3	D in perigee	4	5 U	7	-	19	38			26	10	22	0	22
21	4	Pull'a Wyo goveth 2 41		40	7	11	30		m	3	58	11	15	1	2
22	5	Bull's Eye south 3 41		48 47	7		20	34	17	18 8	es. 16	mu O	11	2	23
24		Night 9h. 32m long.			7		20	46	1	9	24	1	19	3	21
25	E.	Trinity Sunday	χ.		7			56		10	22	2	71	4	19
26	2			- 1	7-		21			11	12	3	4	5	15
27	3			44	7	16		- 1		11	54	3	59	6	14
28	4		-		7			27	18	mo		4	50	7	2
29				43	7	-			X	0	29		38		50
30	6		4	42	7				12	1	1		23		35
314	7	In apogee	1	411	1	1912	21	55	241	1	25	7	51	9	17

Moon's Phases.



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=	03		13	un.	51	in.	Su	n S	9	Mo	on.	Mo	on	H.	W.
	3 6	MISCELLANEOUS .				ts.		cl.				sou			
D	Week Day's		1												
2	~	PARTICULARS.	H.	21	H.	M	110	rth	-	H.	M	H.	М.	11.	Mr.
-	Di.		-	_	-		0								
- 1	E.	1st San. after Trinity	4	41	7	19	22	S	ďγ	1	51	7	46	9	58
0	2	D's lat. 4 south	4		7	20				2	14	8	26	10	38
- 2	23	variable weather	100					11		2 2 3	37		7	11	19
3	4		4		7	20		19	8	0					
4		Andares sets 11 28	4	39	7	21	23	26			6	9	49		1
5	5	Spica south 10 27	4	38	7	22	22	33	35	3	29	10	33	0	45
6	6.	flying clouds	4	38		22		-39	п	4	3	11	21	1	33
-7	7	thunder	4	38		22	32		20	SP	is.	Λ .	14	2	26
8	E.	2d Sun. aft. Thinity						10		. 8	53	1	8	3	20
0			4		7	2	23	51	20,	9					
9 3	2	. some rain	4		7	23	22	55	10		49		4	4	16
· *()	3.	Main 40. 2 31	4	36	7	24	23.	. 1	29	10	38		2	5	14
11	. 4	Night 9h. 12m long	4	36	7	24	23	5	SL	1	0	3	5.7	6	9,
10	35	· breezes	1	36		24	23	9	27	1 ,	rn	4	51	7	3
13	5	n's lat. 2 north -	*	36		24	23	13	m	ın		5	4.	7	56
10	. 7	variable	4							0	2-	6	25	8	37
1.1			4	35		25	23	16		-					
. 15	· Ea	3rd Sun. af . Trin.	4	3.5	7	25	23	19		0.	48		24	9	36
16	2	D in perigee.	4	35	7	35	23	22	30	1	27	8	14	10	26
17	3	" thunder	4	35		25	23	24	m	1	58	9	5	11	17
18	4	Vrc. so. 8 21	4	35		25	23		35	2 3	30	9	50	0	2
19	0	Day 14h. 50m. long	1	35			23	26		3	6	10	54	0	47
			1 ~						+	3	47	11	52	1	32
20	6	very warm	4	35		25	23	27	3						
21	7	D eclipsed, visible	4	35		25	23		3		ses.		rn	2	17
22	E.	4th Sun. aft. Trin.	4	35	7	25	23	23	17	9	4	Q	49		t
37	2	. roarm and	4	3;	7	25	23	27		9	49	1	46	3	53
21	-3	Day 14h. 50m. long	4	35	7	95	23	26		10	27	2	40	4	52
95	4	sultry'		35		25		25		11	1	3	30		
.25	5		1		1					11	28		18		30
. 20		Lyra south 0 13	4		7	25	23	24	×	1				1	
27	6	Night 9h. 10m. long		35			23	22	20		52	1	0		12
28	7		4	35	7	25	23	20	9	me	orn.		41	7	53
29	E.	D in apagee	1	35	7	25	23	17	14	0	16	6	22	8	34
30)		Famelhaut sets 8-14	1	36			23		25	0	39	7	1	1 9	13
-	1	and designation of a Ka	-			15					-				1

n. H. M. Moon's Phases. B. H. M.

New 6 6 4 12 Afternoon. Fail O 20 2 15 Afternoon.

First D 13 0 14 Afternoon. Last C 28 2 6 Afternoon.



2	U	\\\ - \(\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	Sun	S	un	Su	n's	9	Me	on	Mo	on	H,	w.
	Week Days.	MISCELLANEOUS	rises	se	ets	de	ol.	s	ri	es.	·ht	th	Phi	12.
.9	* *	PARTICULARS.	II. M.			noi		p	и.	Mi.	PH.	M.	н.	M.
-			-	-			-	_				-		_
1	3	1.	4 36	7	24	23	8	8	1	5	7	44	9	56
2	4		4 36		24	23		20	1	31	8	27	10	39
3	5	1 - 2 0 2	4 37		23	23	ō	Ш	1	58	9	14	11	26
4	6	INDEPENDENCE	4 37	7	23	22	54	1.5	2	30	10	3	0	15
5	7	very warm	4 37	7	23	22	49	23	3	18	10	57	1	9
6	E.	6th Sun. aft. Trin.	4 38		22	22	- 1	20	4	9	11	51	2	6
7	2		1 58		22	22		25	80	ts.	A.	52	3	4
8	3		4 38		22	22	31	SL	9	12	1	50	4	2
9	4		4 39		21	22	24	25	9	57	2	46	4	58
10	5	- very sultry	4 40	7	20	22	16	m	10	32	3	40	5	52
11	6	D in perigee	4 40	1.	20	23	. 9	22	11	4	4	32	6	44
12	7	Spica sets 11 12	4 41	17	19	22	1	5	11	30	5	22	7	34
13	E.	7th Sun. aft. Trin.	4 41	7	19	21	52	20	mo	rn.	6	11	8	23
14	2	heavy showers	4 42	7	18	21	43	m	0	.0	7	1	9	13
15	3	Regulus sets 8 55	4 43		17	21	34	18	0	30	7	53	10	5
16	4	pleasant	4: 43		17	21	25	1	1	5	8	46	10	58
17	5	cleur	1 44		16	21	15	16	- 1	42	9	42	11	51
18	6	Day 14h 30m long	1. 45		15	21	4	W	2	30	10	38	0	36
19	7	hot and sultry -	4 45	1	15	20	54	13	3	11	41	35	-1	18
20	E.	8th Sun, aft. Trin.	1 46		14	20	43	25	ris	es.	mo	rn	2	0
21	2	sultry	4.47	1-	13	20	31	~	-8	26	0	30	2	42
22	3	clear	4 48		12	20	20	22	.8	59	1	22	3	34
23	4	enters R	4 48		12	20	7	*	9	23	2	10	4	23
24	5		4 4		11	19	55	16	9	55	2	47	.1	59
25	6	- /	4 50			1	42	28	10	19	3	37	5	49
26	7	D in apogee	4 5		9	19	29	an	10	42	4	14	6	30
27	E.	9th Sun. aft. Trin.	4 52		8		16	22	11	7	4	58	7	10
28	2		4 53		7	19	2	8	11	29	5	30	7	51
29	3		1.5		6	1	48	16		59	6	21	8	33
30	4		4 5		5		34			orn.	17	7	9	19
31		Day 14h. 8m. long		17		18	19	-	1 -	33	17	54	10	6
	000			-					Ľ	10		4 :	1	

Moon's Phases.

B. H. M.
Full O 19 3 10 Morning.
Last (27 6 45 Morning. n. H. M.

New 5 1 34 Morning.

First D 11 5 12 Afternoon.



									==		r. 11	
M. D. S.	Week	MISCELLANEOUS	Sun rises 4. M			Sun's decl.	's pl.	Moon rises H. M.	sou H.	M.		a. r.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	7 E.	too much cold water 10th Sun. aft. Trin.	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 1 5 1	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	55 50 59 57 56 53 54 55 51 50 49	16 4- 16 2: 16 1: 15 5 15 3 15 1: 14 4 14 2: 14 2:	50 20 8 12 5 17 2 17 2 17 2 17 2 17 2 17 2 17 2	sets 8 3 9 9 3 10 10 5 11 11 4 mar 0 5	4 9 2 10 8 11	40 38 37 25 31 25 17 57 50 50 42 7 37 8 32 9 28	11 5 0 5 1 4 2 5 3 6 7 8 8 9 10	57 552 550 449 449 449 449 449
16 17 18 19 20 21	7 E. 2 3 4 5	pleasant 12th Sun. aft. Trin. clear Lyra seuth 8 35 clear Day 13h. 24m long	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	15 6 16 6 17 6 18 6 19 6	4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4	5 13 2 5 13 4 12 5 3 12 1 2 11 1	9 1 50 3 10 1 50 2 30 c	3 ris 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	11 1 es. n 30 57 21 45	-	1 2 3 3 4 4	59 39 16 2 44 26 7
24 24 25 26 27 21 21	7 E 2 3 5 6 7 8 5 6 9	Night 10h. 56m. lon	5 5 5	24 25	6 3 6 3 6 3	8 10 7 10 6 10 5 9	49 28 7 46 25	9 9 9 24 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	33 57 27 5 44 77 35	3 3 4 1 4 5 5 4 6 3 7 2 8 2	5 5 6 6 9 7 4 7 4 8 9 9 1 10	47 28 11 56 46 38 36
3			5	Sul	_	80 8	42		34	9 1	19 11	31

Moon's Phases.

D. H. M.

New © 3 9 50 Morning.

First D 10 0 23 Morning.

D. H. M.

Full O 17 6 17 Afternoon.

Last (2) 10 5 Afternoon.



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2	23		S	un	S	im	Sill	n's	-	Mo	on	Mo	OII	H.	W.
- 1	Week Days,	MISCELLANEOUS					de		S	ris	es.	so	uth	Ph	ila.
J	S X	PARTICULARS.	1	M.	1		no		ig.	٤.			M.	II.	
			_							- 1000	1		-		
1 2 5	2	pleasant	5	39	6	28	8	20	-	2	41	10	17	0	29
2	3	Night 11h 6m long	5	33	6	27	-7	NO.	26	3	56	11	15	1	27
	4	7 *s rise 9 24	5	34		26	7	55	170		ts.	1.	11	2	23
4	5	D'in pirigee	5	36	6	24	7	15	26	7	31	1	5	3	17
-5	6	Atair south 8 45	5	37	6	23	6	52	2	-8	2	1	58	4	10
6	. 7	cloudy	5	38	6	23	6	29	26	8	36	2	52	5	4
7	E	15th Sun. aft, Trin.	5	39	6	21	6	~ 7	100	9	7	-3	43	5	55
. 8	3	pleasant	5	41	6	19	.6	0	25	-9	4,	4	37	6	49
9	3	Night 11h. 24m. long	5	42	6	18	5	22	ex	10	03	5	32	7	44
10	4	rain	5	43	6	17	4	58	25	11	12	6	28	8	40
11	.5	7*s rise 8 50	5	45	6	15	4	35	VP	mo	rn	7	24	9	36
12	6	B's. Eyer ses 100	5	.46		14	4	14	19	0	-7	8	29	10	41
13	7		5	4.7		43	3	50	ne.	1	16	9	12	11	18
14	E.	16th Sun. aft. Trin.	5	48	6	12	3	27	15	,2	8	10	U	11	5.5
15	2	look for the	5	50		10	3	4	2.	3	4	10	48	0	3.3
16	3	Day 12h 18m. long	5		6	9	2	41	≯ €	4	.6	11	30	1	9
17	4	D's lat. 5 south	3	52	6	8	5	18	21	ris	es,.	mo)	11.	1	48
18	5	Buli's Eye rises 9 48		54		6	1	55	an	6	50	0	12		24
19	6	D in apogre	5.	55		. 5	1	31	15	7	11	0	55.	.3	7
20	7	equinoctial gales	5	56		4	1	8	27	7	34	1	33	3	45
21	E	17th Sun. aft. Trin.	5	-	6	. 3	0	45	8	7	59	2	14	4	26
22	. 2		5	59		1	0	21	2	8	28		56	-5	. 8
2.5	, 3		6	0	6	U	N.	, 2	П	9	-3	. 3	39	5	.51
24 25	5		6	1	5	59	3.	2.5	15	9	38	4	27		.39
25		Arcturus south 9 24	5		5	57	0	40	27	10	24	5	17	7	29
	6	cloudy with rain	5	4		56	1	1	20	11	19	6	10	8	22
27 28	7	Night 12h. 10m. long		5		55		36		11101		7	5	9	17
29	E.	18th Sun. aft. Trin.	6	7	5	53	1	59	S	0	21	8	2	10	14
29	2 3		6	8		52		22	3.	1	30	8	58		10
E DI	3 1)'s lat. 5 north	6	9	5	51	2	4	ny	3	4.3	9	54	0	,6
		and the same of									-				

Moon's Phases.

n. H. M.
2 6 1 Afternoon.
9 11 0 Morning.
Full O 17 11 25 Afternoon.
Last (25 11 27 Morning. New & First D



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Z.	We	The state of the s	S	un	S	un	Su	ı's	9	M	on	Mo	on	H.	W.
•	Week Days.	MISCELLANEOUS	ri	ses			de		S	ris	es.	SOL	ith	Ph	ila.
٦	. K	PARTICULARS.	H.	M.	н.	M.	sou	ith	pl.		M.		M.	H.	M.
-			4						-					-1-	
1	4	pleasant	6	11	5	49	3	9	20	3	57	10	49	1	1
2	5	D in perigee	6	12	5	48	3	32	~	5	11	11	43	1	55
3	6	Night 12h. 26m. long		13	5	47	3	56			ets.	A.	36	2	48
4	7	perhaps rain	6	15	5	45	4	19	m	7	3	1	30	3	42
-	E.	19th Sun. aft. Trin.	6	16	5	44	4	42	20	7	39	2	25	4	37
6	2	avoid evening fegs		17	5	43	5	5	1	8	18	3	22	5	34
-	3	Reg. rises 221	6	18	5	42	5	29	19	9	5	4	20	6	32
9	4-	100 2 NE	6		5	40	5	52	104	9	58	5	17	7	29
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	5		6		5	39	6	14	16	10	55	6	14	3	26
10	6		6	-	5	38	6	37	29	11	57	7	8	9	24
11	7		6		5	36	6	59	32		rn.	7	59	10	11
12	E.	20th Sun aft. Trin.	6		5	35	7	22	24	1	1	8	45	10	57
13	2	- pleasant	6		5	34	7	45	Ж	2	2	9	29	11	41
14	3	7 *s south 2 22	6		5	32	8	8	í	3	. 2	1)	. 1.	0	22
15	4	evenings cool.		-	5	31	8	30		4	ĩ	1)	2	1	3
16	5	D in apogee	6		5	30	8	52		4	59	11	32	î	44
17	6	pleasant			5	29	9	14		ni	ses.	m	rn.	2	00
-18	7	Night 13h. 2m. long			5	28	9	36	8	6	3	0	13	2	25
19	E.	21st Sun. aft. Trin.	6		5	27	9	58		6	31	0	54	3	6
20	2	variable	6		5	26	10	20	П	7	.0	1	37	3	49
21	3	Bull's Eye sets 2.48	6	35		25	10	41	12	7	37	2	24	4	36
22	4	Day 10h. 48m. long		36		24	11	2	24	8	19	3	12	5	24
23	5	high winds	6	38		22	11	24	19	9	10	4	4	6	16
24	6	D's lat. 2 north		39		21	11	4.5	19	10	6	4	58	7	10
25	7	cloudy	6	40	5	20	12	5	Ω	11	11	5	52	8	4
26	E.	22d Sun aft. Trin.	6	41	5	19	12	26		mo	rn.	6	47	8	59
27	2	perhaps rain	6	43	5	17	12	47	9	0	22	7	41	9	53
28	3	Reg. ris s 1 4	6	44	5	16	13	7	m	1	32	8	34	10	46
29	4	V 1	6	45	5		13	26	28	2	46	9	27	12	39
30	5	10 L - 1 L	6	46	5	14	13	46		4	2	10	.19	0	21
21	6) in perigee	6	47	5	13	14	5	28	5	19	11	12	1.	24
														1	

Eleventh Month, NOVEMBER. 1834

Moon's Phases.

New 1 3 6 Morning. Full 0 16 5 46 Morning. First 3 8 1 28 Morning. Last © 23 10 35 Afternoon.

New 3 30 1 46 Afternoon.



=											37				
M. D.	Days.	MISCELLANEOUS PARTICULARS.	T	ise	S	Sun sets	d	un's ecl. outh	S	se		so	oon uth M		w.
1 2 3	7 E	disagreeuble 23d Sun. aft. Trin.	6	5	0 5	10	14	43	29	6 6	ets.		7 4	3	16
4 5	3 4	Sirius rises 10 50 perhaps rain 7*s south-0 56	6	53	3 5	7	15	22	128 14	7 8	53 46 44	3 4	4 4	5	16
6 7 8	5 6 7	Changeable Day 10h. 6m. long	6 6	56 57 58	5	3	16	17	25 25 21	9 10 11	46 49 53	5 6	54 42	8 8	6
9 10	E 2 3	24th Sun. aft. Trin. high winds Lyra south 0 14	677	59	5	0	16	52 9	¥ 15 27	0 1	rn. 55	7 8 8	28 11 51	9 10 11	10 23 3
12	5 6	variable D in apogee frosty nights	777	3	4	58 57	17	4.2	21	2 3 4	52 50	9	32 12	11	44 18
15	7 E.	blustering 25th Sun. aft. Trin.	7	5 6	444	56 55 54	18 18	30	8 15 27	5 ris	48 47 es.	10 11 mo		0 1 2	52 26 0
18	2 3 4	Night 14h. 8m long	777	7 8 9	444	53 52 51	18 19 19	14 28	11 21	5 6 7	37 19 8	0 1 2	21 9 1	2 3 4	33- 21- 13
1 2	5 6 7	rain and sleet Sirius south 2 53 cloudy	777	10 11 12	444	50 49 48	19 19	42 56	16 29	8 9 10	2 3 9		54 48 42	5 6 6	6 0 54
3 4 5	E. 2	Advent Sunday	777	12 13 14	4	48 47	20 20 20	21	25 m	11 mor	18	5	35 27 18	7 8 9	47 39
6 7 8		7 *s south 11 26	7 7	15 16	4	45 44	20 21	56	22	1 .	39	8	8 58	10	30 20 10
9	7	Reg. rises 110	777	16 17 18	444	43		30 2	122			10	50 45 43		2 57 55
				-		-					- 84				-

1834 Twelfth Month, DECEMBER.

Moon's Phuses.

D. H. M.
Pirst 3 7 7 41 Afternoon.
Pull () 15 11 54 Afternoon.
New 39 2 11 Morning.



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1	世士	***	S	un !					y.	Mod					
Z	Wee			ses	S	cis	lec	cl.	5	set	S.	sout	1	Phi	
5	s. ek		1			. M.			E	11. 2	M.	1'. I	M.	н,	and the
-			-										-		-
1	2	disagnecable	7				-	4	22		27	1	43	2	53
1 2 3	3	0: 1 0 1:0	7	-		41	21		121		24		44		56
3	4	1	7			40	22	7	20		28		45	4	57
4	5		7			40	22	15	m		31		42	5	54
5	6	Arcturus rises 2 7	7	21	1 -	39	22		16	1	30		35	6	47
			7	21	4	39	2		2	10	41		23	8	35
6 7 8	E		7	22	1		22	38		1	42		7		19
- 8	23	Pull'a Eva cote 11 17	7	22	4	38	22	44	24	1	9771.		49	9	41
9	3	Bull's Eye sets 11 17	7	2	4		22			0	41	3	9	1 -	21
10		D in apogee	7	23			22		1 1	1 -	38		50		21
11		Night 14h 48m long	7	24				1	29	3					
12		Night 14h. 48m. long		24					25				17		
13		4th Sun, in Advent	7	21						1			4	1 .	20
14		D eclipsed, visible	7	24		_				1			55		42
15		b echipsed, visible		25					29		ises	1	orn.	1 -	
16 17			7	25						-				1	0
13		7 *s south 10 0	7	25					26	-				1	55
19		J S WOULL S C	7	23		-				8		2	35	4	50
20			7	25						1 -		3	32	5	44
21	-	enters 19	7	25	4	35	23	27	117	10	19	4	24	6	
24		shortest day	7	25	1	35	23	28	19		29				
-23		clear and cold	7	25							orn.				
24	4	- 73	7	25											
25	5	CHRISTMAS	7	25					m						
26	6	D in perigee	17						15						
27		1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7	25				-							
23		7 *s south 9 4	17	25	. 1				15				24		- 4-
29		11 11 10	17	25					29						
30		Sirius south 11 58	1	24					14		sets.				
31	1 4		7	24	14	30	6 23	O	3 27	1 6	10		40	1 -	2
															- 11

DESTRUCTION OF ROBESPIERRE.

The celebrated Jean Lambert Tallien had formed a tender friendship with the beautiful Madame Cabarus, so celebrated in revolutionary history; but at the period in question, mutual jealousy had interrupted their attachment. She was thrown into a dungeon by order of Robespierre; and when it was conceived she had been sufficiently terrified by imprisonment, and the prospect of the guillotine, she was offered life and liberty if she would betray the councils of Tallien, and enable his enemies to ruin him. Although her lover had been faithless and had deserted her, she refused the offer with indignation; and, with great difficulty had the following letter conveyed to him:

The Minister of Police has announced to me, that to morrow I am to appear at the tribunal, that is to say, I am to ascend the scaffold. I dreamt last night that Robespierre was no more, and that my prisod doors were opened. A brave man might have realized my dream; but thanks to your notorious cowardice, no one remains who is capa-

ble of its accomplishment."

Tallien answered merely, "Be prudent, as I shall prove brave, and,

above all, be tranquil."

The next day he hurried to the tribunal, and, regardless of danger, accused the miscreant Robespierre in his own presence. The eloquence of Tallien had always been commanding and impressive; but on this occasion it was compared to the impetuous overflowing of a river, whose course had been prematurely stopped. He portrayed the vices of Robespierre and his companions; the cruelty and the other excesses of their government, which had deprived France of her most illustrious citizens. Then, taking a dagger from his bosom, he rushed towards the statue of Brutus, his own immortal prototype, and swore, that he himself would stab the tyrant to the heart, if his countrymen did not deliver themselves from their disgraceful bondage. His language, his action, and his animated eye, were irresistible; for they recalled the Roman hero to the minds of all the auditors. bespierre was astounded, and attempted to defend himself. ment was critical; the life of Tallien hung upon a thread; but his eloquence prevailed, and the tribunal regained its lost character. tyrant was sent to the scaffold; Madame Cabarus and other intended ictims were saved, and the reign of terror was abolished.

A "WOMAN'S PROMISE."

Henry Carey, cousin to Queen Elizabeth, after having enjoyed her majesty's favour for several years, lost it in the following manner: as he was walking one day, full of thought, in the garden of the palace, under the queen's window, she perceived him, and said to him in a jocular manner, "What does a man think of when he is thinking of nothing?" "Upon a woman's promise," replied Carey. "Well done, cousin," answered Elizabeth. She retired, but did not firget Carey's answer. Some time after he solicited the honour of a peerage, and reminded the queen that she had promised it to him. "True," said she, "but that was a woman's promise."

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WHICH IS THE HEIR! INGENIOUSLY DETERMINED.

A jeweller who carried on an extensive trade, and supplied the deficiencies of one country by the superfluities of another, leaving his home with a valuable assortment of diamonds, for a distant region, took with him his son, and a young slave, whom he had purchased in his infancy, and had brought him up more like an adopted child, than They performed their intended journey, and the merchant disposed of his commodities with great advantage; but while preparing to return, he was seized by a pestilential distemper, and died suddenly in the metropolis of a foreign country. This accident inspired the slave with a wish to possess his master's treasures, and relying on the total ignorance of strangers, and the kindness every where shown him by the jeweller, he declared himself the son of the deceased, and took charge of his property. The true heir of course denied his pretensions, and solemnly declared himself to be the only son of the defunct, who had long before purchased his opponent as a slave. This contest produced various opinions. It happened that the slave was a young man of comely person, and of polished manners; while the jeweller's son was ill-favoured by nature, and still more injured in his education, by the indulgence of his parents. This superiority operated in the minds of many to support the claims of the former; but since no certain evidence could be produced on either side, it became necessary to refer the dispute to a court of law. There, however, from a total want of proofs, nothing could be done. The magistrate declared his inability to decide on unsupported assertions, in which each party was equally positive. This caused a report of the case to be made to the prince, who having heard the particulars was also confounded, and at a loss how to decide the question. At length a happy thought occurred to the chief of the Judges, and he engaged to ascertain the real heir. The two claimants being summoned before him, he ordered them to stand behind a curtain prepared for the occasion, and to project their heads through two openings, when, after hearing their several arguments, he would cut off the head of him who should prove to be the slave. This they readily assented to; the one from a reliance on his honesty, the other from a confidence of the impossibility of detection. Accordingly, each taking his place as ordered, thrust his head through a hole in the curtain. An officer stood in

front with a drawn cimeter in his hand, and the Judge proceeded to the examination. After a short debate, the Judge cried out, "Enough, enough, strike off the villain's head!" and the officer, who watched the moment, leaped towards the two youths; the impostor, startled at the brandished weapon, hastily drew back his head, while the jeweller's son, animated, by conscious security, stood unmoved. The Judge immediately decided for the latter, and ordered the slave to be taken into custody, to receive the punishment due to his diabolical ingratitude.

HUSBAND' AND WIFE.

Among some who have read Blackstone, and more who have not, an opinion prevails, that a husband may chastise his wife, provided the weapon be not thicker than his little finger. For the honour of England, we wish we could pronounce this opinion as legally erroneous as it is ungallant and barbarous. It is much to the credit of our descendants on the other side of the Atlantic, that they have not carried with them this relic of the once savage state of their forefathers. In a case which came before the Supreme Court of South Carolina, some years ago, the presiding judge summed up an admirable view of the law of the republic on matrimonial relation, by quoting these lines from the "Honey Moon," which may be said to contain also the law of humanity on the subject:—

"The man that lays his hand upon a woman, Save in the way of kindness, is a wretch Whom 'twere gross flattery to name a coward."

CURING A TELL-TALE.

A late reverend luminary of a northern capital, as famed for his claret-drinking powers, as for his great abilities, had a crony of the name of H. with whom he was fond of spending the whole night in a convivial tete-a-tete. H's. constant apology to his wife, on returning home from these drunken bouts, was, that he "had been with that good holy man Dr. ——." The lady made no secret to her friends of the excesses into which her husband was led by the reverend gentleman; and the circumstance coming to the ears of the Doctor, he resolved to take a pleasant revenge on H. for the scandal which he had brought on his character. The next time they were seated at a tavern, over a bottle of claret, with the intention of sitting it out, as usual, the Doctor pretended, all of a sudden, to

recollect some business of an official nature, which he must go about immediately. "However," said he, "it wont detain me long, so do you remain here till I return; in the mean time, replenish your glass, and stir up the fire." Away went the Doctor, not, however, about any official business, but directly to the house of Mr. H. "Is Mr. H. at home?" "No, sir." "Is Mrs. H. at home?" "Yes, sir." Dr. —'s compliments, and he would be happy to wait upon her." The Doctor was immediately ushered into the presence of the lady, who received him with a degree of constrained politeness, the meaning of which he was at no loss to comprehend. "So, madam," said the Doctor, "Mr. H., I find, is not at home." "No, Doctor; but now that you are here, I'll answer for it he will be home soon enough." "Well, madam," replied the Doctor, affecting not to feel the point of her observation, "it is a long time since I have seen Mr. H., and as I want very much to speak with him about a matter of importance, I shall wait a little." From the seriousness with which this was said, the lady began to suspect that her husband must have been taking some liberties with the Doctor's name, in his drunken apologies; and in a kindlier tone, she invited the Doctor to stay to supper, by which time, she hoped and trusted, and had no doubt, Mr. H. would be returned home. "Nothing," the Doctor said, "would give him more pleasure; for luckily he had an hour to spare that night, which, so many were his avocations, was but rarely the case." Supper time came, but still no Mr. H. appeared. His good lady could not imagine what had become of him; the Doctor suggested a hundred friendly apologies. The hour of eleven at length arriving, later than which, as the Doctor gravely affirmed, he never staid from home, he rose to depart, begging Mrs. H. to inform her husband how anxious he was to see him, and how long he had waited for him. The Doctor now hastened back to the tavern, made many excuses to H. for leaving him so long alone, and to make up for the lost time, plied the bottle so hard, that ere daybreak, he sent the babbler home, more fuddled than he had ever parted with him before. "Where have you been, you drunken sot?" exclaimed his offended wife. H. hiccupped out as usual, "Where, where have I been? Why, don't you know, my love? With that good holy man, Dr. -. " "Oh, fie! fie! Mr. H." rejoined the honest woman, "how dare you mak sic a use o' that godly man's

name? wi' you indeed! na, na, gudeman, nor wi' ony like you. That story 'ill no do ony langer; I've fard you out at last, sir. The Doctor supped here to-night, and has na seen you I can't tell when." In vain did H. protest, as intelligibly as he could, how truly he spoke; the lady knew better than to believe a word he said. Next morning, when H. began to collect his scattered senses, he easily perceived the trick which the Doctor had played off upon him; but rather than betray so worthy an associate, he chose to remain silent. And ever after, instead of being saluted with a "Where have you been, drunken sof?" his good wife would bawl out, in a tone of high derision,—"So, Mr. H., with the Doctor, as usual, I suppose?"

CHAMBERLAIN AND PAUGUS.

Among Lovewell's men, at his famous Pickwackett fights, was a New Hampshire settler of the name of Chamberlain. He was one of those rugged spirits, that in the rude period beyond the "old French War," moved from the thick-settled sea-board, and penetrated into the wilderness of this province. The Indian passed his log house, on his scouts to surprise the frontiers, and near it were the haunts and dens of the less savage beasts of prey. The smoky rafters were hung about with gammons of the bear, that had tumbled from the white pine at the summons of his long rifle, and he lay at night on the fur of the dun Catamount.

He was tall—higher than the stateliest Indian; strong, four of them were no match for him with their tomahawks against his heavy hatchet;—he was swift of foot, he could outrun the moose in full trot; sagacious and eagle-eyed, he entrapped the Indian in his ambush, and surpassed him in that sort of instinct which guides the savage and the keener brute through the wide and pathless woods.

The red men passed cautiously and harmlessly by the dwelling of Chamberlain; and a score of them would lie still, where they watched in ambush, and suffer him to go unmolested, lest their rifles might miss what they deemed his charmed body, and bring him in vengeance upon them; for he valued them as lightly as Sampson did the men of Askelon.

Around the shores of the Winnipiseogee, which, though it is the long settled name of the chief sheet of water in the "Granite State," excited, when mentioned in Con-

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gress as a portion of a contemplated water route through this State, a smile from the dainty eared but not well informed gentlemen of the south; around this then wild and unknown, but now navigated, celebrated and beautiful lake, there dwelt a powerful tribe of Indians. Their chief was Paugus. He was a savage of giant stature and strength, swift, cunning, deadly with his rifle and tomahawk, cruel, vengeful beyond the native vengeance of the Indians, and the terror of man, woman and child along the frontiers, and even among the infant cities that had then begun to spring up on the very edge of the sea. The audacious chief was supposed to have ventured into their streets in the dark nights to learn their counsels concerning the Indians, and even to take from among them the astonished captive.

Bands of soldiers had penetrated to the shores of the Winnipiscogee, to find out the retreat of this terrible savage, and if possible to slay him or take him prisoner. But he was too sagacious, and always eluded their search,—though they came, at one time, so near him, that he saw the blaze of his wigwam as they set it on fire, and the smoke of it curling among the tree tops, that were

then above his head.

Often had Chamberlain sought, in the Indian skirmishes he was engaged in, to find out the form of Paugus—to make him the mark of his rifle, or to encounter with his hatchet the tomahawk of this fearful warrior. But they never had chanced to meet, although Paugus had learned of his tribe the character and prowess of the settler.

A small body of determined men under Capt. Lovewell were on their way eastward, through the wilderness where Chamberlain dwelt, and some of them saw his smoke in a valley near P—, on the Pemigwassett. He learned their destination, and immediately joined them on an expedition against the Winnipiseogce and Pickwackett tribes—who had recently committed some daring and destructive assaults upon the frontier under the leading of Paugus. Chamberlain was welcomed by the gallant Lovewell; and he was considered by them all as a great accession to the strength of their devoted little band.

They traversed the woods and encountered an overwhelming body of Indians, on the peninsula of Lovewell's Pond, and their fights have given celebrity to every portion of the surrounding wilderness. After the thickest and most desperate of the conflict was over Chamber-

lain, weary with fighting, thirsty and faint under the hot sun, had retired to the edge of the pond to drink and to wash out his gun, which had grown so foul with frequent firing that he at last could not make her go off.—He pushed his way through a copse of willows to a little beach by the Pond, when lo, from the thicket, at a short distance from him, emerged the stately figure of Paugus. covered over with dust and blood, making his way to the water. The warriors at once knew each other, Chamberlain's gun was useless, and he thought of rushing upon Paugus with his hatchet, before he could level his rifle. but the Indian's gun was in the same condition with his own, and he too had come to the edge of Lovewell's Pond to quench his thirst and hastily scour out his foul rifle. The condition of the rifles became immediately, by some means or other, known to the enemies, and they mutually agreed to a truce, while they washed them out for the encounter. They slowly and with equal movements cleansed their guns and tock their stations on the outer border of the beach. - "Now, Paugus," said Chamberlain, "I'll have you"—and with the quickness and steadiness of an old hunter, sprang to loading his rifle. "Na-na-me have you," replied Paugus, and he handled his gun with a dexterity that made the bold heart of Chamberlain beat quick, and he almost raised his eye to take his last look upon the sun. They rammed their cartridges, each at the same instant cast his ramrod upon the sand .- "I'll have you, Paugus," shouted Chamberlain, as in his desperation he almost resolved to rush upon the savage, with the breech of his rifle, lest he should receive his bullets before he could load. The woods across the pond echoed back the shout. Paugus trembled as he applied his powder horn to the priming. Chamberlain heard the grains of his powder rattle lightly upon the leaves beneath his feet. Chamberlain struck his gun breech violently upon the ground—the rifle primed herself, he aimed, and his bullets whistled through the heart of Paugus. - He fell, and as he went down, the bullet from the mouth of his ascending rifle touched the hair upon the crown of Chamberlain, and passed off without avenging the death of its dreadful master, into the bordering wilderness. The hunter, after recovering from the shock of such a fearful and imminent encounter, cast a look upon the fallen savage. The paleness of death had come over his copper-colored forehead.-He seized upon his rifle, bullet pouch and powder horn—left him on the leafy sand, and sought again the dessened ranks of the white men, as they wearily defended themselves against the encircling savages. He shouted to them of the fall of Paugus. The Indians looked about them—the tall figure of the chief was nowhere in sight.—In grief and despair they ceased their fire and withdrew into the woods, leaving Chamberlain and the remains of the band of the fallen Paugus to retrace their way to the distant settlement.

Chamberlain, it is said, long afterwards killed three of the descendants of Paugus, who came into the village where he dwelt, to slay him in his old age, to avenge upon

him the fall of their ancestor.

HENRY CLAY.

A few years since, shortly after the agitation of the famous compensation bill in Congress, Mr. Clay, who voted in favour of this bill, upon returning home to his constituents, found a formidable opposition arrayed against his re-election. After addressing the people from the hustings, previously to the opening of the poll, he stepped down into the crowd, where he met an old and influential friend of his, named Scott, one of the first settlers of Kentucky, and, of course, in his younger days, a great huntsman. This gentleman, stepping up, addressed Mr. Clay as follows-"Well, well, Harry, I've been with you in six troubles; I am sorry I must now desert you in the seventh; you have voted for that miserable compensation bill; I must now turn my back upon you." "Is it so, friend Scott? Is this the only objection?" "It is." "We must get over it the best way we can. You are an old huntsman?" "Yes." "You have killed many a fat bear and buck?" "Yes." "I believe you have a very good rifle?" "Yes, as good a one as ever cracked." "Well, did you ever have a fine buck before you, when your gun snapped?" "The like of that has happened." "Well, now, friend Scott, did you take that faithful rifle and break it all to pieces on the very next log you came to, or did you pick the flint and try it again?' The tear stood in the old man's eves. The chord was touched. "No, Harry, I picked the flint, and tried her again; and I'll try you again; give us your hand." We need scarcely say that the welkin rung with the huzzaing plaudits of the by-standers. Clay was borne off to the hustings and re-elected.

ORIGIN OF THE INDIAN BRIDGE.

In the fall of the year 1753, Sabatis and Plausawa, two Indians, were at the place where Deacon Sawyer now lives, in Canterbury. There, Joshua Noves and Thomas Thorla, from Newbury, who were looking after cattle which had been turned into the woods the spring before, met them. Plausawa had been several times at Newbury, and knew Noyes and Thorla, and they knew him. The Indians appeared not much pleased at seeing them, and began to put their baggage into their canoe, and to prepare to go away. Sabatis appeared sullen and disposed to do mischief, but was kept from it by Plausawa. Noves and Thorla proposed to buy their furs. At first they refused to sell, saying they would not trade with the English, but would go to Canada. Afterwards they offered to sell furs for rum. Those men had brought rum on purpose to trade with the Indians, but seeing their temper, especially that of Sabatis, they refused to let them have any, and concluded to go away and leave them. As they were departing, Plausawa in a friendly manner advised them to go home, and to avoid meeting with Indians lest they should be hurt. When they had gone a little distance from the Indians, Sabatis called them, and said, "No more you English come here-me heart bad-me kill you." Thorla replied, "No kill-English and Indians now all brothers." They soon met Peter Bowen going towards the Indians, told him in what temper the Indians were, and advised him not to go to them, and by no means let them have a drop of rum. He replied, that he was not afraid of them; that he was acquainted with Indians, and knew how to deal with them. The Indians had got into their canoe and were going up the river. Bowen called them, and asked them to go to his house and stay that night, and told them he would give them some rum. It was then near night. They went with Bowen to his house, which was in Contoocook, at some distance below where they then were. He treated them freely with rum, which made them at first very well pleased; but as they became more intoxicated, they began to be troublesome. Bowen, who had every quality of an Indian, had lived much with them, and knew perfectly well how they would conduct; fearing they might do mischief, he took the precaution to make his wife engage their attention while he drew the charges from their guns, which were left behind the door in the entry. After this was

done, the night was spent in a drunken Indian frolic, for which Bowen had as good a relish as his guests. next morning, they asked Bowen to go with his horse and carry their baggage to the place where their canoe was left the evening before. He went, and carried their packs on his horse. As they went, Sabatis proposed to run a race with his horse. Bowen suspecting mischief was intended, declined the race, but finally consented to run. He, however, took care to let the Indian outrun the horse. Sabatis laughed heartily at Bowen, because the horse could run no faster. They then proceeded apparently in good humour. After awhile, Sabatis said to Bowen, - "Bowen walk woods"-meaning, go with me as a prisoner." Bowen said, "No walk woods, all one brothers." They went on together until they were near the canoe, when Sabatis proposed a second race, and that the horse should be unloaded of the baggage and should start a little before him. Bowen refused to start so, but consented to start together. They ran, and as soon as the horse had got a little before the Indian, Bowen heard a gun snap. Looking round, he saw the smoke of powder and the gun aimed at him; he turned and struck his tomahawk in the Indian's head. He went back to meet Plausawa, who, seeing the fate of Sabatis took aim with his gun at Bowen; the gun flashed. Plausawa fell on his knees and begged for his life. pleaded his innocence and former friendship for the English; but all in vain. Bowen knew there would be no safety for him, while the companion and friend of Sabatis was living. To secure himself, he buried the same tomahawk in the skull of Plausawa. This was done in the road on the bank of Merrimack river, near the northerly line of Contoocook, now Boscawen. Bowen hid the dead bodies under a small bridge in Salisbury. The next spring the bodies were discovered and buried. That bridge has ever since to this day been called Indian Bridge.

THE FAITHFUL DOG.

An officer in the American army, on his station at the westward, went out in the morning with his dog and gun, in quest of game. Venturing too far from the garrison, he was fired upon by an Indian, who was lurking in the bushes, and instantly fell to the ground.

The Indian, running to him, struck him on the head with his tomahawk, in order to despatch him; but, the button of his hat fortunately warding off the edge, he was only stunned by the blow. With savage brutality, he applied the scalping-knife, and hastened away with this trophy of his horrid cruelty, leaving the officer for dead, and none to relieve or console him, but his faithful dog.

The afflicted creature gave every expression of his attachment, fidelity and affection. He licked the wounds with inexpressible tenderness, and mourned the fate of his beloved master. Having performed every office which sympathy dictated, or sagacity could invent, without being able to remove his master from the fatal spot, or procure from him any signs of life, or his wonted expressions of affection to him, he ran off in

quest of help.

Bending his course towards the river, where two men were fishing, he urged them, with all the powers of native rhetoric, to accompany him to the woods. The men were suspicious of a decoy to an ambuscade, and dared not venture to follow the dog; who, finding all his caresses fail, returned to the care of his master, and, licking his wounds a second time, renewed all his tenderness; but with no better success than before.

Again he returned to the men, once more to try his skill in alluring them to his assistance. In this attempt he was more successful than in the other. The men, seeing his solicitude, began to think the dog might have discovered some valuable game, and determined to hazard the consequences of following him.

Transported with his success, the affectionate creature hurried them along by every expression of ardour. Presently they arrived at the spot, where, behold!—an officer wounded, scalped, weltering in his own gore, and faint with the loss of blood.

Suffice it to say, he was yet alive. They carried him to the fort, where the first dressings were performed. A suppuration immediately took place, and he was soon conveyed to the hospital at Albany, where, in a few weeks, he entirely recovered, and was able to return to his duty.

This worthy officer owed his life, probably, to the fidelity of this sagacious dog. His tongue, which the gentleman afterwards declared gave him the most exquisite pleasure, clarified the wound in the most effectual manner, and his perseverance brought that assistance, without which

he must soon have perished.

LINES BY THE LAKE SIDE.

BY BISHOP DOANE.

This placid lake, my gentle girl,
Be emblem of thy life,
As full of peace and purity,
As free from storm and strife:
No ripple on its tranquil breast
That dies not with the day;
No pebble in its darkest depths,
But quivers in its ray.

And see, how every glorious form
And pageant of the skies,
Reflected from its glossy face,
A mirror'd image lies.
So be thy spirit, ever pure,
To God, to virtue giv'n!
And thought, and word, and action, bear
The imagery of Heav'n!

The Sailor's Love Affair .- "I was a young man then. I had just returned from a cruise with plenty of prize money, and went on shore to have a spree. It was at a public house, a little out of Portsmouth, that I first saw Sal. Such a craft, sir! Could you but have seen her! Such top-lights!-such cat-heads! She wasn't wall-sided; she had a beautiful talling in above the bends, with such a clean run fore and aft, that she looked for all the world like a regular clipper. There wasn't a rope-yarn out of place. Her yards were so square, and her rigging so neatly rattled down, that the figure head of the Queen Charlotte was nothing to her. Well, sir, I told her I loved her, and she swore to be true to me. Howsomever, Sal had got a father who wanted to top the officer; and, because he kept a grog-shop, said his daughter should never marry a common sailor-she should have nobody but a petty officer. Now, sir, I was only rated an A. B.—what was I to do? Sal said I had better go to sea again, and I might be promoted, and then she'd have me. Well, sir, I agreed to this; and, at parting, she threw her grappling iron round my neck, and began wiping her eyes; so that I felt a little queer, and thought my eye-pumps would go to work. But I put a gold watch into her hand, which comforted her a little; and then, clapping my helm hard a starboard, I gave a broad sheer off, and went on board. We were out this cruise for eighteen months, and I had the luck to get rated captain of the maintop. now I thought it was all right, and got leave from the first leftenant to go to Portsmouth to get spliced to Sal; for we were at Sheerness, going to refit. As I had plenty of money, I determined to make as short a passage as I could, and took a berth aboard of a shore-going craft called the Duncan. We were all ready to start, the anchor was apeak, and we only waited for it to strike eight bells: just as I was upon the hind-wheel of the coach, (for I had taken care to have a berth in the after part of the ship) the clock struck eight. "Is all right?" asked the coachman. "All's right," said I. Away went the coach, and threw me flat on my back, in the middle of the road. "my eyes!" said I, "who would have thought that thing would have turned round?" at which all hands burst into a laugh. The coachman backed his main top-sail; I mounted aloft, and, after six and thirty hours' run, we landed safe at Portsmouth.

"Well, sir, the first thing I did was to steer for Sal's. Just before I came to the house, what should I see but Sal rigged out to the very nines, with the gold watch I gave her hanging at her side! She was as merry as a cricket, and was taken in tow by a shore-going fellow, with his long toggery on: in their wake were three more pair. I didn't know what to make to it; but gave chase, and was soon alongside. "Sal, my love," said I, "here I am, just come from a cruise. I am rated captain of the maintop; so, now, we'll get spliced as soon as possible." "Fellow," said she, "yes, sir, I recollect the very words,—"fellow," said she, "I don't know you." I was taken slap aback, my sails were all flat to the mast, when the dock-yard matee, (for I found out afterwards he was one,) said, "Be off! this is my wife, and you sha'n't insult her." "Your wife, is she!" said I, "then here's clear way for action." I doused my hat and jacket, and gave the chap such a broadside as almost knocked the wind out of him. Two of them began at me, but that I don't mind; for I thought that one sailor

was as good as two dock-yard matees at any day of the week; but Sal, singing out, "You nasty villain!" clapped her fingers into my hair, and scratched my face so that I couldn't see: she then held me so tight, that the two lubberly matees thumped and kicked me so that I could not move. When I came a little to myself, they were all gone. That very night I shipped on board the same coach, returned to Sheerness, went on board, and swore I'd never marry another girl as long as I lived."

Taking Time by the Forelock.—During the theatrical performance of 'Victorine,' the audience were much amused with a short dialogue between two tars who were snugly seated in the boxes. "I say, Ben," said one, "this is rather dry work: splice my timbers, if I ar'n't as dry as a crooked windlass." "Now, Mike," replied Ben, "can't ye hold on a little: the first act is jist over: the trim-built craft has jist turned into her hammock; and, if you'll enly wait awhile, we'll see her turn out again. I'll tell you what—if you go out into the lobby to draw your grog, you won't get.back in time to see the gal get up." "Time, did you say," retorted Ben; "don't you see, by the bill, that there's a trifle of five years between the first and second acts." Mike yielded, after having looked at the bill, remarking that but few would live to see the end of the play.—Baltimore Visiter.

The Names of the Months.—These came to us from the Romans: January, from Janus, an ancient king of Italy; February, from februo, to purify; March, from Mars; April, from aperio, to unfold; May, from Maia; June from Juno; July and August were so named in honour of Julius and Augustus Cæsar. Before the time of Julius Cæsar, these months were called Quintilis and Sextilis, being the fifth and sixth months; reckoning, as the Romans did at that time, from March, as the commencement of the year. September, October, November, and December, signify the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth months from March, when the year began.

Unpaid Labour.—Work that is to be done for nothing is never well done; to expect that it should be is unreasonable. In all the affairs of life, service fairly paid for it is always, in the end, cheaper than gratuitous labour. It betrays an equal ignorance of the character of man, and the patronage of governments, to imagine that magistrates are unpaid, because they are not paid in metallic currency. Every man who has been at the pains to qualify himself for an office—be that office what it may—and who consents to incur the responsibility attached to the duties of it, expects to be paid, and will be paid in meal or in malt. You may call this self-interest, but give it what name you please, there is no stimulus that can supply the place of it.—Sedgwick on the Poor Laws.

Pyroligneous Acid.—It is, perhaps, not generally known, that pyroligneous acid is a complete substitute to the ordinary method of smoking hams, and has the recommendation of saving trouble and expense.

DOMESTIC ASIDES;

OR, TRUTH, (IN PARENTHESIS.)

I really take it very kind, This visit, Mrs. Skinner. I have not seen you such an age-(The wretch has come to dinner!) Your daughters, too, what lovely girls-What heads for painters' easels! Come here, and kiss the infant, dears-(And give it, p'rhaps, the measles.) Your charming boys I see at home From Rev'rend Mr. Russell's; 'Twas very kind to bring them both-(What boots for my new brussels!-What! Little Clara left at home! Well, now, I call that shabby: I should have loved to kiss her so-(A flabby, dabby, baby!) And Mr. S., I hope he's well: Ah! though he lives so handy, He never now drops into sup-(The better for our brandy!) Come, take a seat-I long to hear About Matilda's marriage: You're come, of course, to spend to day; (Thank Heav'n, I hear the carriage?) What! must you go, next time, I hope, You'll give me longer measure; Nay, I shall see you down the stairs-(With most uncommon pleasure!) Good by! good by! remember all, Next time you'll take your dinners! (Now, David, mind, I'm not at home, In future, to the Skinners!)

THE CANDID THIEF.

Dodging the door of Counsel Catch, A thief observed 'twas on the latch, Popp'd in, and quick again pass'd out, With wig, and gown, and riding coat; Then wrote to let the lawyer know, That he had served him so and so; Adding postscript: "I might have taken Coke upon Littleton, and Bacon, But law's to me superfluous study, For I am rogue enough already."

FEDERAL COURTS OF LAW.

The Supreme Court. At the seat of government, the first-

Monday in February, annually.

Circuit Courts. For New Hampshire, on the 19th of May and 2d of November, at Portsmouth and Exeter. Vermont, at Windsor and Butland, alternately, the 1st of May and 3d of October. Massachusetts, at Boston, on the 1st of June and 20th of October. Hhode Island, on the 15th of June and of November, at Newport and Providence. Connecticut, on the thirteenth of April and 17th of September, at New Haven and Hartford. New York, at New York, on the last Monday in May and October. New Jersey, at Trenton, on the 1st of April and October. Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, on the 11th of April and 11th of October. Delaware, at Newcastle and Dover, on the 3d of June and the 27th of October Maryland, at Baltimore, on the 1st of May and 7th of November. Virginia, at Richmond, on the 22d of May and November. North Carolina, at Raleigh, the 12th of May and November. South Carolina at Charleston, on the 20th of May, and at Columbia on the 30th of November. Georgia on the 6th of May and 14th of December, at Savannah and Louisville. District of Columbia at the city of Washington, 1st Monday in June and 4th in December, and at Alexandria, 1st Monday in July and 4th in November.

When any of the above fixed days happen to be on Sunday, the court is opened on the Monday following. In those districts where two places are designated for holding the sessions of the Circuit Court, the first term in the year is always held at the place

first named.

District Courts. Maine District, at Portland, 3d Tuesday in June and the 1st in December, and at Pownalborough, 1st in March and September. New Hampshire, at Portsmouth, 3d Tuesday in March and September, and at Exeter, 3d in June, and December. Vermont, at Windsor and Rutland, 1st Monday in February and August, and 2d in May and November. Massachusetts, at Salem, 3d Tuesday in March and 2d in September, and at Boston, 4th Tuesday in June and 1st in December, Rhode Island, at Newport and Providence, 1st Monday in Feb. ruary and August, and Ist in May and November. Connecticut, at New Haven, 3d Tuesday in February and August, and at Hartford, 3d in May and November. New York, at New York, 1st Tuesday in February and May, August and November. New Jersey, at Burlington, 1st Tuesday in February and August, and at New Brunswick, 1st in May and November. Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, 3d Monday in February, May, August and November. Delaware, at Dover, 4th Tuesday in February and August. and at Newcastle, 4th in May and November. Maryland, at Easton, 1st Tuesday in March and September, and in Baltimore, 1st in June and December. Virginia, at Williamsburg, 3d Tuesday in March and September, and at Richmond, 3d in June and December. North Carolina, at Newbern, 1st Monday in February, May, August and November. South Carolina, at Charleston, 3d Monday in March and September, 1st in July, and 2d in December. Georgia, at Augusta, on 2d Tuesday in November, and at Savannah, 2d in February, May and August. Kentucky, at Frankfort, on 2d Monday in March, 3d in June and November. Tennessee, on the first Monday in April, July, Oct. and Jan.

The district judges have power to hold special courts in their respective districts, at discretion, exclusive of the foregoing.

COURTS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Supreme Court, (as a Court in Bank,) hold six terms for argument, &c. in the five districts of the state, and adjourned courts as they may deem necessary. The regular terms are,

For the Eastern District, composed of the city and county of Philadelphia, and the counties of Delaware, Chester, Montgomery, Bucks, Northampton, Lehigh and Pike, at Philadelphia, on the 2d Monday in March, to continue two weeks, and on the 2d Monday in December, to continue three weeks. The last Monday in July is the return day for July term, but no court is then held. For the Lancaster District, composed of the counties of Lancaster, York, Dauphin, Lebanon, Schuylkill, and Berks, at Lancaster, on the 3d Monday in May. For the Middle District, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Union, Columbia, Centre, Mifflin, M'Kean, Clearfield, Lycoming, Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Susquehannah, Wayne and Luzerne, at Sunbury, on the Wednesday following the 2d week of the term of the Lancaster District. For the Western District, composed of the counties of Alleghany, Westmoreland, Somerset, Payette, Washington, Greene, Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Crawford, Erie, Warren, Venango, Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson and Cambria, at Pittsburg, on the 1st Monday in September, to continue two weeks if necessary. For the Southern District, composed of the counties of Franklin, Adams, Cumberland, Huntingdon and Bedford, at Chambersburg, on the Monday week next following the end of the 2d week of the term of the Western District.

Note. It is only in the city and county of Philadelphia that the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction, and there only where the sum in controversy exceeds 500 dollars; all issues of fact are tried by jury, before a single judge, at nisi prius.

John B. Gibson, Molton C. Rogers Charles Huston John Ross John Kennedy

Chief Justice.

Associates.

The District Court, for the city and county of Philadelphia, has original jurisdiction of all cases where the sum in controversy exceeds 100 dollars. This court holds four terms annually: On the first Mondays in March, June, September and December. If business requires it, they are bound to hold courts nine months in the year.

One of the first Mondays in March, June, September and December. If business requires it, they are bound to hold courts nine months in the year.

One of the first Monday in March, June, September and December.

Charles S. Coxe, Thomas M. Pettit,

Courts of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, are held for the several counties, as follows—in the

1st District In Philadelphia, the first Mondays in March and June, third in September, and first in December.

2d District—In York, on the first Mondays of January, April,

August, and November; in Lancaster, on the second Mondays after the commencement of the courts in York,

Pres. WALTER FRANKLIN, Esq. District-In Berks, on the first Mondays in January, April, August, and November; in Northampton on the second Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Berks: in Lehigh on the Mondays succeeding the second week of the courts

of Northampton county, Pres. GARRICK MALLORY, Esq. 4th District-In Huntingdon, on the second Mondays of January, April, August, and November; in Mifflin, on the third Mondays of the same months; and in Centre, on the 4th Mondays of the same months; in Clearfield on the Mondays next

following the Courts in Centre.

Pres. THOMAS BURNSIDE, Esq. 5th District-In Alleghany, the fourth Mondays in March, June, October and December.

Pres. CHARLES SHALER, Esq. 6th District-in Venango, on the fourth Mondays in February, March, August and November; in Erie, on the 1st Mondays in February, May, August and November; in Crawford, on the second, and in Mercer on the 3d Mondays of the same months; in Warren, on the 1st Mondays in March, June, September and December.

Pres. HENRY SHIPPEN, Esq.

7th District—In Montgomery, on the third Monday in January; 2d in April; 3d in August and November; in Bucks, on the 4th Monday in April, and 2d Monday in September, December and Pres. JOHN FOX, Esq.

8th District-In Columbia, on the first Mondays in January, April, August, and November; in Northumberland, on the second Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Columbia: in Lycoming, on the second Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Northumberland : and in Union, on the second Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Lycoming. Pres. ELLIS LEWIS, Esq.

9th District-In Perry, on the first Mondays in January, April, August, and November; in Cumberland, on the 2d Mondays, and

in Adams, on the 4th Mondays of the same months.

Pres. JOHN REED, Esq.

10th District-In Westmoreland, on the Mondays preceding the last Mondays of February, May, August and November; in Cambria, on the first Mondays of March, June, September and December: in Indiana, on the second Mondays of the same months; and in Armstrong, on the third Mondays of the same months.

Pres. JOHN YOUNG, Esq.

11th District-In Luzerne, on the first Mondays in January, April, August and November; in Pike, on the Tuesdays next following the 3d Mondays of the same months; in Wayne, on the 4th Mordays of the same months. Pres. DAVID SCOTT, Esq.

12th District-In Schuylkill, on the last Mondays in March, July, October and December; in Lebanon, or the first Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Schuylkill; and in Dauphin, on the second Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Lancaster (See 2d Dist.) In Juniata, on the 1st Mondays in February, May, September and December.

Pres. CALVIN BLYTHE, Esq.

13th District-In Susquehannah, on the first Mondays after the courts in Wayne; in Bradford, on the first Mondays after the courts in Susquehannah; and in Tioga, on the second Mondays after the courts in Bradford; in McKean, for McKean and Potter on the Mondays next following the courts in Tioga.

Pres. EDWARD HERRICK, Esq. 14th District-In Fayette, on the first Mondays in March, 2d in June, and 1st in September, and December; in Greene, on the 3d Mondays in March, June, 2d in September, and 3d in November; in Washington, on the 4th Mondays in March and June, 1st in Octo-

ber, and 4th in December. Pres. THOMAS II. BAIRD, Esq. 15th District—In Delaware, on the third Monday in January. the 2d in April, the fourth in July, and the third in October; in Chester, on the 2d Mondays after the third Mondays in January, April, July, and October. Pres. ISAAC DARLINGTON, Esq.

16th District-In Franklin, 2d Mondays of January, 1st in April, and 2d in August and November; in Bedford, on the 4th in January; 3d in April, and 4th in August, and Novemb r; in Somerset, on the 3d in February, 1st in June, S p ember and D cember.

Pres ALEXANDER THOMPSON, Esq. 17th District-In Beaver, on the 1st Monday in March, June, September and December; in Butler on the 2d Mondays, and in

Mercer, on the fauth Mondays of the same months.

Pres't. Courts of Oyer and terminer and General Jail Delivery, are held twice in each year in the City and County of Philadelphia One Court is held by the Judges of the Common Pleas, and the other by the Judges of the Supreme Court. In the other Districts, they are held by the Judges of the Common Pleas. Trials of civil causes in the Common Pleas of Philadelphia County are adjourned Courts, held at such times as the Judges may appoint.

The Orphans' Court, of Philadelphia County is held the 3d Friday

in each month.

NEW JERSEY.

Supreme Courts in New Jersey are held, at Trenton, the 2d Tuesday in May and November, the 1st Tuesday in September, and the last Tuesday in February, annually. Circuit Courts, in the several counties are held on the following Tuesdays; at Bergen, the 4th in March and October-at Essex, the 2d in January and the 3d in September-at Middlesex, the 2d in June, and 3d in December-at Monmouth, the 4th in April, and 3d in October-at Somerset, the 3d in April, and 1st in Octoberat Burlington, the 3d in May, and 1st in November-at Gloucester, the 3d in March, and 1st in October-at Salem, the 1st in March, and 3d in September-at Hunterdon, the 1st in May and 4th in October-at Morris, the 3d in March and 4th in September-at Cumberland, the 1st in June and last in November-at Sussex, the 4th in May, and 4th in November-and at Cape May, the last in May, annually.

NEW IFRSEY

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Inferiour Courts of Common Pleas and of Gene-	CIRCUIT COURTS
ral Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the ceve-	are
	held on the
ral counties, are held on the TUESDAY IN	TUESDAY IN
	1
County of	
Middlesex, 2 March, 2 June, 2 Sept. 2 Dec.	2 June, 2 Dec.
Monmouth, 4 Jan. 4 April, 4 July, 3 Oct.	4 April, " 3 Oct
Essex, 1 Jan. 2 April, 4 June, 3 Sept.	2 April, 3 Sept.
Somerset, 1 Jan. 3 April, 3 June, 1 Oct.	3 April, 1 Oct.
Bergen, 4 Jan. 4 March, 2 June, 4 Oct.	4 March, 4 Oct.
Morris . 3 March, 1 July, 4 Sept. 3 Dec.	3 March, 4 Sept.
Burlington, 2 Feb. 4 May, 2 Aug. 1 Nov.	4 May, 1 Nov
Gloucester, 3 March, 3 June, 1 Oct. 2 Dec.	3 March, 1 Oct.
	2 June, 1 Dec.
	annually, lust May,
Hunterdon, 1.Feb. 1 May, 1 Aug. 4 Oct.	1 May, 4 Qct.
Cumberland, 3 Feb. 1 June, 4 Sept. last Nov.	1 June, last Nov.
	4 May, 4 Nov.
Warren, 2 Feb. 1 June, 4 Aug. 5 Nov.	1 June, 5 Nov.
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GENERAL TIDE TABLE.			
Names of places. H. M. Names of places H. M.			
Albany 4		Nantucket	A 5 30
Amboy	S 5 45	New Brunswick N. J.	S 5 . 0
Annapolis, Maryland		Newburyport	Se 15
-Annapolis, Nova Scotia	2 3 0	New Haven	\$ 3 10
Proston		New London -	\$5.0
Bridgetown, East Jersey	\$ 5 30	New Providence	A 5.35
Brunswick, N. Carolina	85 0	Newtown Landing -	S4 Q
Burlington	\$ 5 0	New York	55.0
Cape Anne	S 2-15	Penobscot	52 0
Cape Cansor	S 5 30	Piscataway -	52-29
Cape Fear	A 5 50	Plymeuth	\$ 5,25
Cape Hatteras -	53 0	Potepel's Island	S2. 0
Cape Henlopen -	S 5 45	Port Roseway	S 5 45
Cape Henry	83 0	Port Royal, S. Carolina	\$5 30
Cape May	\$ 5 45	Portsmouth	S2 15
Casco Bay		Providence	S 5 43
Charleston Light House	- A 5 0	Purrysburg, S. Carolina	195 0
Cockspur, in Georgia	\$5 0	Quebec	15,2 0.
Elizabethtown-Point -		Reedy Island	5 2 45
Fairfield		Rhode Island	\$ 5 45
Georgetown Bar		Salem	\$2 15
Guilford		Sandwich Bay -	85.0
Hackensack	. 52 0	Sandy Hook	35 45
Halifax		Sayannah 9	75 48
Hartford		Saybrook	82 45
Hell Gate		Slinbury, Georgia	S4 30
	\$ 2 15	l'arpaulen Cove -	85 0
Ipswich -	8 4 10	Tylee Bar	54 45
Jamestown		Whitestone	S 2 15 .
Huntingdon -		Williamsburg, Virginia	S 2 45
Kingston, Esopus	B 6 15	Wilmington Delaware	S2 0
- Main Ocean	A 6 15	I to mininguing permane	

N. B. The last column of the calendar pages contains the time of High Water at Philadelphia; and by adding to or subtracting from the above nunexed quantities of time, we have the tone of High Water at the places therein conductated. Shows the quantity to be subtracted—A added.