#  <br> ANi <br> <br>  <br> <br>  <br> <br> FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD <br> <br> FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD <br>  

Being the third after BISSEXTILE or LEAP YEAR, containing 365 days, and until the Fourth of July the 67thof Americang Independence.

## ARRANGED AFTHR THE SYSTEMI OF TEF GFRMAAN CAKEMDARS.

## CONTAINING:

The Eclipses and the rising and setting of the Sun and Moon; he Moon's phases and places; the Moon's South Place; the rising, setting, southing, \&c. of the most conspicuous planets and fixed stars; the' Sun's declination every day of the year, \&c.-Also, amusing and instructing Stories, selected pieces of Poctry, Anecdotes, a variety of useful Economical and Medical Receipts; the time of holding the Courts in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, \&c.
Carefully calculated for the Horizon of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, but will serve for the adjacent States, without material variation.
ORIGINAL CALCULATION BY HENRY FROST, A. M. M. D.

No. 13.

Baltimore, published and sold by Jolin T. Hanzsche, No. 30 Market-S

PIANATION OF THE CHARACTERS OF THE CONSTELLATIONS．
＊Aries，the ram．
2）Taurus，the bull．
稳 Gemini，the twins．
Cancer，the crab．
t．Leo，the lion．
襣 Virgo，the virgin．
Libra，the balance．
Scorpio，the Scorpion．

Sis Sagittarius，the bowman．
祀 Capricornus，the goat．
区it Aquarius，the butler．
Pisces，the fishes．

## ASTRONOMICAL CHARACTERS．

New Moon．
First Quarter．Last Quàrter．

Full Moon．
Last Quàrter．

ช̛ Moon＇s descend．Node，or Dragon＇s tail．
$\checkmark$ Moon＇s Ascension．
ค Moon＇s Descension．
${ }^{D}$ Moon in apogee－furthest from the earth． \＆o Moon＇s ascend．Node，or Dragon＇s bead．D Moon in perigee－nearest to the earth．

## PLANETS AND ASPECTS．

ђ Saturn．
7 Jupiter．
ठ Mars．
© Sun．
of Venus．
$\sigma$ Conjunction，or planets in the same longitude．
＊Sextile，when they are sixty degrees apart．
$\square$ Quartile，when they are 90 degrees distant．
$\triangle$ Trine，when they are 120 degrees distant．
$\delta^{\circ}$ Opposition，when they are 180 degrees distant．

## MOVEABLE FEASTS AND CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES．

Septuagesima Sunday February 12 Quinquagesima，or Shrove Sunday Feb． 26 Ash Wednesday，or 1st day of Lent March 6
Midlent Sunday
Palm Sunday $\quad$ April 9
Easter Sunday
Low Sunday
Rogation Sunday
Ascension Day or Holy Thursday May 25
Whit Sunday
Trinity Sunday
First Advent Sunday

Solar Cycle
Lunar Cycle，or Golden Number
Roman Indiction
Epacts
Dominical，or Sunday Letter Julian Period

## EMBER DAYS（or Quatember．）

1st On the 8th of March．
2d On the 7th of June．
3d On the 20th of September．
4th On the 20th of December．

## CARDINAL POINTS．

Vernal Equinox on the 20th of March，at 7 o＇clock 8 min ．in the evening． Summer Solstice on the 21 st of June，at $40^{\prime}$ clock 17 min ．in the afternoon． Autumnal Equinox on the 23d of September，at 6 o＇clock 21 min ．in the morni Winter Solstice on the 21 st of December，at 11 o＇clock 50 min ．in the evening．

> Venus（o）is the reigning Planet this year．

## SOLAR AND LUNAR ECLIPSES OF THE YEAR 1843.

There will be three Eclipses this year，two of the Sun，and one of the Moon，as follow Whe First is an annular Eclipse of the Sun，on the 27th day of June，at $110^{\prime}$＇clock 21 mir enoon，invisible here．It will be visible in the South Torridan Pacific，South Pacif tan Pacific，South Brazil and Bolivia．
2. The Secoun is a partial Eclipse of the Mion, on the 6th day of December, visible here as follows:

First contact of the Moon with the Penumbra, at $4 o^{\prime}$ 'lock 31 min . P. M.
Beginning of the Eeclipse, at 6 o'clock 8 min.
Middle of the greatest obscuration, 7 o'clock 5 n .in.
End of the Eclipse, 7 o'clock 58 min.
Last contact with Penumbra 9 o'clock 39 min .
The Moon rises on that day at Baltimore at about $4 o^{\prime}$ clock 38 min . P. M. and sets at $70^{\prime}$ 'clock 20 min . A. M.
3. The Third is a Total Eclipse of of the Sun, on the 20th day of December, at 10 o'clock 26 min. in the evening, invisible here. It will be visible in the Arabian Sea near Socotra, in Arabia, the Island of Malaca, the Pacific, East of the Japan Islands, and north of Ladrone Islands.

## Various articles For instruction and amusement

## THE UNCALLED AVENGER.

The return of the victorious Russian army, which had conquered Finland, under the command of General Buxhovden, says Mr. Oldecop of St. Petersburgh, was attended with a circumstance, which, if it is true, has at all times been usual in the train of large armies, but which naturally took place to a much greater extent in these high northern latitudes, where the hand of man has so imperfectly subdued the original savageness of the soil Whole droves of famished beasts and wolves followed the troops on their return to the south, to feed on the chance prey afforded by the carcasses of the artillery and baggage horses that dropped on the road. In consequence of this, the province of Esthonia, to which several regiments directed their march, was so overrun with these animals, as greatly to endanger the safety of travellers. Hence in a single circle of the government, no less than forty persons of different ages, had been devoured, auring the winter, by these ravenous beasts. It became hazardous to venture alone and unarmed, intn the uninhabited parts of the country; neverthless, an Esthonian countrywoman boldly undertook a journey to a distant relation, not only without any male companion, but with three children, the youngest of whom was still at the breast. A little sledge, drawn by one horse, received the little party; the way was narrow, but well beaten ; the snow on each side deep and impassable, and to turn back, without danger of sticking fast, not to be thought of.

The first half of the journey was passed without accident. The road now ran along the skirts of a pine forest, when the traveller suddenly perceived a suspicious noise behind her. Casting back a look of alarm, she saw a troop of wolves trotting along the road, the number of which her fears hindered her from estimating. To escape by flight is her first thought : and, with unsparing whip, she urges the horse into a gallop, which itself snuffs the danger. Soon a couple of the strongest and most hungry of the beasts appear at her side, and seem disposed to stop the way. Though their intention seems to be only to attack the horse, yet the safety both of the mother and children depends upon the preservation of the animal. The danger raises its value: it seems entitled to claim for its preservation an extraordinary sa-
cessity ruached a height at which the emotions of the heart are lumb before the dark commands of instinct: the later alone saffers the unhappy woman to act in this distress. She seizes her second child, whose bodily infirmities have often made it an object of anxious care, whose cry even now offends her ear, and threatens to whet the appetite of the blood-thirsty monsters - she seizes it with an involuntary motion, and before the mother is conscious of what she is doing, it is cast out, and-enough of the horrid tale! The last cry of the victim still sounded in her ear, when she discovered that the troop, which had remained some minutes behinat again closely pressed on the sledge. The anguish of her soul increases, for again the murder-breathing forms are at her side. Pressing the infant to her heaving bosom, she casts a look on her boy, four years old, who crowds closer and closer to her knee. "But, dear Mother, I am good, am I not? You will not throw me into the snow, like the bawler ?" "And yet! and yet!" cried the distracted woman, in the wild tumult of despair, "thou art good, but God is merciful! Away !" The dreadful deed was done. To escape the furies that raged within her, the woman exerted herself, with powerless lash, to accelerate the gallop of the exhausted horse. With the thick and gloomy forest before and behind her, and the nearer and nearer trampling of her ravenous pursuers, she almost sinks under her anguish; only the recollection of the infant that she holds in her arms, -only the desire to save it, occupies her heart, and with difficulty enables it to bear up. She did not venture to look behind her. All at once, two rough paws are laid on her shoulders, and the wide open, bloody jaws of an enormous wolf hung over her head. It is the most ravenous beast of the troop, which, having partly missed its leap at the sledge, is dragged along with it, in vain seeking, with its hinder legs for a resting place, to enable it to get wholly on the frail vehicle The weight of the body of the monster draws the woman back wards-her arms rise with the child: half torn from her, half abandoned, it becomes the prey of the ravenous wolf, which hastily carries it off into the forest. Exhausted, stunned, senseless, she drops the reiris, and continues her journey, ignorant whether she is delivered from her pursuers or not.

Meantime the forest grows thinner, and an insulater treasures to appease the raging waves, so here has ne-farm-house, to which a side road leads, appears

A 21843

## FIRST MONTH，JANUARY，1843，

| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{W} \text { eek } \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ | Days of the Month，\＆c． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mon } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { Mies } \\ \text { rised } \\ \text { sets. } \\ \text { he. im. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | Aspects of the Planets， and other miscellanies． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun's } \\ & \text { declina- } \\ & \text { tion. } \\ & \text { north } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { rises }}{\text { Sun }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { sets. } \end{gathered}$ $\text { h. } \mathrm{m} \text {. }$ | 盛 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

 mond 2Abel，Seth
tuesd 3Enoch
wedn 4．Methusal．
thurs
friday 6Epiphany
saturd 7Isidor


2．］1st Sunday after Epiphany．Luke 2．Days＇length 9 hours 18 min ．

| Sunda | d | 2 |  | 22 | 172040 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mond | 9 Julian | 635121 |  | ． 22 | 771944128 |
| tuesda | 10 Paul＇s imp． | 72213 | 31 政， 14 Altair sets 6， 46 | 2158 | 871944129 |
| wedn | 11Eugene | 81223 |  | 2149 | 871844230 |
| thursd | 12Rinehold | 9733 | 34 成 94 б | 2140 | 971844231 |
| friday | 13Hilary | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 4 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ | 33 路22 o in Perihelion | 2］ 30 | 9717443 |
| saturd | 14Felix | 11135 | 34 ㅍut 69 rises 5， 52 ค | $21 \quad 19$ | $9717 \mid 443$ |

3．］2d Sunday after Epiphany．John 2．Days＇length 9 hours 26 min．


 wedn 18 FranklinB． thurs 19Sarah friday 20F．Sebast． saturd 21Agnes




4．］3d Sunday after Epiphany．Matth． 8.
Days＇length 9 hours 38 min ．

Sundal22Vincent 68 morn．caf $1 / \sqrt{6}$ 22d．Cer．$\delta^{\circ} \odot|1941| 12|710| 45010$ mond 23Emerenth tuesda 24Timothy wedn 25Paul＇s Con． thursd 26Polycarpus friday 27F．Chrysos． 1044511 兆 $87^{*}$ south 7， 0


5．］4th Sunday after Epiphany．Matth．8．Days＇length 9 hours 52 min ．




Conjecture of the Weather－The 1，2，3 cold and stormy；4， 5 variable； 6 rain or snow：7， 8 fair
mild； $9,10,11$ variable； 12,13 snow， $14,15,16$ cloudy and cold； 17,18 snow；19， 20 fair and ；21，22 fair and frosty；23， 24 moderate；25－29 variable and cold；30， 31 cloudy and cold．

## MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter the 8 th, at $30^{\prime}$ clock 4 min . in the afternoon.

Full Moon the 16 th, at $30^{\prime}$ clock 20 min . in the morning.

Last Quarter the 22d, at $70^{\prime}$ 'clock 55 min . in the evening.

New moon the 30 th, at $60^{\prime}$ clock 54 min in forenoon.
moderate distance. The horse, left to itself, follows this new path ; it enters through an open gate, panting and foaming-it stands still; and amid a circle of persons who crowd round, with good natured surprise, the unhappy woman recovers from her stupefaction, to throw herself, with a loud scream of anguish and horror, into the arms of the nearest human being, who appears to her as a guardian angel. All leave their work, - the mistress of the house, the kitchen, the thresher at the barn, the eldest son of the family, with his axe in his hand,- the wood which he had just cleft, -to assist the unfortunate woman ; and with a mixture of curiosity and pity, to learn, by a hundred inquiries, the circumstances of her singular appearance. Refreshed by whatever can be procured at the moment, the stranger gradually recovers the power of speech, and ability to give an intelligible account of the dreadful trial which she has endergone. The insensibility with which fear and distress had steeled her heart, begins to disappear : but new terrors seize her-the dry eye seeks in vain a tear -she is on the brink of boundless misery.

But her narrative had also excited conflicting feelings in the bosoms of her auditors; though pity, commiseration, dismay and abhorrence, imposed alike on all, the same involuntary silence. One only, unable to command the overpowering emotions of his heart, advanced before the rest, it was the young man with the axe. His cheeks were pale with affright, his wildly rolling eyes flashed illomened fire. "What!" he exclaimed; three children-thine own children! the sickly innocent-the imploring boy-the infant suckling-all cast out by the mother to be devoured by the wolves! Woman, thou art unworthy to live." And at the same instant the up. lifted steel decends with resistless force, on the skull of the wretched woman, who falls dead at his feet. The perpetrator then calmly wipes the blood off the murderous axe, and returns to his work.

The dreadful tale speedily came to the knowledge of the magistrates, who caused the uncalled avenger to be arrested and brought to trial. He was of course sentenced to the punishment ordained by the laws; but the sentence still wanted the sanction of the Emperor: A1exander, the splendor of whose virtues is only rendered more conspicuous by the throne, caused all the circumstances of this crime, so extraordinary in the motives in which it originated, to be reported to him in the most careful and detailed manner. Here, or no where, he thought himself called on to exercise the god-like privilege of mercy, by commuting the sentence passed on the
criminal, into a condemnation to labor, not very severe; and he accordingly sent the young man to the fortress of Dunamunde, at the mouth of the Duna, in the gulf of Riga, there to be confined to labor during his Majesty's pleasure.

## FRENCH CAMPAIGN IN THE TYROL, IN 1809.

The bravery and patriotism of the Tyrolese, have ever been proverbial; and never did they display these distinguishing qualities more than during the invasion of Austria in 1809, by Bonaparte. In the month of August of that year, Lefebre with a large army entered the Tyrol, when the following striking scene took place. It is related by a Saxon Major who escaped the destruction which overwhelmed so many of his comrades.
"We had penetrated to Inspruck without great resistance ; and although much was every where talked of about the Tyrolese, stationed on and round the Brenner, yet we gave little credit to it, thinking the enemy had been dispersed by a short cannonade ; and we were already considering ourselves as conquerors, Our entrance into the passes of the Brenner was only opposed by a small corps, which continued falling back, after a smart resistance. Among others, I perceived a man, full 80 years old, posted against the side of a rock, and sending death amongst our ranks with every shot. Upon the Bavarians descending from behind to make him prisoner, he shouted aloud, hurrah ! killed the first, seized the second by the collar, and with the ejaculation, in the name of God! precipitated himself with him into the abyss below.
"Marching cnwards, we heard resound from the summit of a high rock : 'Stephen! shall I chopr it off yet ?" to which a loud ' $N o$,' replied from the oposite side. This was reported to the Duke of Dantzic, who, notwithstanding, ordered us to advance; but at the same time he prudently withdrew from the centre to the rear. The van consisting of 4000 Bavarians, had just clambered up a deep ravine, when we again heard halloo'd over our heads : In the name of the most holy Trinity! Our terror was completed by the reply that immediately fol-lowed:- In the name of the most holy Trinity ! Cut all leose above! Ere a minute had elapsed were thousands of my comrades in arms crushed, buried, and overwhelmed, by an incredible heap of broken rocks, stones and trees, hurled down upon us from the top of the mountains. All of us were petrified. Every one fled as he could; but at that moment a shower of balls from the Tyrolese, who now rushed from the surrounding mountains, in immense numbers, and among them boys and girls of ten and twelve years of age, killed or wounded a great many of us. It was not till we had left these fatal mountains six leagues behind us, that we were reassembled by the duke, and formed into six columns. Soon after appeared the Tyrolese, headed by Hofer; the innkeeper. After a short address from their chief they gave a general fire, flung their rifles aside, ant rushed upon our bayonets with only their clenched fists. (Nothing could withstand their impetuosity. They dart-
ed at our feet, pushed us down, pulled us down, straigg.

# SECOND MONTH，FEBRUJRY，1843， 



6 ］5th Sunday after Epiphany．Matth． $13 . \quad$ Days＇length 9 hours 52 min．
Sunda 5Agatha $\quad 4301120$ gaty 27 g gr．Hel．lat．N．

$|$| 15 | 57 | 14 | 6 | 55 | 5 | 5 | 24 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | 39 | 14 | 6 | 54 | 5 | 6 | 25 |
| 15 | 20 | 14 | 6 | 53 | 5 | 7 | 26 |
| 15 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 52 | 5 | 8 | 27 |
| 14 | 42 | 15 | 6 | 51 | 5 | 9 | 28 |
| 14 | 23 | 15 | 6 | 49 | 5 | 11 | 29 |
| 14 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 48 | 5 | 12 | 30 |

7. 6Dorothy tuesd 7Richard wedn 8Solomon thursil 9 A ppolonia friday 10Scholastica saturd 11 Euphrosin．

515 morn． $9+4$ rises 6,41
62126 （xpi22 7 th．

746 2 19 奔费 17 万 rises 1， 10
$\begin{array}{llll}8 & 45 & 3 & 12 \text { Ris } 30 \text { Rigel so．} 4,27\end{array}$
$9 \begin{array}{llll}9 & 42 & 4 & 11 \text { 州家 } 14 \text { Spica sets } 10,53\end{array}$

Sunda 12Eulalia mond 13Castor tuesd 14Valentine wedn 15Faustine thursd 16Julianus friday 17Constantin | 10 | 40 | 4 | 57 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$| \ldots \mathrm{E} 298$ 草 gr．Hel．lat．N． $\begin{array}{lllll}11 & 36 & 5 & 41\end{array}$ 共 13

 1229616
 saturd，18Cone adia
th 10 hours 24 min ．
8. Sexagesima Sunday．Luke 8. Days＇length 10 hours 42 min ．



Venus（여）will be morning star until the 2d of October，then evening star to the end of the year．
Conjecture of the Weather－The 1，2，cold；3，4，moderate；5，6，changeable with snow；7，8， fair and frosty； $9,10,11$ ，cold and variable； 12,13 ，cloudy and cold； $14,15,16$. N．E：and cool winds； 17,18 ，coldest days and variable； 19,20 ，moderate；21，22，snow and N．W．wind；28，24， clear and cold； 25,26 ，rainy，and the snow melts；27，snow；28，cold．

MOON'S PHASES.
First quarter the 7 th, at 11 o'clock 26 min . in the forenoon.

Full Moon the 14 th, at 3 o'clock 3 min . in the afternoon.

Last Quarter the 21 st , at $5 \mathrm{o}^{\prime}$ clock 39 min . in the morning.
led us, wrenched the arms from our hands; and like enraged lions, killed all-French, Bavarians, and Saxons, that did not cry for quarter ! By doing so, I, with 300 men, was spared, and set at liberty.
"When all lay dead around, and the victory was com. pleted, the Tyrolese, as if moved by one simultaneous impulse, fell upon their knees, and poured forth thé thanks of their hearts to Heaven, in the open air - a scene so awful, so solemn, that it will never facte from my remembrance. I could not but join in their devotion, and never in my life, I suppose, did I pray more fervently."

## BIBLICAL RESEARCH.

A friends of ours, Mr. J. Brewer, of 52 Willet street, has forwarded to us the following result of a curious piece of research which he made during a confinement of many weeks on a sickbed. It will interest many, and shows that Mr. Brewer has studied his Bible about as thoroughly as any other individual who has given the world the fruits of his enquiries:

There are, in the Old Testament,
Books, 39 Words, 592,493
Chapters, 929 Letters, 2,728,180
Verses, 23,214
There are in the New Testament,
Books, 27 Words, 181,25.3
Chapters, 260 Letters 83, 390
Verses, 7,959
The whole number, in both the Old and New Testaments, of

Books, 66 Words, 773,692
Chapters, 1,189 Letters. 3,566,480
Verses, 31,173
There are in the Apocrypha, 181 chapters, 6, 081 verses, 152,184 words.

The middle chapter and the least in the Bible, is the 118 th Psalm.

The word "and" occurs in the Old Testament 35,543 times; and in the New Testament 19,684 times; and the word Jehovah 6,855 times.

The middle book of the Old Testament is Proverbs; the middle chapter is J ob 29 ; the middle verse is the 18 th of the 20 th chapter 2 d Chroni-
cles; the least verse is the first verse 1 st of Chronicles and the first chapter; the middle book of the New Testament is the 2d Thessalonians; the middle chapter is the 13 th Romans; and the least verse is the 35 th of the 11 th chapter of St. John.-N. Y. Sun.

## SERVING APPRENTICESHIP FOR A WIFE.

The reader may remember that the Dowager Countess of Westmoreland was one of the titled personages who visited the United States last summer. A curious anecdote is related of her marriage. She was the only daughter of the eminent and immensely wealthy banker Child, who flourished in London about the time of the French Revolution. When he died, he made a will leaving all his property to his daughter, on condition that if she married she should marry a mechanic, (he commenced life himself as a brewer,) who had served a regular apprenticeship of seven years at his trade. If she married any other person, the whole estate was to alienate from her and her heirs. Then the young Earl of Westmoreland met her by chance at a ball given on sume public occasion by the Lord Mayor. He resolved, if she was willing, to marry her, and on her consenting to wait seven years, he bound himself apprentice to a Mr. Pollock, a highly respectable saddler in Piccadily, and actually learnt the trade. He served his seven years, and exhibited a saddle which he had made, to the entire satisfaction of the executors under the will, and gave title for fortune; Miss Childs became a Duchess, and the mechanic's apprentice one of the wealthiest Earls of England. After all, he served only half as long as poor Jacob-who gave seven years of servitude for Rachel, and seven years for Leah-and did'nt get as much cash as his Lordship by a pretty considerable difference- $\boldsymbol{N} . \boldsymbol{Y}$. Tatller.

## FRATERNAL AFFECTION,

In the year 1585, the Portuguese Caracks sailed from Lisbon to Goa, a very great, rich, and flourishing colony of that nation in the East Indies. There were no less than twelve hundre souls-mariners, passengers, priests and friars on board se of these vessels. The beginning of their voyage was prosperous; they had doubled the southern extremity of the greac continent of Africa, cal ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ed the Cape of Good Hope, and were steering the course northeast, to the great continent of India, whe, some gentlemen on board who had studied geograr'm

## THIRD MONTH，M．ARCH，1843，

| eeks． |  |  |  | Aspect | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sen's } \\ \text { declina. } \\ \text { tion. } \\ \text { south. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Sun <br> rises | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { sets. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1225 |  |  |  |  | 62515 |  |  |
| ursd | 2Simpliciu | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 5 & 7 & 17\end{array}$ |  |  | 718 |  |  |  |  |
| iday | 3 Samuel | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 46 & 8 & 14\end{array}$ | － 12 | Moon in apog． 6 h | 655 | 1 | 623 | 5 |  |
| turd | 4Adrianus | 22 27 9 11 | \％ex | 4 rises $5,16 \mathrm{mo}$ |  |  | 621 |  |  |
| 10.$]$ | 1st Sunday in Lent．Matth． $4 . \quad$ Days＇length 11 hours 18 min. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| da | 5Frederick | 31010 | 雱 6 | Sirius south 7， |  |  | 20 |  |  |
| mond | 6 Fridolin | 3 57 11 8 | N\％ 18 | Orion so．6． 40 | 546 |  | 17 | 43 |  |
| tuesda | 7 Perpetua | 4． 46 morn ． | 政30 | Rigel sets 11， 30 | 5231 | 1 | 616 |  |  |
| edne | 8 Emberday． | 538126 |  | （2）is in 99 | 4591 |  | 615 | 545 |  |
| rsd | 9 Prudence | 631 | 炎遈25 | （4）9th $\cap$ | 43510 | 106 | 613 | 47 |  |
| iday | 10Appolonia | 72715 |  | Arctur ris．7， 38 | 4121 |  | 612 |  |  |
| aturd | 11 Ernestus | 82224 | 22 | \％stationary | 3481 |  | 61115 | 549 |  |

11．）2d Suiday in Lent．Matth． 15 ．Days＇length 11 hours 38 min ．

| Sunda 12 Gregory | 915 | 20 |  | 25 | $0 \cdot 6$ | 10.5 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mond 13Macedon | $10 \quad 12$ | 49 宥21 | Regul south 10， 28 | 3 | 96 | 85 | 52 | 2 |
| esda 14Zachriah | 116 | 4．45 | Spica rises 8,15 | 237 | 96 | 75 |  |  |
| wedne 15Christoph． | 1159 | 521 282 | 4 rises 4， 37 | 214 | 96 | 65 | 54 | 4 |
| thursd 16Cirdyanus | morn． | rises． dut $^{8}$ | （6th．Dper 7 h | 150 | 96 | 45 | 56 | 6 |
| friday 17St．Patrick | 054 | 732 dुర21 | （4） 7 ＊sets 11,14 | 126 | 86 |  |  |  |
| saturd 18Anshelmus | 149 | 846 व积 6 | Mercury in aphel． | 1 | 86 |  |  |  |

12．］Sd Sunday in Lent．Luke 11．Days＇length 11 hours 58 min ．

| Sunda 19Joseph | 2465 | 038 | 86 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mond 20Matrona |  | 015 | $75 \quad 596$ | 1 |
| tuesda 21 Benedict | 443 morn．颜 19 ठ d Moon | North | $75 \quad 576$ | 3 |
| wedne 22Paulina | 54112 9 気 20322 d | 026 | 75566 | 410 |
| thursd 23Everhart |  | 050 | 65556 | 511 |
| friday 24Gabriel |  | 114 | $65 \quad 536$ | 712 |
| saturd 25．An．B．V．M． |  | 1，37 | 65526 | 13 |

13．］
4th Suriday in Lent．John 6.
Days＇length 12 hours 10 min ．

$\therefore$ mond 27 Gustavus
－tuesda 28Gideon
－wedne 29Eustatius thursd 30Guido friday 31Detlaus

| ， |  | 21 | 55 | 5116 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 943 | 3194 ち rises 2， 37 | 224 | 55 | 496 | 11 |
| 1024 | 34515 Merc＇y con．Moon | 247 | 55 |  | 1216 |
|  | 4.927 H conj．Moon | 311 | 55 | 476 | 1317 |
| 1145 | sets． 9 （ ${ }^{\text {chen }}$ 30th．D apo | 331 | 45 | 456 | 1518 |
| 1226 |  | 357 | $4 / 5$ |  | 16｜19 |

Conjecture of the Weather．The 1，2，3，fair and cold；4，5，cloudy and windy；6，7，fair and zold；8， 9 ，fair； 10,11 ，variable； 12,13 ，rainy and snow； 14,15 ，clear and cold winds； $16,17, \mathrm{~N}$ N．wind； $18,19,20,21$ ，22 firi；23，24，cloudy and windy；25，rain；26，fair；27，28，cold winds und rain or snow；29，30，31，cold winds and fair．

## MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon the 1st, at 12 o'clock 53 min . in the morning.
First quarter the 9 th, at $4 o^{\prime}$ clock 39 min in the morning.

Full Moon the 16 th, at 12 o'clock 49 min . in the morning.

Last quarter the 22 d , at $50^{\prime}$ 'clock 24 min . in the afternoon.

New Moon the 30 th, at 6 o'clock 39 min . in the evening.
and navigation, (arts which reflect honor on the possessors,) found in the latitude in which they were then sailing, a large ridge of rocks laid down in their sea.charts. They no sooner made this discovery than they acquainted the captain of the ship with the affair, desiring him to communicate the same to the pilot; which request he immediately granted, recommending to him to lie by in the night, and slacken sail by day, until they should be past the danger. It is always a custom among the Portuguese, absolutely to commit the sailing part, or the navigation of the vessel, to the pilot, who is answerable with his head for the safe conduct or carriage of the kings ships, or those belonging to private traders : and he is under no manner of direction from the captain, who commands in every other respect.
The pilot being one of those self-sufficient men who think every hint given them from others, in the way of their profession, derogatory to their understandings, took it $2 s$ an affront to be taught his art, and instead of complying with the captain's request actually crowded more sail than the vessel had previously carried. They had not sailed many hours, when, just about the dawn of day, a terrible disaster befel them, which would have been prevented had they lain by. The ship struck upon 2 rock: I leave to the reader's imagination what a scene of horror this dreadful accident must have occasioned among twelve hundred persons, all in the same inevitable danger ; and beholding with fearful astonishment, that instantaneous death which now stared them full in the face!
In this distress, the captain ordered the piunace to be launched, into which having tossed a small quantity of biscuit and some boxes of marmalade, he jumped in himself, with nineteen others, who with their drawn swords, prevented any more coming into their boat, lest it should sink. In this condition they put off into the great Indian ocean, without a compass to steer by, or any fresh water but what might happen to fall from the heaven, whose mercy alone could deliver them. After rowing to and fro for four days in this miserable condition, the captain, who for sometime had been very sickly and weak, died. This added, if possible, to their misery, for they now fell into confusion; every one would govern, and none would obey. This obliged them to elect one of their own company to command them, whose orders they agreed implicitly to follow. This person proposed to the company to draw lots, and to cast every
fourth man overboard; as their small stock of provisions was so far spent, as not to be able, at a very short allowance, to sustain life above three days longer. They were now, nineteell persons in all : in this number were a frixr and carpenter, both of whom they would exempt, as the one was useful to absolve and comfort them in their last extremity, and the other to repair the pinnace, in case of a leak, or any other accident. The same compliment they paid to their new captain, he being the odd man, and his life of much consequence. He refused their indulgence a great while, but at last hicy obliged him to acquiesce, so that there were four to die out of the sixteen remaining persons.

The three first, after having confessed and received absolution, submitted to their fate. The fourth whom fortune condemned, was a Portuguese Gentleman that had a younger broither in the boat, who, seeing him about to be thrown overboard, most tenderly embraced him, and with tears besought him to let him die in his place, enforcing his arguments by telling him he was a married man, and had a wife and children at Goa, besides the care of three sisters, who absolutely depended Upon him ; that as for himself, he was single, and his life of no great importance : he therefore conjured him to suply his place. The elder brother, astonished, and melted with this generosity, replied, that since divine providence had appointed him to siffer, it would be wicked and unjust to permit any other to die for $\lim \mathrm{in}$, especially a brother to whom he was so infinitely obliged. The younger, persisting in his purpose, would take no denial; but throwing himself on his knees, held his brother so fast that the company could not disengage them. Thus they disputed for a while, the elder brother bidding him to be a father to his children, reeommended his wife to his protection, and as he would inherit his estate, to take care of their common sisters ; but all he could say could not make the younger desist. This was a scene of tenderness that must fill every breast susceptible of generous impressions with pity. At last the constancy of the elder brother yielded to the piety of the other. He acquiesced, and suffered the gallant youth to supply his place, who, being cast into the sea, and a good swimmer, soon got to the stern of the pinnace, and laid bold of the rudder with his right hand, which being perceived by one of the sailors, he cut off the hand with his sword : then dropping into the sea he presently caught hold again with his left, which received the same fate by a second blow; thus dismembered of hoth his hands, he made a shift nothwithstanding to keep himself above water with his feet and two stumps, which he held bleeding upwards.
This moving spectacle so raised the pity of the whole company, that they cried out, "he is but one man, let us endeavor to save his life ;" and he was accordingly taken into the boat, where he had his hands bound up as well as the place and circumstances could permit. They rowed all that night, and the next morning when the sun arose, as if heaven would reward the gallantry and piety of this young man, they descried land, which proved to be the mountains of Mozambique in Africa, not far from a Portuguese colony. Thither they all safe.

## FOURTH MONTH，APRIL，1843，

| Week Days． | Days of the Month，\＆\＆ c ． | Moon south． <br> h．$m$ ． | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Moon } \\ \text { rises } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { sets. } \\ \mathrm{h} . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Moon＇s Place． $\stackrel{0}{\text { un }}$ | Aspects of the Planets， and other miscellanies． | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Sun＇s } \\ \text { declina－} \\ \text { tion．} \\ \text { north．}\end{array}\right\|$ |  | Sun rises． h．m． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | 14.$]$

＋Sunda 2 Theodosia
Days＇length 12 hours 32 min． mond 3Ferdinand tuesd 4Ambrose wedne 5Maximus thursd 6Egesippus friday 7Aaron saturd 8Dionisius 5th Sunday in Lent．John 8.

## 15．］Palm Sunday．Matth． 21.

| 4 | 51 | 4 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 17 | 21 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 15 | 3 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 19 | 22 |
| 5 | 38 | 3 | 5 | 40 | 6 | 20 | 23 |
| 6 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 39 | 6 | 21 | 24 |
| 6 | 23 | 2 | 5 | 38 | 6 | 22 | 25 |
| 6 | 46 | 2 | 5 | 37 | 6 | 23 | 26 |
| 7 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 35 | 6 | 25 | 27 |

Sunda 9Prochorus mond 10 Daniel $\quad 8 \quad 51241 \begin{array}{llll}\text { 2 } & 29 & \text { Rigel sets } 9,26\end{array}$

 thursd 13Maundyth． $1130411 / \int^{5} \pi 14$ Moon in per． 5 h.



Days＇length 18 hours 6 min ．

16．］ Easter Day．Mark 16.

| St | 16 Easter Sun． | 120 |  |  | in 99 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mond | 17Easter．Mon． | 227 | 953 | 景 | Antares ris．10， 20 | 10 | 25 |  |  | 24 |  | 36 |  |
| tuesda | 18Aeneas | 328 | 1058 | 辰 27 | Wega rises 8， 24 | 10 | 46 |  |  | 23 |  | 37 |  |
| wedne | 19Anscetus | 427 | 1144 | 碞1 | Ar．so 12，21．$\odot \mathrm{e}_{\text {prome }}^{\text {sem }}$ | 11 | 7 |  |  |  |  | 38 |  |
| thursd | 20Sulpitius | 522 | morn． | 为 24 | Altair ris 11， 24 | 11 | 27 |  |  |  |  |  | ） |
| friday | 21 Adolarius | 611 | 1229 |  | （3） 21 | 11 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| saturd | 22Cajus | 658 | 1 | 隺號19 | Bulls eye |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 17．］1st Sunday atter Easter．John 20．Days＇length 13 hours 24 min ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wun | 23 Georgius | 742 |  | 1 | Procyón so．5， 2 | 1228 | 2 |  |  | 64311 |
| monda | 24．Albert | 823 | 24 | \％ 12 | 4 rises 2， 21 | 1248 |  |  |  | 64512 |
| tuesda | 25MarkEvan | $9 \quad 4$ |  | － 24 | ${ }^{7}$ rises 10， 28 | 138 |  |  |  | 64613 |
| wedne | 26Cletus | 941 | 328 | \％ 6 | Moon in apo． 4 h ． | 1327 |  |  |  | 64714 |
| thursd | 27Anastasius | 1025 | 410 | 寝18 | 7＊set 8， 43 | 1347 |  | 5 |  | 64815 |
| friday | 28Vitalis | 117 |  | \％．${ }^{\text {a }} 3$ | （19120 5 rises 12， 36 |  |  |  |  | 64916 |
| saturd | 29Sybilla | 1152 | sets | 解12 | （呈iil 29 th | 14.25 |  |  |  | 650117 |

$$
\text { 18] 2d Sunday after Easter. John 10. Days' length } 13 \text { hours } 40 \text { min. }
$$


Conjecture of the Weather．The 1，2，3，rainy；4，5，variable；6，7，fair；9，10，thunder showers； 11， $12,13,14$ ，cloudy and rainy；15，16，warm showers；17，13，19，fair；20，21，rain：22，23，clear ${ }_{2}$ 24,25 ，elear，and night frosty； 26,27 ，variable； 28 ，rain；29， 30 fair and warm．

## APRIL, HAS 30 DAYS.

## MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter the 7th, at 5 o'clock 57 m . in the afternoon.

Full Moon the 15 , at $8 o^{9}$ clock 29 m . in the forenonn.

Last quarter the 21 st , at $7 \mathrm{o}^{\prime}$ clock 15 min . in the forenoon.

New Moon the 29 th , at $11 \mathrm{o}^{\prime}$ clock 9 min . in the forenoon.

Iy arrived, where they remained until the next ship from Lisbon passed by and carried them to Goa.

At that city, Linchoten, an author of great credit and esteem, assures us, that he himself saw them land, sup. ped with the two brothers that very night, beheld the younger with his stumps, and had the story from both their mouthis, as well as from the rest of the company.

## Rence Corbeau.

In the year 1594, a young gentleman, whose family dwelt in the town of Sues, in Normandy, came to the university of Angiers, in order to study the law. There he saw Renee Corbeau, the daughter of a citizen of that place. This amiable girl was young, prudent, handsome, and witty. Though her parents where not rich, yet she inspired in the heart of the young student a passion so vehement, that he was unable to enjoy a moment's ease when she was out of his sight. He found means to introduce himself into her company, and love inspired him with such eloquence, that, in a very short time, he was no less agreeable to her than she was to him; and their attachment became so fervent, that in his transports he offered to espouse her, and gave her a solemn promise in writing. The young woman, urged on by the violence of her passion, and agreeably deluded by his putting this paper into her hands, forgot all her prudence, and 'granted him all he desired. The consequence of this fair one's tenderness was her being with child. This constrained her to acquaint her mother with what had happened, who told it, with all the circumstances of mitigation she could devise, to her husband. The young woman was then sent for into their presence, and after her parents had reproached her in severe terms, they began to consult about the means by which her error might be repaired. The result of their deliberation was, that she should make her lover an appointment at their country house, and thus give her parents an opportunity of surprising them together.

This scheme was effectually carried into execution, and while love alone possessed the heart of the young inamorato, fear entered on a sudden, and became the stronger passion of the two. The sight of a father and mother enraged at the injury done to their daughter, banished for a time the idea of his charming mistress from his heart. He thought of nothing but how to pacify them; and, in order to do this, he assured them that his attention was always hororable, though he might have made use of sorne indirect means. The
father and mother of his mistress then began to put on an air of satisfaction ; but at the same time told him, that in order to envince the truth of what he had said, it was proper that he should give their daughter a contract of marriage. Knowing no other way to escape, he yielded, with a seeming readiness; and a notary public being brought to the house, the business was immediately despatched, and the young man bound to marry the lady, however his sentiments might al er afterwards.
The moment he had but his hand to this instrument, it filled him with disgust. Those charms, which had pierced his heart a few hours before, now lost their force, and the fair one, from being the most lovely of her sex, now appeared the least agreeable. After a few days he left her abruptly, and returned home to his father, to whom, without the least reserve, he related the whole series of his adventures, and the unlucky event by which they were closed. The father was a man in good circumstances, who valued riches much more than the finest qualities of the mind; he was, therefore, extremely chagrined at this story of his son's, and absolutely disapproved of the match he had made. But how to avoid it was the difficulty. The old gentleman at last told his son there was but one way left, and that, if he would regain his favor, he must follow it immediately. The young gentleman was all obedience ; and, in pursuance of his father's directions, he entered into holy orders, and was actually ordained a priest ; so that now it was impossible for him to perform his contract.
Renee Corbeau heard this news with the utmost grief, nor was it possible for her to dissemble the ànger she had conceived against her lover, for committing so black an act of perfidy. It is very likely, however, that her wrath would have vented itself in complaints, and all her threatenings evaporate in words; but her father, being as much provoked, and having less tenderness, immediately accused the young man before the magistrate for a rape of seduction, and on hearing the cause he was found guilty. However, he appealed to the parliament of Paris, and the cause was moved to the Tonrnelle, where Monsieur de Villeroy at that time presided. On the hearing of all parties, the behavior of this young gentleman appeared so gross, and capable of so little alleviation, that the court decided that he should either marry the woman or suffer death. The first was impossible, because he had taken orders; the court, therefore, directed that he should be let to execution. Accordingly, he was put into the hands of the executioner, and the confessor drew near, who was to assist him in his last moments. Then it was that Renee Corbeau found her bosom agitated with the most exquisite affliction, which was still heightened when she saw the pomp of justice about to take place, and her lover on the point of being led to the scaffold.
Furious, through despair, and guided only by her passion, she rushed with such impetuosity through the crowd, that she got into the inner chamber before the judges were separated, and then, her face bathed in tears, and all in disorder, she addressed them in the

FIFTH MONTH，MAY， 1843,

| Week ${ }_{\text {Days．}}$ | Days of the Month，\＆ec． | Moon south． <br> h． m ． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Moon } \\ \text { rises } \\ \text { sised } \\ \text { sets. } \\ \text { h. m. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Moon＇s <br> Place． <br>  | Aspects of the Planets， and other miscellanies． | Sun＇s declina declina north． | 若 | $\overline{\substack{\text { Sun } \\ \text { rises. }}}$ $\text { h. } m$ |  | Sun sets． <br> h．m． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mond | 1 Phil．\＆Jam． | 129 | 850 | 感 | 유 sets 3， 30 | 156 | 3 | 7 |  | 531 |
| tuesda | 2 Sigismund | 222 | 948 | 成跉1！ | ${ }^{3}$ sets，7， 17 | 1524 | 3 | 56 |  | 6542 |
| wedne | 3 Inv．ofCross | 315 | 1037 | mix 1 | ${ }^{3}$ stationary | 1542 | 3 | $5 \quad 5$ |  | 655 |
| thursd | 4Florian | 48 | 1122 | －mick | 4 rises 1， 45 ค | $15 \quad 59$ | 3 | 54 |  | 56 |
| friday | 5Catharine |  | morn． | mexa | o in perih． h station | 1616 | 3 | 53 |  | 65 |
| saturd | 6Aggeus | 651 | 123 | 完11 | 单 in Aphelion． |  | 4 | 5 |  | 5 5 － |

19．］Sd Sunday after Easter．John 16．Days＇length 13 hours 56 min ．


20．］4th Sunday after Easter．John 16．Days＇length 14 hours 10 min．
Sundal 14Christian mond 15 Sophia tuesda 16Ubaldus wedne 17 Jodocus hursd 18Liborius friday 19Potentia saturd 20 Torpetus

|  | 8830 淪 7 | Orion sets 8,48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 99 36 <br> 10  | $\square^{7} \sigma^{\circ}$ |
| 2 | 101029 事詣 6 | 6 Sirius sets 8， 12 |
| 3 | 91112 納 15 | 4－ |
| 4 | 21140 杼 | ち ${ }^{\text {d }}$ D |
|  | 511155 | （2）Arct．so．10， |
|  | 38 morn． | （15）20th． $4 \sigma^{\prime}$ ） |


| 18 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 54 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18 | 49 | 4 | 4 | 53 | 7 | 7 | 3 |
| 19 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 52 | 7 | 8 | 4 |
| 19 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 51 | 7 | 9 | 5 |
| 19 | 31 | 4 | 4 | 50 | 7 | 10 | 6 |
| 19 | 44 | 4 | 4 | 50 | 7 | 10 | 7 |
| 19 | 56 | 4 | 4 | 49 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 21．］5th Sunday after Easter：John $16 . \quad$ Days＇length 14 hours 22 min．

Sunda121Prudens mond 22Helena tuesda23Desiderius wedne 24Esther thursd 25Ascensiond． friday 26Edward saturd 27Lucina


| 20 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 48 | 7 | 12 | 9 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 21 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 10 |
| 20 | 33 | 4 | 4 | 46 | 7 | 14 | 11 |  |
| 20 | 44 | 3 | 4 | 46 | 7 | 14 | 12 |  |
| 20 | 55 | 3 | 4 | 45 | 7 | 15 | 13 |  |
| 21 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 44 | 7 | 16 | 14 |  |
| 21 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 43 | 7 | 17 | 15 |  |

 and variable；10，11，stormy；12，clear；13，14，thunder；15，cloudy；16，17，warm showers；18， cloudy；19，20，clear；21，22，thunder and rain；23，fair；24，25，cloudy，26，27，clear；28，variable； 29，showers，30，31，cloudy and rainy．

MOON'S PHASES.
Last Quarter the 7 th, at 3 o'clock 15 min . in the morning.

Full Moon the 13 th, at $5 o^{\prime}$ clock 25 min . in the afternoon.

Last quarter the 20th, at 10 o'clock 45 min. in the evening.

New Moon the 29 th, at $1 o^{\prime}$ clock 4.5 min . in the morning.
following terms:- "Behold! my Lords! the most unfortunate lover that ever appeared before the face of justice. In condemning him I love, you seem to suppose that either I am not guilty of any thing, or that, at least, my crime is capable of excuse, and yet you adjudge me to death, which must befall me with the same stroke that takes away my lover. You subject me to the most grievous destiny, for the infamy of my lover's death will fall upon me, and I shall go to my grave more dishonored than him. You desire to repair the injury done to my honor, and the remedy you bring will load me with eternal shame; so that at the moment you give your opinion, that I am rather unhappy than criminal, you are pleased to punish me with the most intolerable pains. How agrees your treatment of me with your equity, and with the rules of that humane justice which should direct your court? Yu cannot be ignorant of the hardship I sustain; for you were men before you were judges. You must have been sensible of the power of love, and you cannot but have some idea of the torment which must be felt in a breast, where the remembrance dwells of having caused the death, the infamous death, of the dear object of her love. Can there be a punishment equal to this, or, after it, could death be considered in any other light than as the highest blessing of Heaven?
'Stay! Oh, stay, my Lords! I am goirig to open your eyes. I am going to acknowledge my fault, to reveal my secret crime, which hitherto I have concealed, that, if possible, the marriage of my lover might have restored my blasted honor. But, urged now by remorse of conscience, I am constrained to confess that I seduced him. Yes, my Lords, I loved him first ! It was I, that to gratify my passion, informed him of my attachment, and thus I made myself the instrument of my own dishonor. Change then, my Lords, the sentiments you have hitherto entertained of this affair. Look upon me as the seducer ; on my lover as the person injured; punish me; save him. If justice is inexorable, and there is a necessity for some victim, let it be me.
"You look upnn it as a crime that he took holy orders, and thereby rendered it impossible for him to comply with his contract; but this was not his own act ; it was the act of a barbarous father, whose tyrannous commands he could not resist. A will in subjection, my Lords, is no will at all to deserve punishment. The offender must be free ; his father could
only be guilty ; and were he not the father of my love, I would demand justice of you on him. Is it not clear then, my Lords, that your last sentence contradicts your first? You decreed that he should have his choice to marry me, or to die, and yet you never put the first in his power. How odious must I appear in your eyes, when you choose rather to put a man to death, than to allow him to marry me. He has declared, that his present condition will not allow him to marry, and in consequence of this declaration, you have condemned him to death; but what signifies that declaration ; his meaning was, that he would have married me if he could, and if so, your sentence is unjust; for, by your former decree, he was to have his option. But you will say, a priest can't marry. Ah! my Lords, love has taught me better. Love brings things instantly to our minds that may be of service to the object of our loves. The pope, my Lords, can dispense with his vow ; you cannot be ignorant of this, and therefore his choice may yet be in his power. We expect every moment the legate of his heliness; he has all the plenitude of power delegated to him, which is the sovereign pontiff's. I will solicit him for this dispensation, and my passion tells me, that I shall not plead in vain; for what obstacle will it not be able to surmount, when it has overcome that of your decree. Have pity then, my Lords ! Have pity on two unfortunate lovers; mitigate your sentence, or, at least, suspend it till I have time to solicit the legate for a dispensation. You look on my lover, 'tis true, as a man guilty of a great crime; but what crime too great to be expiated by the horrors he has already sustained? Has he not felt a thousand times the pains of death since the pronouncing his sentence? Besides, could you enter into my breast, aud-conceive what torments I haye endured, you would think our fault, foul as it is, fully atoned. I see among your Lordships some who are young, and some who are advanced in years; the first cannot sure have their breasts already steeled against the emotions of a passion natural to their sex; and I may hope the latter have not forgot the tender sentiments of their junior years. From both 1 have a right to pity; and if the voices for me are few, let the humanity of their sentiments prevail against the number of their opponents. But if all I have said is vain, at least afford me the melancholy pleasure of sharing his punishment, as I shared his crime. In this, my Lords, be strictly just ; and, as we have lived, let us die together."
This amiable woman was heard with equal silence and compassion; there was not a word lost of her discourse, which she pronounced with a voice so clear, and with a tone so expressive of her affliction, that it struek to the hearts of the judges. Her beauty, her tears, her eloquence, had charms too powerful not to incline the most frozen hearts to think with her. The judges receded unanimously from their opinions. Monsieur de Villeroy having collected their sentiments, and declared that he agreed with them, proceeded to suspend the last part, and te allow the criminal six months to apply for a dispensation.

[^0]SIXTH MONTH，JUNE，1843，

| Week Days． | Days of the Month，sc． |  |  |  | Aspects of the Planets， and other miscellanies． | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Sun's } \\ \text { cectina. } \\ \text { cor } \\ \text { north. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { run } \\ & \text { rises. } \\ & \text { h. m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thursd | 1 Nicodemus | $258,10-5$ mix 24 ¢ sets 4，31 |  |  |  | $\left[\begin{array}{ll}22 & 2\end{array}\right.$ | 24．40｜7 |  |  |  |
| friday | 2Marcellus | 3501042 |  | 2 2 84 rises 11，58 |  | 2210 |  | 4.407 | 720 |  |
| saturd | 3Erasmus | 4．4011 14 选21 万 rises 10， 12 |  |  |  | 2218 | 244397 |  | 721 |  |
| 23．］ |  | Whitsunday．John 14. <br> $528\|1145\|$ |  |  |  | ength 14 hours 42 min ． |  |  |  |  |
| Sunda | 4．Whitsund |  |  |  |  | 22.25 |  | （4．3917 |  |  |
| nd | 5 Whitmond． | 617 | morn． | 豯 19 | 5 th | 2232 |  | 4387 | 722 |  |
| sda | 6Artenius |  | $1 \% 19$ | Jte 4 | $\bigcirc^{\circ}$ ©．¢¢ stationary | 2238 |  | 4387 | 722 |  |
| edne | 7 Emberday | 758 | 1239 | \％ 18 | Procyon sets 8， 49 | 2244 |  | 4． 387 |  |  |
| thursd | 8．Metardus | 853 | 118 | Cly | Antares so．11， 16 | 2250 |  | 4． 377 | 723 |  |
| friday | 9Barnimus | 951 | 156 | c） | D）in per．12h．morn | 2255 |  | 4． 377 | 723 |  |
| saturd | 10Flavius | $10 \quad 51$ |  | 國哏 2 | Reg．sets 11， 30 | $23 \quad 0$ |  | 437 | 723 |  |

24．1 Trinity Sunday．John 3．Days＇length 14 hours 46 min ．
 mond 12Basilides morn．rises． 2 + tuesda 13Tobias －w dne 14Heliseus hursd 15 Corp．Chri． 0528 8 此 14 Spica sets $1,18 \checkmark$ 149853 胥27 Wega south 1，3
242930 橾 104 rises 11,8
329103 篧 23 q sets 5,1
4 14．10 31 0 ち rises 9,14


25．］Ist Sunday after Trinity．Luke 16．Days＇length 14 hours 50 min ：
＋Sunda 18Arnolphus
f mond 19Gervasius tuesda 20Sylverius wedne 21Raphael thursd 22Achatius friday 23Agrippina saturd 24John Bapt．
$457105817 \%$ Altair so．1． 58 $5381124 \approx 29$
619 morn． 11 D in apog． 11 h ．
$7 \quad 01216$ 丞23 $\odot$ enters 喛
7431244 原： 5 Rigel rises 5， 32
$\begin{array}{lllll}8 & 26 & 1 & 14 & \boldsymbol{N}_{4} \\ 17 & 4 & \text { rises } 10,32\end{array}$


| 23 | 25 | 1 | 4 | 35 | 2 | 25 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23 | 26 | 1 | 4 | 35 | 7 | 25 | 7 |
| 33 | 27 | 1 | 4 | 35 | 7 | 25 | 8 |
| 23 | 27 | 1 | 4 | 35 | 7 | 25 | 9 |
| 23 | 27 | 2 | 4 | 35 | 7 | 25 | 10 |
| 23 | 27 | 2 | 4 | 35 | 7 | 25 | 11 |
| 23 | 26 | 2 | 4 | 35 | 7 | 25 | 12 |

## 26．］

2d Sunday after Trinity．Luke 14.
Days＇length 14 hours 50 min ．


[^1]MOON'S PHASES.
First Quarter the 5 th, at $9 o^{\prime}$ clock 29 min . in the forenoon.

Full Moon the 12 th, at $20^{\prime}$ clock 4 m . in the morning.

Last Quarter the 19 th, at $3 \mathrm{o}^{\prime}$ clock 23 min . afternoon.

New Moon the 27 th, at $20^{\prime}$ 'clock 14 min . in the afternoon.

The legate immediately after entered France. It was the great Cardinal de Medicis, afterwards Pope, by the name of Clement the Eleventh, though he enjoyed the chair not quite a month. He heard the whole of this affair, and inquired narrowly into all its circumstances, but finding that he took holy orders with a premeditated design to avoid the performance of his contract, he declared, that he was unworthy of a dispensation, and that he would not respite such a wretch from the death he deserved.

Renee Corbeau had a passion too strong to be overcome; she threw herself at the feet of the king, Henry the Fourth. He heard her with attention, answered her with tenderness, and going to the legate in person, requested the dispensation in such terms, that it could not be refused. He had the goodness to deliver it to the Lady with his own hands; the criminal gladly accepted Renee for his wife; they were publicly married, and lived long together in the happiest Union. He always regarded his wife as a kind of Divinity, by whose interposition his Life and his Honor had been saved.

## A TRAVELLER'S STORY.

A party of travellers, we among the number, were seated around a blazing fire, in a tavern upon the Allegany mountains. The coach had broken down, and per force we were detained until the next morning. We had finished a substantial Virginia supper, and each one with his feet on the fender, and a cigar in his mouth, ruminated upon the storm without, and the warm cozey comfort within. Each one in his turn told a story or related an anecdote, and at last the joke came round on a hollow-cheeked individual, who, until then, had remained silent.
'Gentlemen,' said he, fixing a piercing grey eye upon one of the company-a Spaniard-who, uninvited, had drawn his chair up to the fire, 'some ten years ago, I came near being murdered in this very house.’

At this moment the Spaniard got up, was going out of the room, when the narrator arose, and locking the only door in the room, put the key into his pocked, took the Spaniard by the arm, and leading him up to an old picture, surrounded by the English coat of arms, in gilt work, run his finger along the motto, and said, (displaying at the same time the butt end of a large pistol,) "evil be to him who evil does.'

The Spaniard smiled, and said he did not feel well, but the stranger swore that no man should leave the room
until he had finished the story. - Requesting us not to be amazed at his conduct, he proceeded :
'Some years ago,' said he, 'I was travelling over thése mountains on horseback, and I stopped at this very house. The landlord was extremély obsequious in attending to my comfort ; and, after supper he requested me to join him in a bottle of wine, Nothing luth I consented, and before mid-night four emty bottles stood on the tabla end, and he was aquainted with all my business. He very imprudently remarked, in the course of conversation, that I had a very large sum of money in my valise, and he politely informed me that he would take cate of it till morning. Although somewhat intoxicated, I dió not approve of leaving it in his charge, and wishing him good night, I took my valise in my hand and retired to bed. After I had undressed, I placed my pistols under my pillow, and carefully, as I thought, examined the room. I laid myself down, and soon sank into a fitful sleep. I suppose it must have been two hours after when 1 awoke, and collecting my scattered senses, I endeavored to think what I had been about. Suddenly 1 detected a noise under my bed. What was my horror when I observed a small piece of carpet stretched along my bedside move as though something was under it. A cold perspiration started from every pore; but, thank God, I had presence of mind enough to prepare for the worst. Grasping a pistol in my right hand, and hiding it under the bedclothes, I feigned to be asleep. In an instant afterwards I saw a trap door, which had be tivoncealed by a carpet, cautiously lifted up, and I beheld my Landlord, with a dark lanthorn in his hand, directing his glittering eyes towards me.-Still I moved not; but, as he turned his back to put the lanthorn on the floor, I fired, and -'
'You killed him, did you not ?' shrieked the Spaniard, almost jumping from his seat.
'Silence till I have finished!' said the stranger, and again he touched the butt end of his weapon. 'The instant that I fired, the villain fell. I started up, and merely putting my overcoat on, snatched the lanthorn that he had dropped, crept cautiously down with my valise in my hand, to the stable. It was a bright moon shiny night, and I soon saddle.d my horse. I gallopped ten miles, when I met a party of wagoners, and in their company 1 returned to the house, but, despite of our rigid search, not even as much as the villian's body could be found. But if I can once put my hands upon him, if it costs me my life, he shall die the dog's death.'
The stranger arose and caught the Spaniard by the throat. Tearing open his shirt collar he showed the mark of a wound on his neck. We need say no more. Three weeks after that Joseph Gomez was hanged in the county of Cumberland, upon his own confession of having murdered no less than five travellers in that very room.

The following incident, combining a touch of the tragic and the comic, with a considerable dash of the most intense and highly wrought melo dramatic effect, occurred a few days ago in New-York, as we learn from the Sun, and we copy it entire as

SEVENTH MONTH, JULY, 1843,

28.] 4th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 6. Days' length 14 hours 42 min .

29.] 5 th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 5. Days' length 14 hours 34 min .

Sunda 16Hilary mond 17Alexius tuesd 18Maternus wedne 19Ruffina thursd 20Elijah friday 21 Praxedes saturd 22.Mary Mag.


| 21 | 25 | 6 | 4 | 43 | 7 | 17 | 4 |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 21 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 44 | 7 | 16 | 5 |
| 21 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 45 | 7 | 15 | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| 20 | 54 | 6 | 4 | 46 | 7 | 14 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| 20 | 43 | 6 | 4 | 46 | 7 | 14 | 8 |
| 20 | 32 | 6 | 4 | 47 | 7 | 13 | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| 20 | 20 | 6 | 4 | 48 | 7 | 12 | 10 |

Days' length 14 hours 24 min .


| 31. |  | 7th Sunday after Trinity. |  |  | Mark 8. | Days' length 14 hours 12 min |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | D in per. |  |  |  |  | 5517 | 518 |
| mond | 31Germa | 352 | 9 | $25 \sim 11$ | 万 south, |  |  |  |  | 56.7 |  |

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, cloudy and showers; 3, 4, 5, changeable; 6, 7, thunder; 8, 9 , fair and warm; $10,11,12$, elear; 13,14 , fair; $15,16,17$, cloudy; 18,19 , rainy, if the wind is southerly; 20, 21, fair; 22, 23, 24, warm and variable; 25, 26, thunder and rain; 27, 28, clear; 29, 30, cloudy; 31, rain.

## MOON'S PHASES.

First quarter the 4 th, at 1 o'clock 56 min . in the afternoon.

Full moon the 11 th, at $110^{\prime}$ clock 59 min . in the forenoon.

Last quarter the 19 th, at $80^{\prime}$ clock 34 min . in the forenoon.

New moon the 27 th, at 12 o'clock 36 min . in the morning.
a caution to bachelors. It shows to what desperate remedies love will resort when pushed to extremity, and is indeed a striking illustration of the fact to what bold strokes the girls will sometines resort to to procure a husband. Here's the tale :

Our heroine, "a fair lady of light blue eyes and flaxen hair," became enamored with a beauty-one of raven locks and dark blue eyes. Things went on smoothly until our fair lady heard that her intended lord was unfaithful, and that he had industrious lips, and a bee-like propensity for stealing sweets from every rose of beauty. On last Thursday evening she determined to test his love and the power of ber art at one stroke; and accordingly she went to a neighboring apothecary, ordered sixpence worth of cream of tartar, directing the shopman to label it "arsenic," and quietly returned to her lodgings. At the expected moment the lover arrived-performed his amorous reverences to his lady, and for some time was in the soft dalliance of love-she in the rocking chair, and his raven lecks upon her bosom. Suddenly, she said, "my dear F. why not rest on this bosom forever? "The youth started-she held him fast. What means this coldness, F.?-you do not love me!" Then jumping up and throwing herself into a tragic attitude, she exclaimed, "To nightthis night I die-die for you, and my blood shall fall upon your heart and brain, withering and burning them with my perpetual curse." The draught was prepared before this red hot dialngue was let offand then stepping to the sideboard, with the firmness of a Socrates she seized the poisoned bowl, and swallowed its contents.

Then (act 2 d , ) she seized him by the throat, and exclaimed, "My murderer-I die for you! "Then came the melting mood-"Will you but marry me ere I die? Say, my F., will you""

The youth, frightened almost to death, trembled out the "Yes, my dovy." "Then send for the minister at once, before death strikes me!" she exclaimed; and one of the household hastened, and in the twinkling of an eye the priest came-the knot was tied-the fair one exclaimed, "Let me die in his arms, and meet the stroke of death at the the appointed time and place- I reel, I reel-darkness gathers around me-hold me, F.-lead me to my couch!"6 And they led her to her nuptial couch, the goal of her ambition,

Thus was her art triumphant, and now, as the fruit of her skill, she rejoices in the cognomen of her
lord, and is happily domiciled in a comfortable bric house on the avenue.

## CONFLICT WITY A RATTLESNAKE.

THE Ship Prosperity, from London, reached one of the West India islands in May, 1806.
One of the men named Jervas, having left the ship, Wandered about the island on a sultry day, such as are frequent in that country. Being oppressed with the heat of the day, and fatigued with previous exertions, he laid himself down to sleep, reclining his head on a small hillock, opposite a rock about ten feet high. He lay on his back, and his eyes, after he had slept a little, were directed, as the first object that met them to the perpendicular height before him. What was his horrol to discover on the top of it a rattlesnake, with part of its body coiled up, and the other projecting considerably over the precipice, with its keen and beautiful, yet malignant eyes, steadily fixed upon him! he felt as if charmed to the spot. The witchery of the serpent's eyes so irresistibly rooted him to the spot, that, for the moment, he did not wish to remove from his formidable opponent. The rattlesnake gradually and slowly uncoiled its body, all the while steadily keeping its eyes on those of its intended victim.
Jervas now began to cry out, without being able to move, "he'll bite me! take him away."
The snake now began to writhe its body down a fissure in the rock, keeping its head elevated a little mote than a foot from the ground. Its rattle made a very little noise. It every moment darted out its forked tongue, its eyes became reddish or inflamed, and it moved rather quicker than at first. It was now within two yards of its victim, who by some means had dissipated the charm, and roused by a sense of awful danger, determined to stand on the defensive. To run away from it, he knew would be impracticable, as the snake would instantly dart its whole body after him. He therefore resolutely stood up, and put a strong glove on his right hand, which he happened fortunately to have with him. He stretched out his arm : the snake approached slowly and cantiously to him, darting out its tongue still more frequently. Jervas recommended himself fervently to the protection of Heaven. The snake, when about a yard distant, made a violent spring. Jervas caught it in his right hand, directly under its head. He squeezed it with all his power. Its eyes almost started out of its head. It lashed its body on the ground, at the same time rattling loudly. He watched an opportunity, and suddenly holding the animal's head, while for a moment it drew in its forked tongue, with his left hand, he by a violent contraction of all the mucles in his hand, contriv. ed to close effectually its jaws.
Much was now done, but much mere was to be done. He had avoided much danger, but he was still in very perilous circumstances. If he moved his right hand from its neck for a moment, the snake, by avoiding suffocation, could easily muster sufficient power to force its head out of his hand; and if he withdrew his hand from its jaws he would be fatally in the power of its most dreaded fangs. . He retained, therefore, his hold,

## EIGHTH MONTH，AUGUST，1843，

| peek | Days of the month，\＆c． | Moon south． <br> h．m． |  |  | Aspects of the Planet and other miscellanie | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Sun's } \\ \text { declina- } \\ \text { tion. } \\ \text { north. } \end{array}$ | $E$ | Sun rises <br> h．m． | Sun sets． <br> h．m |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wedne | LLammas 2Stephen | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 4.4 \\ 5 & 38\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}9 & 57 \\ 10 & 35\end{array}$ |  | ts | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr}18 & 5 \\ 17 & 50\end{array}\right.$ |  | 1.57 4.58 |  | 2 |
| thursd | 3 Augustu | 635 | 1120 | ¢fick 4 | 14 so． 12 | $17 \quad 34$ | 6 | 459 |  |  |
| day | 4．Dominicl | 733 | norn． | Sis 8 | O | 1718 |  | 5 |  |  |
| aturd | 50 swald | 831 | 1210 | 发221 | Altair so．10，43 | 17 | 6 |  | 65 |  |

32．］8th Sunday after Trinity．Matth．7．Days＇length 18 hours 58 min ．


33．］9th Sunday after Trinity．Luke $16 . \quad$ Days＇length 18 hours 44 min ．

| Sundal 13 Hildebert |  | 14.45 | 45 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| moad 14Eusebia |  | 14． 26 | $45 \quad 10650$ |  |
| twesd 15，Ass．V．M． | 3331035 贸27 D apog． 12 h. | 14.8 | 4512648 | 3 |
| wedne 16Rochus |  | 1349 | 4513647 | 4 |
| thursd 17Bertram |  | 1330 | 4514646 | 5 |
| friday 18Agapetus | 549 morn ．㖵 3 ， 618 th ． | 1310 | 4515645 | 6 |
| saturd 19Sebaldus | 6391239 䞮 15 （ 5 ，Dog days end． | 1251 | $3 \mid 517643$ |  |

34．］10th Sunday after Trinity．Luke 19.
Days＇length 18 hours 26 min ．

| Sunda｜ 20 Bernard | 732 | 11 |  | t．sets 11， 21 | 1231 | 35 |  |  | 42 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mond 21Rebecca | 826 | 156 | Wicil | Altair so．9， 43 ค | 1211 | 35 |  |  |  |
| tuesd 92Philibert | 920 | 235 | \％ike 24 | 4 sẻts 4， 48 | 1151 |  | 20 | 4 | 4010 |
| wedne 23Zaccheus | 1015 | 336 | cit 8 | $\bigcirc$ enters 哠品 | 1131 |  | 21 |  | 391 |
| thursd 24 S．Bartholo． | 118 | 456 | 锘22 | \％sets 6， 16 | 1111 | 25 | 23 | 3 | 371 |
| friday 25 Lewis | 1159 | sets． | 䋣 | （1） 25 th． | 1051 | 25 |  |  |  |
| saturd 26 Samuel | 051 | 650 | 44822 | （2ii）o in Perihel． | $10 \quad 29$ | 15 | 256 | 63 | 351 |

35．］11th Sunday after Trinity．Luke 18．Days＇length 13 hours 10 min ．

Sundal 27 Gephard mond 28S．Augustin tuesd 29John＇s deco． wedne 30Benjamin thurshl 31 Paulina


| 10 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 26 | 6 | $34 \mid 15$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | 47 | 1 | 5 | 27 | 6 | 33 |
| 9 | 26 | 1 | 5 | 28 | 6 | 32 |
| 9 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 29 | 6 | 317 |
| 8 | 43 | 0 | 5 | 31 | 6 | 29 |

Conjecture of the Weather．The 1，2，3，fair if the wind N．W．；4，5，fair；6，7，cloudy but warm； 8,9 ，variable， 10,11 ，clear and dry； 12,13 ，dry； $14,15,16$ ，variable； 17,18 ，fair， 19,20 ，thunder； 21，22，fair and sarm；23，24，showers；25，26，variable；27，28，fair and warm；29，39，31，variable．

## MOON'S PHASES.

First Quater the $2 \mathrm{~d}_{\text {, }}$ at 6 o'clock 20 min . in the evening.

Full Moon the 9 th, at $110^{\prime}$ clock 48 min . in the forenoon.

Last Quarter the 18 th, at $10^{\prime}$ clock 43 min . in the morning.

New Moon the 25 th, at 8 o'clock 82 min . in the forenoon.
with both hands. He drew its body between his thighs in order to aid the compression, and hasten suffocation. Suddenly, the snake, which had remained quiescent for a few moments, brought up its tail, hit hum violently on the side of the head, and then darted its body several times very tightly around his waist. Now was the very acme of his danger. Thinking, therefore, that he had sufficient power over its body, he withdrew his right hand from its neck, and took (the work of a moment) his large sailor's knife out of his hat. He bent its head on his knee, and, recommending himself again fervently to Heaven, cut its head from its body, throwing the head to a great distance. The blood spouted violently in his face ; the snake compressed his body still tighter; and Jervas, growing black in the face, thought he should be suffocited on the spot, and laid himself down. The snake again rattled its tail, and lashed his feet with it. Gradually, however, he found it relaxing its hold; it soon fell slack around him, and untwisting it, he threw it from him as far as he was able. He sunk and swooned on the bank. Some natives coming by, and seeing the snake, but not noticing its head was cut off, and Jervas motionless, concluded he was killed. However, they saw at last the condition of the snake, and that Jervas was recovering a little; they gave kim a little rum, unbuttoned his shirt, and, by friendly aid, in a very short time he recovered.

## OTHER PEOPLE'S CHILDREN. - BY T. S. ARTHUR SCENE FIRST.

"Dear little fellow !" said Mrs. Carter, as her only child, a bright boy of about three summers old, came up to where his mother was sitting upon the sofa with her friend Mrs. Jones, and putting up his smiling, mouth, asked for a kiss.
"He is a sweet boy, Mrs. Jones," continued Mrs. Carter; "I sometimes think that it is not my own blind love that governs me in my impressions, but that he is really unlike other children."
"He is a fine boy," said Mrs. Jones coldly. "You ought to see my Angelina sometimes. 0 , she is a dear creature! 1 am always discovering something new and interesting in her. Yesterday, when I was reading, she came up to me, and after standing alongside of me for some time, without my taking any notice of her, I was so irterested in my book, she took hold of the volume and jerked it out of my hand; then placing her arms akimbo, she looked me steadily in the face for a minute without smiling, and said, "Ma, do you know me?" I almost screamed with delight; and catching up the little rogue in my arms, covered her with kisscs!"'
"My Willie, sometimes-" began Mro. Carter.
B 21843
"You should have seen Angelina this morning," broke in Mrs. Jones. "We were all seated at ine breakfast table, and father, 1 always call my husband father, asked Angelina if she didn't want some tea. 'No, pa, said the little minx, 'l'm afraid of my nerves.' It's not good to laugh at child ren, I khow; but 1 thought I should have died."
"Willie-"
"Angelina a'n't like most children I see-sulky and diso agreeable to strangers. When any onc comes in, she al. ways goes right up, and asks, so cunningly, 'what is your name?' and then she climbs up his or her lap, and talks to them all the while. Every body who comes to the house loves her, she is so fond and interesting."
"The other day Willie-"
"Ha! ha! ha! laughed out Mrs. Jones, as something cross. ed her mind. "You ought to have heard Angelina tell her dream this morning. "What did you dream last night, Anne?' asked her father at the breakfast table. 'I dreamed, father, that we were all sailing in a steamboat down in the bay, when a great whale, just like a man, came up out of the water, and reached out his arm to catch me. But didn't I scream!' 'Was that what made you cry out in the night so ?' said her father. 'Yes, sir,' she said. 'And how did you get off, Anna ?' asked her father. O, I waked up, and then I was off! Ha! ha! wa'n't that a cute answer for a child six years old to make, Mrs. Carter ?
"Come here, Willie dear," said Mrs. Carter, "and tell this lady the name of the big ship."

Little Willie pressed up to the side of his mother's visiter, and looking up into her face, was just about speaking, when Mrs. Jones, without noticing the child, said-
"Ever since Angelina could toddle about, she has been the cutest thing you ever saw. She walked wher nine monthis old, and could speak plain at fifteen months. We alway: have to help her first at the table, for she has no notion of being slighted. The other day we had company, and one of the ladies brought her daughter with her, a hoyden of twelve years old, coarse and vulgar in her manners. It so happened that this girl got Angelina's place at the tea table. Before I had time to correct the mistake, and have her removed from Angelina's place, who wont eat at all if kept out of it, she went right up to her and taking hold of her arm, gave it a slight pull, and with a grave authorative countenance, and without speaking a word, motioned with her head for her to leave the chair. The whole company were convulsed with laughter at Angelina's mock-heroio air."

Little Willie had stood looking into Mrs. Jones' face, waiting for her to get done speaking, so that he could do as his mother had directed him, and now as there was a short pause, he seemed to think that it was time for him to begin.
"The Penn-" but Willie could get no further. His mother's visiter was too intent upon Angelina's perfections to think of him.
"You ought to hear Angelina respond to the minister on Sundays. She does it as gravely as a deacon."
"The Pennsylva - "is but Willie was again cut short, for Mrs. Jones, who felt somewhat annoyed with the child, slight as had been his trespass upon her, gently pushed him away, while she leaned over towards Mrs. Carter, and continued to vex that lady's ear with unprofitable accounts of Angelina's perfections.
"You must bring Angelina to see me the next time you come," said Mrs. Carter, as she shook Mrs Jones' hand at the door, her amiable politeness prompting her, in parting, to send her friend away in the best possible humour witts herself.
"I will certainly do so," said Mrs. Jones, in a tone ance with a manner that indicated her consciousness that in doing as requested, she would greatly delight her friend. scene second.
Mrs. Carter and Mru. Jonos had been friende from chilio.

NINTH MONTH, SEPTEMBER, 1843,

36.] 12th Sunday after Trinity. Mark 7. Days' length 12 hours 54 min .

37.]

13th Sunday after Trinity. Luke $10 . \quad$ Days' length 12 hours 34 min .

38.] 14th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 17. Days' length 12 hours 16 min .

Sunda 17 Lampertus 615 morn. He 617 gr . Hel. lat. S. mond 18 Siegfried 781243 wig 19 Arct. se. $9,36 \cup$
 wedne 20Emberday 853250 韍 16 Mercury gr. elong thursd 21 St.Mathew friday 22Maurice 94540 粱 1 Altair south 7, 51 saturd 23Josea

$\left(\begin{array}{cc|ccc|c|c|c}2 & 20 & 6 & 5 & 53 & 6 & 7 & 5 \\ 1 & 57 & 6 & 5 & 54 & 6 & 6 & 6 \\ 1 & 33 & 6 & 5 & 56 & 6 & 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 10 & 7 & 5 & 57 & 6 & 3 & 8 \\ 0 & 47 & 75 & 58 & 58 & 2 & 9 \\ 0 & 23 & 75 & 59 & 6 & 1 & 10 \\ \text { south. } & 8 & 6 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 11 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$
39.] 15th Sunday after Trinity. Matth. 6. Days' length 12 hours 0 min.


tuesd 26Justina 219 I 14 chicicle Bull's eye so. 4 , 16
wedne 27 Cosmus thursd 28Wencesla. friday 29Michael saturd 30 Jerome
$\begin{array}{lllll}3 & 19 & 8 & 3 & \text { cume } \\ 30\end{array}$

| 4 | 19 | 8 | 57 | $s$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | Markab so. 10, 39 |  |  |  |

518957 sis 28 Cores conj. ©

$\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 10 & 96 & 45 & 56 & 14 .\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 33 & 9 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 54 \\ 15\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 56 & 9 & 6 & 7 & 5 & 53 \\ 16\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}2 & 2010 & 6 & 85 & 52 & 17\end{array}$
$24310 \mid 6 \quad 1055018$

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, 3, warm and rainy ; 4, 5, cloudy and sultry; 6, 7, thunder showers; 8,9 , fair; 10,11 , showers; 12, 13 , fair; $14,15,16$, fair if wind $\mathbb{N}$. , rainy if S.; 17, 18, clear and cool; 19,29 , cloudy; 21,22 , fair; 28, 24 , variable; 25,26 , cloudy; 27,28 , changeable; 29,30 , fair if the wind $\mathbf{N}, \mathbf{W}$.

## MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter the 1 st , at 12 o'clock 16 min . in the morning.

Full Moon the 8 th, at $1 o^{\prime}$ clock 50 min. in the afternoon.

Last Quarter the 16 th, at $6 o^{\prime}$ clock 6 min . in the evening.

New Moon the 23d, at $5 o^{\text {'clock }} 46 \mathrm{~min}$. in the afternoon.

First quarter the 50 th, at $90^{\prime}$ clock 4 min . in the forenoon.
hood. They had grown up in the same neighbourhood, and had attended the same school together. The difference in their characters was, that Mrs. Jones was selfish in all her feelings, while Mrs. Carter cultivated a feeling of good will and kindness towards others. The one could not separate any thing, even her most intimate friendship, from the consideration of a selfish delight, while the other always endeavoured to make every one feel pleased and comfortable, and in that effort found a high degree of internal satisfaction. To a great extend Mrs. Carter suffered herself to be blinded to the ruling fault of her friend's character; her friendship being more in the form of a personal preference, than in that of an appreciation of good quality, the only true ground upon wbich to build up friendly relations. After their marriage, it so happened that they were thrown into each other's neighbourhood, and their friendship was in consequence continued.
It so happened, in the course of human events, that Mr. Carter passed into the other world, and left his wife and the one little sweet boy, now nearly four years old, alone in the world, and with little upon which to depend long for a comfortable maintenance. Scarcely a year had passed, when the widowed mother found herself upon the threshold of the world of spirits; then came back upon her heart, with accumulated tenderness, the yearnings of a mother's love. Her Willie was but five years old-how could she leave him to the cold hearted charity of strangers? Reluctantly did she at last make up her mind to commit him to the care of her friend, who was in constant attendance upon her. But it was a hard struggle. For, although blinded, to a great extent, through personal attachment, to Mrs. Jones' parti cular fault, yet she instinctively shrunk from the transfer of her dear child to her peculiar care.
The little boy had climbed upon the bed, and was laying his head upon his mother's dying pillow, and was twining his small arms about her neck, when Mrs. Jones attempted to prevent him, and said-
"Come away, Willie-come!-you must not disturb your mother."
"Don't take him away, Anne," said Mrs. Carters, in a feeble voice, and the child shrunk closer within the arm that had welcomed his approach For some time the mother lay, with he: only loved one, drawn tight in her dying embrace. Her eyes were closed, and Mrs. Jones could not see her face which was turned away, and pressed close against that of her little boy. For nearly half an hour she lay thus, as if in sleep, and her child moved not, for there was an instinctive fear about his heart, and he felt that where he had retreated he could lie for ever. But now the dying mother turned her face towards her friend. How that pale face had changed! How visibly had death set his mark upon it! Mrs. Jones started at the sight.
"Anna !"' said the dying woman, rising up in bed with the last energy of excited affection-"Anna, will you be a
mother to my poor child? Can I commit him to your han and die in peace?"
"Mary, he shall be to me as my own child," said M Jones, earnestly and sincerely, her whole heart melt down by the mournful scene.
"Willie," said his mother to the weeping child, placi his little hand in that of her friend-"love her, and obey h as your mother." And even while the dying injunctio quivered upon her lip, she passed away.

## SCENE THIRD.

One year after the last scene transpirod, a little fellow i coarse clothes, with a pale face, subdued and sad in its ex pression, and bearing the marks of a sweet disposition, wa seated upon the floor of Mrs. Jones' kitchen with a knify board before him, upon which he was rubbing a set of knive with patient industry. Along the side of the board, upo the flour, were scattered a few grains of the brick dust with which the child was rubbing the knives. A little girl, with a pert, selfish face, came in while the boy was thus engag ed, and seeing the brick dust scattered over the sido of $t$ ) knive board, said in an angry voice,
"Just see how you are wasting, the brick dust and df. ing the floor, Bill! I'll tell my mother, so I will. I ne saw such a careless fellow."
"I don't care if you do," said the little boy, in an officnd. ed tone.
"You don't care, ha? Well, I'll just go and tell my mo. ther, you see if I don't? Don't care! upon my word.'
As the little girl was hurrying away to make her com plaint, Willie, for it was he, called after her, and said he was only in fun; but it was of no use. Angeline proceeded straight to the parlour, and finding her mother there, immite her allegation as follows:

- O mother! mother ! Bill has scattcred the brick dust all over the kitchen floor; and when I told him if he didn't mind, I'd tell you, he said he didn't care for you, so he did."
"He don't care for me, ha?" said Mrs. Jones, angrily. and proceeding at once towards the kitchen. "Don't care fore for me? We'll see about that. I wish I had never touched that troublesome fellow. The alms-house is the place for him."
By the time Mrs. Jones had uttered thus much, she was down in the kitchen, and seizing the frightened child by the arm, she drew him to his feet, and commencing boxing his head backwards and forwards, exclaiming all the while "Don't care for me, ha!-Don't care for me! I'll see if I can't make you care, you little reprobate."

After Mrs. Jones had exhausted her fury upon Willie, she hastily retreated to the parlour, wilhout having once thought it necessary to see if the brick dust were scattered all over the floor. or to ask the cook if the boy had made the unpardonable allusion to herself.

Not altogether satisfied with herself, for no person who gets into a passion ever feels comfortable for a time afterwards, but too much in the love of self to acknowledge, or even to see that she had been wrong, she allowed herself to make this little circumstance the cause for confirming more and more her dislike towards Willie, in whom she could perceive no shadow of any thing good. When her husband came home to dinner, in the presence of Angeline, she began to let out something of her iridignation against the poor child, who had endured much, and had found the world a hard one to live in, with no mother to love him and care for him.
"I don't see much of him Anne," said Mr. Jones, "but what little I do see of him impresses me in his favour. I am afraid you listen too much to what Angeline says."
"Indeed, indeed, father, Bill"-
"Stop, Angeline," said her father, who was neither so weak nor indulgent towards her $s=$ her mother. "In the firsi

TENTH MONTH, OCTOBER, 1843,

| Week | Days of the |
| :--- | :--- | Days. Month, \&c.

Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.

| Sun's |
| :---: |
| declina- |
| tion. |
| south. |$|$



Days' length 11 hours 40 min .

40] 16th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 7.

| 3 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 49 | 19 |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 30 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 48 | 20 |
| 3 | 53 | 11 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 47 | 21 |
| 4 | 16 | 11 | 6 | 15 | 5 | 45 | 22 |
| 4 | 40 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 5 | 44 | 23 |
| 5 | 2 | 12 | 6 | 17 | 5 | 43 | 24 |
| 5 | 26 | 12 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 41 | 25 |

4Sunda 5 mond tuesd wedne thursd friday saturd 7Amelia

41. $\quad 17$ th Sunday after Trinity. Luke $14 . \quad$ Days' length 11 hours 22 min .

Sunda 15Hedwick mond 16 Gallus tuesd 17Florentina. wedne 18St.LukeEv thursd 19Ptolomy friday 20 Felicianus saturd|21Ursula 4591040 MER15 草 in infer. conj. $\square$

 732045 远 55 or rises 1,13 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 55 | $3 \times 94$ | $\forall$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


43.) 19th Sunday after Trinity. Matth. 9. Days' length 10 hours 46 min .
 mond 23Severinus tuesd 24Salome wedne 25 Crispinus thursd 26Amandus friday 27 Sabina saturd 28Simon Jud.

| 8 | 27 | 14 | 6 | 29 | 5 | 31 | 3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | 49 | 14 | 6 | 31 | 5 | 29 | 4 |
| 9 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 32 | 5 | 28 | 5 |
| 9 | 33 | 15 | 6 | 33 | 5 | 27 | 6 |
| 10 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 35 | 5 | 25 | 7 |
| 10 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 36 | 5 | 24 | 8 |
| 10 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 37 | 5 | 23 | 9 | | 11 | 21 | 16 | 6 | 39 | 5 | 21 | 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | 11 | 42 | 16 | 6 | 41 | 5 | 19 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{llllllll}12 & 3 & 16 & 6 & 42 & 5 & 18 & 13\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}12 & 23 & 16 & 6 & 43 & 5 & 17 & 14\end{array}$ | 12 | 44 | 16 | 6 | 44 | 16 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 44.] 20 th Sunday after Trinity. Matth. 22 . Days' length in hours 30 min
 mond 30Serapion 6


Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, 3, clear and cold; 4, 5, cloudy and stormy; 6, 7, valiable; 8, 9 , fair; $10,11,12$, variable; 13,14 , clear; 15,16 , cloudy, rainy; 17,18 , fair; 19,20 , variable; 21 , 22 , rainy; 2s, 24, clear; 25,26 , fair; 27,28 , 29 , fair and frosty, if the wind $\mathbf{N}$., rainy if S., 30,91 , eloudy and rainy.

## MOON'S PHASES.

Full moon the 8 th, at 6 o'clock 10 min . in the forenoon.

Last quarter the 16 th , at $80^{\prime}$ clock 52 min . in the forenoon.

New moon the 23 d , at $20^{\prime}$ clock 29 min . in the morning.

First quarter the 29 th, at $90^{\prime}$ clock 35 min . in the morning.
place, you must call him William when you speak to me. That's his name. He calls you Angeline, does he not?"' "Yes, Sir."
"Very well, then, I should be ashamed if I were you, to be autdone by him in politeness,"
"But father, he is-"
"How can you talk so, my dear!" exclaimed Mrs Jones, breaking in upon Angeline.
"He is what, Angeline?"
"Why he is not on an equality with me."
"And how do you make that out, pray?"
"Why father, he is not as-as-as-"
"As what?"
"Why-why -why"
"Come, take time. I want to know from you in what you are better than William."
"Why, Mr. Jones, how can you talk so?"
"Suffer me, my dear, to proceed, if you please," said the husband, in a decided manner.
"Are you ready to answer, Angeline?" he continued, after a brief pause.
"Why he don't dress as well. He ha'n't got no father and mother-he a'n't rich."
"How did you get your better clothes?"
"Why you gave them to me."
"Very well, then if there is any merit about it, it is in me for giving-surely not in you for receiving them. William once had a father and mother, but they died. Suppose your father and mother were to die, and we are as likely to die as any one, would you be any worse than you are now? Or if I were to lose all my money, which may happen very soon, would you be any better?",

Augeline had a glimpse of the truth, and so bad her mother, and both wore silent, But although they saw it through the thoughts which Mr. Jones had presented, they did not love it.
"Suppose, Anne, we call up William, and Agnes, the cook, and have their statement about the matter?",
"Nonsense, Mr. Jones! Why will you make it a matter of so much importance?"
"It may seem a matter of little consequence to you, Anna, but you must remember that it is something involving a good deal when we think of that poor orphan boy, whom I tear we are not acting towards as we would like other people to act towards one of our children. We must be just, Anna, in little things as well as in great thing."
Without further hesitation, Mr. Jones rung the bell, and when Agnes made her appearance, requested her to bring up Willic. In a minute or two after, the child came in, led by Agnes, and trembling from head to foot.
"I want you tell me traly, Agnes, what passed between Angeline and William, that caused his punishment, I want the simple truth.",
"Why you see, sir," said Agnes, "Willie was rubbing the knives, an' spilt a triffle or so of brick dust, along side Q' the knife board, which I s'pose he couldn't well help, when Angeline came down and said to him-'Jest see how you are wasting the brick dust and dirtying the floor, Bill!
l'll tell my mother, 80 I will. I nevkr aaw such a cart fellow?", Then Willie he got mad, and said he didn't care if she did tell. But when she run off to tell, he called after her and said he was in fun. But she would not listen to him. Before Mrs. Jones came down, he said he was sorry for what he had said, and knew he would get a whipping. "Ta
"That will do, Agnes," said Mr. Jones, kindly "Take William down. But, stop a moment, William," he said, "come here."
The poor little fellow went slowly and timidly up, looking him earnestly in the face, as if endeavouring to sea whether he was going to punish him further, Mr. Joneo felt the mute expression, and taking him by the hand, said in a kind voice-
"William, it was wrong to speak as you did about Mrs. Jones, who gives you a home."
The little fellow held up his head at the sound of 1
Jones' voice, speaking to him calmly and rationally, ant simply replied,
"I was sorry as soon as I said it."
"You can go now, William, and you must neaver again, no matter what is said, speak wrongly about Mrs. Jones,
"Indeed, indeed sir, I never will," said the child, bu ting into tears. Then going to Mrs. Jones, he looked into her face, through his tears, and said: "Please-pleaso ma'am, I'm sorry." -
But she did not, in the unkindness of her feelings towarde the child, even speak to him, but motioned him away with her hand, and with a sad face he stole slowly from the room.
"Angeline, you can go up stairs," said Mr. Jolles, his little girl. "I am not pleased with you."
Angeline looked towards her mother, as if she expected her to inter fere, for she instinctively perceived that har fa* ther and mother took different positions in the matter.
"Do you hear me?" he said sternly. The child instantly obeyed.
"Anna," said Mr. Jones, after Angeline had left the room. "It is cruel to expose children to the trials which are often too severe for those of mature age, and then punish them when they fall into temptation. My very heart ached for that poor child, when I perceived truly his position Oppressed and wronged, yet reasoning and bearing up against it, and even exercising the heavenly virtue of forgiveness."
"It is very strange, Mr. Jones," replied his wife, in an angry voice, "that you can talk so. Who oppresses him, pray? You don't mean to say, that I oppress him, and wrong him?"
"Anna, you must see that he has been wronged this morning."
"Indeed, then, I don't see no such thing."
"Why, Anna, it was plain that An eline had provoked the child to say what he ought not to ave said-and equally plain that he repented at once, znd upon the first ques. tion from you would have made hurable acknowledgment. But you punished him without a hearing."
"It's no use for you to talk any more about this my dear. 1 am tired of having the boy in the house. He is a constant source of trouble and annoyance, and I have got so that I almost hate the sight of him. I wish you would get him into the alms-house."
"He shall not stay here, Anna, depend upon that",
"That's all I ask for. Take him away, and I don't care how he goes, nor where he goes; and may I never set eyem on him again."
gCENE FOURTH.
It so happensd, in the order of things, that Mrs. Jonea was sick, with a sudden and violent attack of fever, on the noxt morning. She awoke before day with a chill, and by the time the light dawned she was ill to an alarming degree

## ELEVENTH MONTH，NOVEMBER，1843，

Week ${ }^{\text {Days of the }}$
Days．
Month，\＆c．
wedne 1 All Saints thursd 2Ail Souls friday 3Theophilus saturd 4Charlotte $10 \begin{array}{ccccc}10 & 9 & 4 & 34 & 17 \\ \text { Merc＇y conj．Ceres }\end{array}$

Aspects of the Planets， and other miscellanies．

45．］
21 st Sunday after Trinity．John 4.
Days＇length 10 hours 12 min ．
unda 5 Malachi 6Leonard 7Engelbert wedne 8Cecilia tuesd thursd 9Theodore riday 10 M ．Luther saturd 11 P．J．Melanch．

| 1052 | 5 | $29 / \mathrm{d}$ in apog． 2 h. | 1538166 | 5515 | $5 \sqrt{24}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1137 | 631 | Pe 114 sets 11， 28 | 1556166 | 565 | 425 |
| morn． | rises． | 限新 23 7th | 1614166 | 575 | 326 |
| 1225 | 553 | R 5 （ ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Reg．r． 12.16 | 1632166 | 585 | 227 |
| 114 | 645 | 㒭17 4 d Juno．D runs hi | 1649166 | 59 | 128 |
|  | 741 | 縝297＊so．12， 37 ค | $17 \quad 6167$ | 0 | 029 |
| 259 | 84 | mexill | 1723167 |  | 5930 |

46．］22d Sunday after Trinity．Matth．18．Days＇length 9 hours 58 min．

| Sunda 12J | 346 | 946 | 8 | 17401617 | 34.5731 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mond 13 Winebert | 437 | 1035 C 7 | Juno 口 ¢ | 1756157 | 44.56 |
| tuesd 14Levin | 526 | 1139 发20 | （3） 14 th． | 1812157 | 54.55 |
| wedne 15Leopold | 614 | morn．稂 4 | （1）Sirius r． 1012 | $1827{ }_{15} 15$ | 64.54 |
| thursd 160ttomar |  |  | $\sigma^{*} \sigma$＊Capricorn |  | 7403 |
| friday 17Alpheus | 753 | 155 む゙5 2 | 䟵 eye ri．6， 3 | 185715 | 84.52 |
| saturd 18Gelasius | 844 | 3 5 ¢－17 | Orion rises 7， 49 | 19 12｜157 | 84526 |

47．］23d Sunday after Trinity．Matth． $22 . \quad$ Days＇length 9 hours 44 min. Sunda 19Elizabeth mond 20Amos tuesd $210 f f . V . M a r$.

| 940 |  | chat | sets 5， 20 |  | 26 |  | 4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1039 | 536 | 6 嘅家17 | ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ 1st． |  | 40147 | 10 |  |  | 8 |
| 1140 | sets． | 到䢒 2 |  | 19 | $5314 \%$ | 11 | ， | 9 |  |
| 1245 | 52 | 等17 | 4 sets 10,30 | 20 | 7147 | 12 | 1 | 48 |  |
| 147 | 62 | 気 2 | Arctur rises 3， 1 |  | 19137 |  |  |  |  |
| 247 | 736 | 6 账16 | ち．conj．D |  | 32137 |  |  |  |  |
| 3.42 |  |  | Fomalh．so．6， 42 |  | 4413 ｜ 5 |  |  |  |  |

## 48．］24th Sunday after Trinity．Matth．22．Days＇length 9 hours 30 min ．

Sunda26Conrad mond 27Jehoshaph． tuesd 28Guntherus wedne 29Saturn thusrd 30 S ．Andrew

$\begin{array}{llll}5 & 19 & 10 & 51 \\ 685 \\ 50 & 25 & \text { Mercury in } 9\end{array}$
612 morn． 82 2th


Conjecture of the Weather．The 1，2，3，variable；4，5，fair；6，7， 8 ，cloudy，rainy； 9,10 ，fair； 11，12，rainy with wind； 13,14 ，fair \＆cold if wind $\mathbf{N} . ; 15,16$ ，cloudy； $17,18,19$ ，variable；20，21， stormy；22，23，clear；24，25，rainy；26，27，fair；28，fair，mild；29， 30 ，pleasant for the season．

## MOON'S PHASES.

Full moon the 7 th, at 12 o'clock 15 min . in the morning.

Last quarter the 14 th, at $90^{\prime}$ clock 26 min . in the forenoon.

New moon the 21 st , at 12 o'clock 27 min . in the afternoon.

First Quarter the 28 th, at $20^{\prime}$ clock 2 min. in the afternoon.

The physician was called, and after examining her condition, and writing a prescription, retired in silence. We need not trace the progress of the disease. The fact is all that is necessary to bring out. At the end of the ninth day, Mrs. Jones trembled between life and death. A single breath seemed sufficient to snap the thread of life. But when the fever let go its hold, there was still strength enough left to rally, and she began slowly to recover.

It was about one week from the day of danger, the turning point for life or death, that Mr. Jones sat by the side of his wife's bed, and held in his her thin, palc hand. Little Willie had not yet been removed, though the siekness of Mrs. Jones had materially altered, for the better, his condition After sitting in silence for some time, Mr. Junes remarked, that she had made a narrow escape from death
"I've been thinking of that," she replied, "and it makes me tremble when I think of my children. No one can be a mother to children who are not her own."
"A motherless child should be an object of tender concern to every one. But, in the prescat state of society, the orphan's portion is a hard one."

As Mr. Joues uttered this sentiment, without intending to apply it to any particular instance, the fitness of it to the case of little William Carter, flashed across his mind, as it did at the same instant across the mind of his wife. Each looked at the other for an embarrassed moment. The silence was at length broken by Mts. Jones.
"Where is William Carter?" she asked.
"I had no direct allusion to him, when I spoke Anna," said her husband.
"I am sure you had not; but no matter.-It is said in the Bible, if I am not mistaken, that words fitly spoken are like apples of gold on pictures of silver. I have felt keenly and suddenly their force. Mrs. Carter's dying request that I would be a mother to her child, has not been obeyed accor ding to my promise. I convict myself of cruel wrong towards him."
"Anna, we arc given to sce our errors, not that we may afflict ourselves, but that we may renounce them. If you think you have not acted towards Willian as you would wish others to act towards your children, you have done wrong, and this wrong all the obligations of right call upon you to repair. It is no light duty to become as a mother to an orphan child, but it will prove a delightful duty to those who enter fully into it. It will bring with it its own rich reward.'
"I will be to him all I have promised," said Mrs. Jones, with warmth.
"In the excitement of a good resolution, my dear Anna," replied Mr. Jones, "when the evil loves which prompt us to wrong actions have retired and are quiescent, we think it ass easy matter to do what is right. But the time will come, in the natural order of things, when the evil, which was not extinguished, but had merely retired, will again become active, and then will be the moment of trial. You must not always expect to feel as you now do. You have suffered vour love of your own children above sthers to become in-
ordinate, and even to become a principle of hate towards other children."
"O no, no, dear husband, don't say hate."
"I seek not to wound you, Anna, I only desire to present truth to your mind. I remember your saying distinctly, that you hated little William, and that you wished nothing more than to have him put out of the house."

Mrs. Jones was silent. She remembered but too digtinetly that she had not only said so, but had felt all that she had uttered. And as the first excitement of good desires began to subside, she felt alarmed as she thought of little Willie in connexion with her own children, and perceived that she felt a real dislike for him.
"I fear 1 shall have a hard trial, indeed," she said afte some moments communion with herself; "and I fear tha I shall not be able to do all I wish to do."
"Perhaps I can aid you a little. Do not attempt to think about William in connexion with your own children. look upon him simply in the light of a motherless child, and thus encourage your sympathies to go out towards him. Do not attempt to elevate him auddenly to the place your understanding tells you he ought to occupy; but begin simply by acting rightly towards him, and let feeling alone. Endeavour to do good to him, or simply to protect him from wrong; and by and by you will find that you will do cheerfully from affection what you at first did from a sense of duty. Do you understand me?"
"Perfectly."
"Are you willing to begin as I have uggested?"
"I am."
"Perservere, then, and success will be certain."

## SCENE FIFTH.

Three years more have passed away, and now let us see if the experiment has proved successful. We will look into the parlour, where are assembled, on a pleasant evening, the family of Mr. Jones. Certainly all there seem happy, and yet among them is a fine boy, in his tenth year who is readily recognised as William Carter. On his open countenance there is no expressien of chilled or subdued feelings; nor does he seem to feel any restraint. Now he is leaning on Mrs. Jones in a most confiding manner, while he plays with the noisy babe in her lap, in whom he seems to feel as lively an interest as any of the rest, and now he is talking in a lively strain to a tall girl, who may be recognized as Angelina. Certainly he is at home, for all seem to regard him with an interest and affection that his own heart warmly reciprocates. In the course of the evening all the young folks retire to bed, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones are left alone.
"William is really getting to be a fine boy," said Mr.
Jones, warmly.
"Indced, he is," was the reply of his wife. "I sometimes can hardly distinguish between the affection I bear him, and that which I feel for my own children. Is it not strange that it should be so?"
"It is not strange, as I look on the subject. Whenever we exercise true parental actions, the true parental feelings will come in due time. If we begin by first doing right, from a sense of duty, it will not be long before we feel right. We prefer our own children, and love them above others. This is a better state of things than if there were no natural affection, as it is called-for then children would be cruelly treated by a great many parents, as are too few parents who do not feel a dislike towards all children except their own. This natural affection thus becomes a bond of protection to children. But our children are not regarded more tenderly by the Lord, than the chiidren of other parents, for he is the father of all, and sees and knows the qualities of all. And when we look upon them as natually better than other children, we are wrong; and it is this feeling that leads us to be cruel to other children when they are by

## TWELFTH MONTH，DECEMBER，1813，

| ${ }_{\text {Weeks }}^{\text {Days．}}$ | Days of the Month，sc． |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Mon' } \\ \text { rises } \\ \text { red } \\ \text { setes. } \\ \text { h. } \end{array}$ | 俞菏 | Aspects of the planets， and other miscellanies． |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { sets. } \\ \text { h. } \mathrm{m} \end{gathered}\right.$ | n． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| friday | 1 Longinus |  | 228 | 亚 14 | conj．＊坡 | 2147 | 118 | \％ 194 |  |  |
| saturd | 2Candidus | 849 | 324 | 㠰5 26 | in apog． 10 h ． | 2156 | 10 | 719 |  |  |
| 49．］ | $18 t$ | Sunday | in Ad | dvent． | Matth．21．Days ${ }^{2}$ le | ength 9 | hour | rs 22 | min． |  |
| Sunda | 3Cassianus | 934 | 423 | 3 風 | sets 5,2 | 225 | 516 | 7 20 | 1 |  |
| monda | 4Barbara | 1021 | 524 | 4 皮 20 | \％${ }^{8}$ rises 11， 44 | 2214 | 4 | 720 | 440 |  |
| tuesda | 5Abigail | 1110 | 622 | $2{ }^{\text {喪 } 2}$ | ち sets 7， 31 | 2222 | 9 | 721 | 435 | 3923 |
| wedne | 6S．Nicholas | morn． | rises． | 聟14． | F2 6 th．D eclipse | 22.29 |  | 721 | ＋ 35 |  |
| thursd | 7Agathon | 121 | 532 | 2 䠑26 |  | 2236 | 8 | 722 | 438 | 3825 |
| friday | 8Con．V Ma． | 1253 | 627 | 7 minc 8 | H1 stationary． | 2243 | 8 | 722 | 43 | 3826 |
| saturd | 9Joachim | 1 43 | 726 | 6 mex 21 | Orion ris．6，22 | 2249 |  | 1723 | 43 |  |
| 50.$]$ | 2 d Sunday in Advent．Dauke $21 . \quad$ Days＇ |  |  |  |  | length 9 hours 14 min ． |  |  |  |  |
| Sunda | 10Judith | 254 | 328 |  | Fomaih．sets 5,26 | 2255 |  | 723 | 43 |  |
| monda | 11Barsabas | 323 | 932 | C） 17 | z sets 9,34 |  | 7 | 723 | 43 | 3729 |
| tuesda | 120tilia | 412 | $10 \quad 39$ | 9 citic 30 | Orion so． 1230 | 235 | 6 | 724 | 436 | 3630 |
| wedne | 13Lucy |  | 1113 |  | Sirius rises 8， 12 | $23 \quad 9$ | 6 | 724 | 436 |  |
| thursd | 14Nicasius | 547 | morn． | 骂 28 | （3）14th | 2313 | 5 | 724 | 436 |  |
| friday | 15 Ignatius | 636 | 1250 | Jot 8 | D in per． 9 h | 2316 | 5 | 72 | ＋3． |  |
| saturd | 16Ananias | 728 | 21 | 1521 | iir Aphelion． | 2319 | 析 | 72 2： | 43. |  |

51．$\quad$ Sd Sunday in Advent．Math． $11 . \quad$ Days＇length 9 hours 10 min.

Sunda 17 Lazarus mond 18A rioldus tuesd 19Abraham wedne 20 Emberday saturd 23Dagobert
thursd 21St．Thomas 1227 sets．究 10 （find 21st．© eclip．

$823 \quad 3131$ 欵 11 Kegul ris． 940
921427 che 26 아 rises 8,45

| 10 | 24 | 5 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 311 | Fumalh．sets 9， 32 |  |  |

$\begin{array}{llll}11 & 26 & 6 & 47 \\ \text { sis } & 25 & \text { H }-\quad v\end{array}$

$2322|4| 7254355^{\text {，}}$
$\begin{array}{llllllll}23 & 24 & 3 & 7 & 25 & 4 & 35 & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllll}23 & 25 & 3 & 7 & 25 & 4 & 35 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}23 & 26 & 27 & 25 & 4 & 35 & 8\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}23 & 27 & 27 & 264 & 34 & 9\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}23 & 27 & 17 & 25 & 4 & 3510\end{array}$


Sunda 24：Adam，Eve mond 25Chrislmas tuesda 26Stephen wedne 27．John Exan． thursd 28H．Innocent friday 29 Noah saturd 30 N．Copernic

Days＇length 9 hours 10 min ．

| 3 | 9 | 8 | 33 | 58 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |  |  | 21 Markab．se．11， 35

$\begin{array}{llllll}3 & 56 & 96 & 36 \text { conj．D }\end{array}$
$4391037=16 \sigma^{\circ}$ conj．D of $\sigma$ t
521113428 Hershel conj．D）
$6 \quad 3$ morn．क्षाt 10 28 28th．
745112 （
229220 盆 4.2 in apog． 3 h ．
$\begin{array}{llllll}23 & 26 & \frac{\pi}{\circ} & 17 & 25 & 4 \\ 35\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}23 & 24 & 17 & 2: & 4 & 3513\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}23 & 23 & 17 & 254 & 35 & 14\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}23 & 20 & 27 & 25 & 4 & 3.5 \\ 15\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}23 & 18 & 27 & 25 & 4 & 35 & 16\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}23 & 15 & 27 & 25 & 4 & 17\end{array}$


53．1 Sunday after Christmas．Luke 2．Days＇length 9 hours 12 min ．

Conjecture of the Weather．The 1，2，3，cold and bleak；4，5，cloudy，rainy；6，fair；7，8，clear 9,10 ，snow； 11,12 ，variable； 13,14 ，rainy if the wind $S$ ，fair and frosta if $N . ; 15,16$ ，windy，cold 17，18，clear，19，20，variable；21，22，cold and blustering；23，24，cloudy，snow；25，26，variabl
27,28 ，rainy if the wind S．or S．W．；29，30，31，cold and elear．

## DECEMBER, HAS 31 DAYS.

## MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon the 6 th, at $60^{\prime}$ 'clock 54 min . in the evening.

Last quarter the 14 th, at $70^{\prime}$ clock 46 min . in the forenoon.

New Moon the 21 st, at 12 o'clock 2 min . in the morning.

First quarter the 28 th, at $90^{\prime}$ clock 46 min . in the forenoon.
some circumstance thrown into our families. We are to regard the good that is in our children, and love them the more as grod principles grow up in them."
"You do not mean to say, that we are not to feel an especial affection for our own children?"
'Not by any means, for they are given to us to love and te do good to-and this constant action of concern and providence increasc our love; I only mean to say, that when other children are thrown into our hands, we should endeavour to love them as our own."
"Certainly, in doing so there is an exceeding great reward, as I can testify," said Mrs. Jones. "And what is more, besides having the warm affection of a noble minded boy, and the internal consciousness of having acted right, I find that I have grown less selfish in my feelings, and consequently, as I now perceive, happier."
"Your conclusion is a true one. All evils cohere together, and strengthen each other in the mind. Loosen one, and remove it to the circumference of the mind, and you loosen all. And when one is willingly removed thuf, others will be perceived by the mind, and in like manner put away. Thus it only requires any one to begin, in sincerity, to put away one evil, to be in the way of puting away all, and thus of becoming freed from the bondage of evil passions."

## The Best-paid Glass of Water in the World.

 The water of the Neva, at St. Peterburgh, is, in the opinion of the Russians, the clearest and the best water that can anywhere be obtained. For six months in the year, this highly prized water is concealed by a thick covering of ice and snow; but when, towards the beginning of April, the atmosphere has acquired sufficient warmth to loosen the wintry fetters of the stream, the inhabitants look forward with eager expectation to the moment when their beloved Neva will burst her bonds, and move again free and majestic :lly between her serf-tenanted banks. As soon as the icy mass has got into motion, the glad tidings are announced to the expectant capital by the artillery of the citadel, a fortress of considerable strength, situated immediatley opposite to the emperor's palace. The citadel, by the by, standing in the very centre of the city, could be of no earthly value in case of a hostile attack; but it might be found serviceable should the St. Petersburghers ever be tempterl to venture on a July revolution. The very moment, be it day or night, that an open interval occurs between the floating masses of ice, the governor of the citadel crosses in a boat to the emperor's palace and presents him with a crysal goblet full of Neva water, as the first offering of turning spring, and this goblet the emperor drinks to the health and prosperity of his beloved capital.It was customary, till within a few years, for the emperor to fill the empty goblet with gold, and return it to the governor; but he noticed that the goblet grew larger and larger every year, so that the task of emptying the glass beceme yearly more difficult of accomplishment, while on the other hand it required every year a greater number of clucats to fill it as high with gold as it had before been filled with water. By way of retrenchment, his majesty has of late reduced the customary present to the governor, who now receives 200 ducats in return for his uninebriating beverage. This sum, though less than his predecessors have frequently rceived, is still, perhaps, a larger price than is paid for a glass of water in any part of the world.

## A Short sermon from a lay preacher.

Text: "Owe no man anytling."-Keep out of debt. Avoid it as you would war, pestifence, and famine. Shun it as you would the devil. Hate it with perfect hatred. Abhor it with an entire and absolute abhorrence. Dig potatoes-lay stone wall-peddle in tin ware-do any thing that is honest and useful, rather than run in debt. As you value comfort, quiet, independencr, keep out of debt. As you value good digesti $m$, a healthy appetite, a placid temper, a smooth pillow, sweet sleep, pleasant dreams, and happy wakings, keep out of debt. Debt is the hardest of all task-master, the cruelest of all oppressors. It is a mill-stone about the neck. It is an inculons on the heart. It spreads a cloud over the whole firmament of a man's being. It eclipses the sun, it blots out the stars, it dims and defaces the beautitul blue of the sky. It breaks up the harmony of nature, and turns to dissonance a $\mid$ the voices of its melody. It furrows the forehead with premature wrinkles, it plucks the eye of its light, it drags all nobleness and kingliness out of the port and bearing of a man. It takes the soul nut of his lauph, and all stateliness and freedom from his walk. Come not under its accursed dominion. Pass by it as you would pass by a leper, or one smitten by the plague. Touch it not. Taste not of its fruits, for it shall turn to bitteruess and ashes on your lips. Finally, we say, to each and all, but we speak especially to you, young men, keep out of debt.

## THE PERUVIANS.

Garcillasso de la Vega relates, that a Spanish priest,
perceiving that the Peruvians chose rather perceiving that the Peruvians chose rather to hang themselves than to labour in the mines, addresed them in the foll:"wing words:- "You wish to hang yourselves, my friends, that you may not be obliged to labour; since that is the case, I shall hang myself too; but I must warn you of one thing, which is, that there are mines in the next world, as well as in this; and I give you my word, that l'll make you work throughout all eternity." Upon hearing this the poor Indians threw themselves at his feet, and beseeched him not to commit such a rash action. Had two thirds of these unhappy wretches destroyed themselves, the orator would have been much embarrassed to keep his word with the rest.

AESOURCES OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT,
A writer in one of the Foreign Encyclopedias calculates that if the natural resources of the American Continent were fully developed, it would affurd sustenance to 3600 millions of inhabitants, a number five times as, great as the entire population of the globe. The writer after advancing this position, goes on as follows:
"And what is more surprising, therc is every probability that this prodirious population will be in existance within three or four centuriies. The imagination is lost in contemplating a state of thinge which will make so great and rapid a change in the condition of the world. We almost fancy it is a dream, ahd yet the result is based on principles quite as certain as those which govern the conduct of men,
in their ordinary pursuits. Noarly all social improvements spring from the reciprocal influence of condensed numbers and diffused intelligence. what then will be the state of society in America two centuries hence, when 1000 or 2000 millions of civilized men are crowded into a space comparatively so narrow, and speaking only two languages, as will doubtless be the case. History shows that wealth, power, science, literature, all follow in the train of numbers, general intelligence and freedom. The same causes which transferred the sceptre of civilization and the weight of influence from the banks of the Euphrates and the Nile to Western Europe, must, in the course of no long period, carry them from the latter to the plains of the Mississippi, and the Amazon.

## ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

As said to be governed by the Twelve Constellations.

Arms.
Gemini, the twins.
Heart.
CHELLeo, the lion.
Reins.
عै๘ Libra, the balance.
Thighs, ity Sagitarius, the bowman.

Legs,
Aquarius, the butler.
Feet,
Pisces, the Fishes.


The Head and Face,

## VIRGINIA COURTS.-Circuit Superior Courts of Law and Chancery.

 FIRST DISTRICT.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
\$evarth Cincuit-John B. Clopton, Judge.

| Chesterficld | 25 March and 22 Oct | Charles City |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Powhattan | 1 | May and 4 Nov | Cumberland |
| Goochland | 20 April and 30 Oct | Buckingham |  |
| Hanover | 5 do | 1 do |  |

Powhattan Hanover

25 March and 22 Oct $\mid$ Charles City
20 April and 30 Oct |Buckingham
5 do 1 do

Eighth Cincuit-Daniel
18 May and 18 Nov C'ambell 25 Mar. and 25 Aug Bedford
4. April and 4 do $\mid$ Lynchburg

## FIFTH DISTRICT.

Ninth Circuit-William Leigh, Judge.

| Halifax | 1 | April and | 1 Sep | Mecklenburg |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Charlotte | 16 | do | 16 do | Patrick |
| Prince Edward 26 | do | 26 do | Henry |  |
| Lunenburg | 4 | May and | 4 | Oct |

12 Moy 12 , Judge.
12 May and 12 Oct $\mid$ Franklin 9 May and 9 Oct
21 April and 21 Sep | Pittsylvanio 20 do 20 do

1 May and 1 Oct | Floyd | 26 Mar. and 26 Aug |
| :--- | :--- |

Lunenburg 4 May and 4 Oct SIXTH DISTRICT.

Twelfth Cincuit-Lucas P. Thompson, Judge.
Eleverth Circuit-Richard H. Field, Judge
Fluvanna 1 April and 1 Sep Culpepper 7 June and 25 Nov $\mid$ Rockbridge 16 April and 16 Sep Louisa 10 do 10 do
Orange 1 May and 1 nct
Madison 12 May and 12 do

Culpepper
Rappahann Amherst

20 April and 20 Sep
25 March and 25 Aug
SEVENTH DISTRICT. 29 do 29 do 10 May and 10 Oct 10 June and 10 Nov Fourthenth Citcurt-Daniel Smith, Juige.

|  |  |  |  | Citcuit-Daniel Smith, Judge. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clar | 24 Mar and 24 Aug | Hampshire | 10 April and 10 Sep | W | 30 M |  |
| Jefferson | 24 May and 24 Oct | Frederi | 14 May and 14 Oct | Ha | 21 April | 1 |
| Berkelcy | 1 May and 1 Oct | Page | 14. April and 14 Sep | Pendleton | 2 May and | 2 Oct |
| Morgan | 8 April and 28 Sep | Shena | 4 do 4 do | Rockinghan |  |  |

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Fifteenth Circuit-Benjamin Estell, Judge.

| Lee | 5 | April and | 6 Sep | Washington | 10 | May and | 11 | Oct | Montgomery | 21 | May and | 21 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Pulaski 20 do 20 do $\mid$ NINTH DISTRICT.

Seventeenth Circuit-Edward Johnson, Judge. Eighteenth Cirguit-Edwin S. Duncan, Judge. Botetourt 1 April and 1 Sep $\mid$ Greenbrier 13 May and 13 Oct Randolph 4 May and 40 Oct | Alleghany | 18 | do | 18 do | Fayette | 31 | Mar. and 31 Aug | Lewis |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Bath | 25 | do | 25 | do | Nicholas | 7 | April and 7 | Sep | Braeton Pocahontas 2 May and 2 Oct | Roanaoke 25 Mar. and 25 Aug | Hurrison

## TENTH DISTRICT.

Nineteenth Circuit-Lewis Summers, Judge.
Twentieth Circuit-Joseph L. Fry, Judge.
Wood
Jackon 10 do 10 do $\begin{aligned} & \text { Preston }\end{aligned}$

Cabell 26 do 26 do Marshall


24 April and 24 Sep
4 May and 4 Oct
20 do 20 do.
14 May and 14 Oct
Twantx first Circuit-Philip N. Nicholas, Judge, - Henrico and City of Richmond, 10 May \& 15 November.
Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals-Henry St. George Tucker, President; Francis T. Brooke, W. H. Cabell, Richard E. Parker and Robert Stanard. At Richmond-terms from 1 Nov, to 13 Dec.-from 1 January to 22d February-from 1 March to 3 May. At Lewisburg-2d Monday in July, to sit 90 days if necessary.

Judges of the General Court, who are also Judges of the Circuit Superior Courts of Law and Chancery, Daw niel Smith (President,) Fleming Saunders, Wm. Daniel, Lewis Summers, Abel P. Upshur, Richard H. Field, John T. Lomax, John Scott, William Leigh, Lucas P. Thompson, Benj. Estell, James E. Brown, Edwin S. Duncan, Joseph L. Fry, John B. Clopton, Kichard H. Bazer, John B. Christian, John J. Allen, John Y. Mason, Isaac RG: Douglass, and Philip N. Nicholas.

## COURT DAYS-COUNTY AND CORPORATION COURTS.

First Monday-Albemarle, Charlotte, Franklin, Greensville, Gleucester, Henrico, Isle of Wight, Lynchburg, Montgomery, Ohio, Princess Anne, Powhatan, Prince William, Richmond, Spottsylvania, Grayson.
Second Monday-Buckingham, Berkeley, Botetourt, Campbell, Caroline, Chesterfield, Culpepper, Mercer, Henry, James City, King and Queen, Kenhawa, Louisa, Loudoun, Lunenburg, Nansemond, Northampton, Northumberland, Preston, Rappahannock, Stafford, Tyler, Wythe, City of Richmond.
Third Monday-Amherst, Alleghaney, Dinwiddic, Essex, airfax, Floyd, Goochland, Harrison, Jefferson, Lancaster, e, Logan, Marshall, Matthews, Mecklenburg, Monree, folk, Pittsylvania, Prince Edward, Rockingham, Southton, Staunton, Wood, York.

Fourth Monday-Augusta, Bedford, Brunswick, Cabell, Clarke, Cumberland, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Giles, Greenbrier, Halifax, Hampshire, King William, Mason, Middlesex, Monongalia, Morgan, Nelson, Norfolk Bo. Page, Surry, Orange, Washington, Randolph, Westmoreland, Williamsburg, Jackson.
Monday before 1st Tuesday--Frederick, Hardy,Rockbridge. . Monday before $2 d$ Tuesday-Shenandoah.
Tuesday after 3d Monday-Smyth.
First Tuesday-Pocahontas, Bracton.
Tuesday after 1 st Monday-Russell.
Tuesday after $2 d$ Monday-Scott, Mercer.
Sccond Tuesday-Bath, Nicholas, Prince George, Lewis.
Third Tuesday-Fayette.
Fourth Tuesday-Hanover.

Wednesdiry ufter Last Monday-Tazewell.
Thursday after 2d Monduy-Greene, Patrick
Thetrsday after $18 t$ Tuesday-Pendieton.
QUARTERL. Y COURTS.
March, May, August, November. Accomack, Amelia, Bedford, Brooke, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Charles City, Culpepper, Dinwiddlie, Slizabeth City, Essex, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Gloucester, Goochland, Henrico, James City, Jefferson, King and Queen, King William, Lancaster, Matthews, Middlessex, Nelson, New Kent, Nottoway, Northumberland, Orange, Page, Preston, Petersburg Prince Edward, Prince George, Rappahannuck, Richmond county, Surry, Westinoreland, Warwick, Winchester, Xurk, Warrell.

March, June, August, November. Albemarle, AlleFrederick, Grayson, Greenbrier, Giles, Greene, Hampshire, Halifix, Hardy, Harrison, Henry, Isle of Wight, Jackson, Kanhawa, King George, Lee, Lewis, Loudoun, Logan, Louisa, Lunerburg, Lynchburg, Masoif, Mercer, Monroe, Marshall, Monungalia, Montgomery, Nansemond, Nicholas, Norfolk, Norfolk borough, Ohio, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pocahuntas, Prince William, Princess Ann, Randolph, Koanoake, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Shenandoah, Smyth, Spottsylvania, Stafford, Southampton, Staunton, Tyler, Washington, Williamsburg, Wuod, Wythe, Muhlenburg.

February, May, August, November-Rockingham. Jumuary, April, July, October-Richmond City. February, April, July, October-Hanover.
February, May, July, October-Madison, Cumberland, Tazewell, Clarke, Pulaski and Tazewell.
March, Iune, August, Ociober-Powhattan.
Murch, June, Neptember, November-Pendleton, Morgan, Norlhampton.
Murch, May, July, November-Fredericksburg.
Murch, Muy, August, October-Augusta, Bath, Greenghany, Amherst, Berkeley, Botetourt, Bracton, Cabell, brier, Sussex.

## PENNSYLVANIA COURTS.

The Supreme Court holds five terms annually, viz: two for the Eastern District in the City of Philadelphia on the 2 d Monday in December, to continue three weeks, and the 3d Monday in March, to continue two weeks. One term at the borough of Harrisburgh, to commence the setond Monday of May and continue eight weeks for the Middle District. One term at Pittsburg, to commence on the first Monday of September and continue eight weeks for the Western District. One term at 'Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, to commence on the second Monday in July and continue two weeks for the Northern District.
courts of COMmON PLEAS. The State is divided into 19 districts, and Courts of Common Pleas shall be neld fout times in every year, at he court house of the respective counties, viz:
ist Distriet-In Philadelphia, lat Monday in March and June, $3 d$ in September and 1st in December.
2d District-In Lancaster, 3d Monday of January, April, August and November.
3d District-In Berks, 1 st Monday in Jannary, April, August and November; in Northampton, $2 \cdot 1$ Monday after the commencenent of the courts in Berks; in Lehight on the Dlonday next following the 4th Monday of January, April, August and November.
4 th District-In Huntington, $2: 1$ Monday in January, April, August and November, in Mifflin, 1 st Monday in the saine months; in Centre, 4 th Monday of the same months; in Jefferson, 2 d Monday after the 4 th Monday of the same months; in Clearfield, on Monday nextr following the 4th Monday of the same months.

Jth District- In Alleghany, 3d Monday in Junc, 4 th Mondays in October and December.

Gth District-In Erie, 1st Monday in February, May, August and November; in Crawford, 2 d Monday in Fcbruary, April and November; in Venango, 4th Monday in February and April, and 1st Monday in September.
7 th District - In Bucks, 4th Monday in April, 2d Monday in September, December and February; in Montgomery, 3d Mondays in January, 2 d in April, 3 d in August and November.
8tha District-In Columbia, 3d Monday in January, Apiil, August and Novernber; in Northumberland, Ist Monday of same months, in Lycoming. on Monday succeeding 4th of same months; in Union, 3 d Munday in May, September and December.
9th District-In Cumberland, 2d Monday in Janurry, April, August and November; in Perry, 1st Monday in Eame months; in Juniata, 1st Monday in February, May, September and December.
loth Distriet-la Westmoreland, Mondays preceding the
last Mondays of February, May, August and November; in Cambria, Monday fullowing 4th in March, June, September and December; in Arinstrong 3d Monday of same months; in Indiana, 4th Monday of same months.
11th District-In Luzerne, 1st Monday in January, A prit, August and November; in Pike, on Tuesday next following 4 th Monday of same months; in Wayne, 3d Monday of same months.
12th District-In Schuylki.1, on Monday next preceding the last Monday in March, July, October and December; in Lebanon, 1st Monday in January, April, August and November; in Dauphin, 3d Monday of same months.
13th District-In Susquehanna, 1st Monday of February, May, September and December; in Bradford, 2d Monday of sarne months; in Tioga, 4th Monday of same months.
14 th District-In Washington, 3 d Monday in June, 4th Monday in September, January and March; in Fayette, 1 st Mouday of same months; in Greene, 3d Monday in March, 3d Mouday in Junc, and 3d Monday in Sept. and Nov.
15 th District-In Delaware, 4 th Monday in February, May, August and November; in Chester, 1st Monday of same months.
16 h District-In Franklin, 2 d Mónday in January 1st Monday in April, and 2d Monday in August and November, in Bedford, 4th, 3d and 4th Mondays of same months; in Somerset, on the Mondays following those in Bedford.
17th District-In Beaver, 1st Monday in June, September and December; in Butler, 3d Monday of Sept. and Dec. in Mercer, 4th Monday of June, September and December. 18th District-In Potter, 1st Monday in February, May, September and December; in M'Kean, 2 d Monday in same months, in Warren, 1st Monday in March, June, September and December; in Jefferson, 4th Monday in February May, and 2d in Scpt. and December

19th District-In York, list Monday in January, Apr
for holding the courts of Quarter Sessiuns of th
counties.

## UNITED STATES COURTS.

## SUPREME COURT,

Sits annually at the City of Washington on the 2d Monday of January,
CIRCUIT COURTS.
For Maryland. At Baltimore on the 1st Monday of April and November. R. B. Taney, Chief Justice, For Pennsylvania. At Philadelphia on 11th April and 11th October. Western Districi. At Pittsburg of 3 d Mondays of Mav and November.

For District of Columbia. At the city of Washington on 4th Monday in March and November, and at Alexandria on 1st Monday in May and October.

For Virginia. Eastern District. At Richmond on 18th May and 18th November, Western District. For Tentessee. At Nashville 1st Monday in March and September. At Knoxville 3d Monday in Octor ber, and at Jackson 1st Munday in A pril.

## DISTRICT COURTS.

Maryland. U. S. Heath, Judge, at Baltimore on 1st Tuesday of March, June, September and December.
Pennsylvania. Eastern District. Joseph Hopkinson, Judge, at Philadelphia on Яd Monday in February May, August and November. Western District. Thomas Irwin, Judge, at Pittsburg on 1st Monday in May, and Sd Monday in October.

Virginia. Eastern District. Peter V. Daniel, Judge, at Richmond the 12 th of May and 12 th of Novemfer, and at Norfolk on 1st of May and 1st November. Western District. J. S. Pennybacker, Judge, at Harksburg on 4th Monday in May and October, at Lewisburgh 4th Monday in April and September, at Nythe Court House 3d Monday in April and September, and at Staunton on 1st of May and 1st of October. Tennessee, Eastern District. Morgan B. Brown, Judge, at Knoxville on 3d Mondav in A pril and 3d Monlay in October. Western District. Morgan W. Brown, Judge, at Nashville on 4th Monday in May and November.

## COURTS IN MARYLAND.

## Court of Appeals.

V. tern Shore-Annapolis, Richard W. Gill, Clerk, 2d Monday of June and first Monday of December. Eastern Shore-Easton, Thos. C. Nichols, first Monday in June and third Monday of November. Baltimore City-Wm. M. Medcalf, Baltimore, 2d Monday in February and first Monday in June.

## Court of Chancery.

sits on the 2d Tuesday of March, 2d Tuesday of July, 2d Tuesday of September, and 2d Tuesday of December.

## County Courts.

Saint Mary's-Joseph Harris, clerk, Lennard 'Town, Słł Mondays in May and November.
Charles-John Barnes, Port Tobacen, 3 d Mondays in March and August.
Prince George's-Aquilla Beall, Upper Marlborough, 1st Manday in April and $2 d$ Monday in October.
Cecil-James Sewell, Elkton, 1st Monday in April and 3d Monday in October.
Kent-Joseph N. Gordon, Cliestertown, Sd Mondays in March and September.
Queen Ann's-John Tilghman, Centreville, 1st Monday in May and November.
Talbot-J. Parrott, Easton, 3 d Mondy in May and November.
Calvert-William Hance, Prince Fredericktown, $2 d$ Monday in May and October.
Inn Arundel-William S. Green, Annapolis, 3d Monday in April and 4th Monday in October,
gomery-Brice Selby, Rockville, 1st Monday in March and 2 d Monday in November.
ne-Joseph Richardson, Denton, 2 d Monday in March and Uctober.
ester-E. Richardson, Cambridge, 1 st Monday in april and 4th Monday in October. set-Levin Handy, Princess Anr, 3d Monday in May and November.
ester-John C. Handy, Snowhill, 1st Mondlay in May and 2 d Monday in November.
derick-Henry Schley, Frederick City, 4th Monday in Fel)ruary and October.
shington-O. H. Williams, Hagerstow, 4th Monday in March and 3d Monday in November.
any-Aza Beale, Cumberland, 3d Monday in April \&c 2 d Monday in October.
d-Henry Dorsey, Bel Air, 3d Monday in May and November.

- William Willis, Westminster, 1st Momlays of A pril and September.
ee-Thomas Kell, for City Civil Business, 1st day of January, May and September.
for County rh. 1st Mondlay in April and November.
City Criminal Court-William M. Mcicalf, 1st Monday in February, Juse and Octobe



[^0]:    $$
    4
    $$

[^1]:    Conjecture of the Weather．The 1，2，thunder showers； 3,4 ，variable； 5 ，rainy if wind the south； 6,7 ，fair； 8,9 ，variable； 10,11 ，thunder；12， 13 ，fair； 14,15 ，cloudy and warm；16，17，showers； 18,19 ，changeable； 20,21 ，rainy；22，to 25 ，fair； 26 ，cloudy； 27 ， 28 ，rainy； 29,30 ，warm and va－ riable．

