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MISCELLANEOUS.

From Moore's Legendary Ballade. THE HIGH BORN LADYE.

In all the knights of the Undewald woo'd her,
Though brightest of maidens, the proudest was she;
Brave chieftains they sought, and young ministrels
they sited her,
Bit none was found worthy the high-born Ladye.

Whomsoever I wed, said the maid so excelling,
'That knight must the conqueror of conquerors be;
He must place me in halls fit for monarchs to dwell in,
None class shall be bridegroom of the high-born

Lauye:
Thus spoke the proud damsel, with scorn looking round ber,
On knights and on nobles of highest degree:
Who humbly and hopelesstyleft as they found her,
And sighed at a distance for the high-born Ladye. At length came a knight, from a far land to woo her, With plumes on his helm like the form of the sear With plumes on his helm like the form of the sea; His vizor was down-but with voice that thrill'd thro

He whisper'd his greeting to the high born Ladye. Proud maiden! I come with high spousals to greet

thee,
In me the great conqueror of conquerors a
introned in a hall fit for monarchs !'ll place
And mine thou'rs for ever, thou high-born And mine the smil'd, and in jewels array'd her,—
Of thrones and tiarss already dreamt she;
And proud was the step; as her bridegroom convey'd

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In pomp to his home, of that high-born Ladye. But whither,' she startling exclaims, 'have you led

s nought but a tomb and a dark cypress tree;

With scorn in her glances, said the high-born Ladye. "Tis the home," he replied, 'of earth's loftiest crea-

tures;
Then lifted his helm for the fair one to see,
But she sunk to the ground—'twas a skeleton's fea-

And death was the bridegroom of the high born --050-a-030-a

From Fraser's Magazine for April. MRS. M'CRIE.

MRS. MCRIE.

This gentlewoman was simplicity itself, and her heart overflowed with the warmest affections of human nature. Mr. Josiah Flowerdew, of Manchester, had occasion to visit Edinburgh, that freestone village which Scotchmen call a metropolis, situated a mile or two from Leith, a seaport town on the River Forth. He had a letter of introduction to the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. M Crie, and was received by them with all the frank and courteous kindness of their disposition. One Sunday, after having attended divine service in the Doctor's Church, he returned with his hospitable friends Church, he returned with his hospitable friends to their residence. A nice, hot, tasty, but frugal dinner, was quickly placed upon the table. Good folk hunger after the word," observed the old lady, putting a haddock of fourteen inches long, with an ocean of oysters and butter, on Josiah's plate; 'tak' a wity-waught of that Malaga—its gusty and priesome; our gudeman he was dry in the pulpit, and ye has as gude right to be dry out of it—hem! excuse me, Doctor.'

'Mr. Josiah was a devoted admirer of the

a devoted admirer of the fair sex, and could not, even when an aged and wrinkled face met his gaze, fail to remem-ber that once the same cheek was dyed with the hue of the rose, and the eyes cast a lustre which would have maddened an anchorite. He, therefore, out of devotion to what was past, ate and drank as directed of what was present. After having in this fashion laboured with a vigour and industry, which would have done credit to an Irish labourer deepening the Thames, or a student of Stinkomalee ettling at comprehending the last number of the Edinburgh review, he was constrained from absolute want of local capacity, to give over—to 'cease labour, to dig and to delve," in a horrid brute, of the bird species which must have been comin game to the require

she washes it inside and out, as clean as the driven snaw.' Nay, in that, said Mr. Flowerder, in a horrid brute, of the bird species which must have been cousin german to the penguins of the Falkland Islands. 'The 'tither leg, 'I can assure you, you are mistaken. Before the pigs reach us'—'Weel weel; ither leg, 'Doctor! May I perish if one joint of the whole carcass has moved the flutter of a gnats wing,' answered Josiah—'Ye are ower genty with the beast, Mr. Flowerdew,' observed the old lady. ("Doctor, mark ye that, & abuse nae man's guide name.) Rive it, sir, rive it.' 'It is teugh—it is, of a verity,' said the Doctor, as his eyetooth snapped in a wtruggle with a tendon, which would have held His Majesty's yacth in a hurricane.' And toothsome forbye,' observed Mrs. Mr. Yes, gin the neck break; but when ye mell and medler wi, pigs. ye mann mind ye deal and medler wi, pigs. ye mun mind ye deal and medler wi, pigs. ye mun mind ye deal and medler wi, pigs. ye mun mind ye deal and medler wi, pigs. ye mun mind ye deal and medler wi, pigs. ye mun mind ye deal and medler wi, pigs. ye mun mind ye deal and medler wi, pigs. ye mun mind ye deal wi's slippery gear.' 'Yery true, Madam.' wi's slippery gear.' 'Yery true, creature's distresses. — Na na, nr. Josiah, ye needna look sae wad like. Possession, nae doubt, is mine points of the law, but the rightful owner of that yellow sthup is lang syne gathered to his ferbears. Of a troth, it would be an awful moment gine he came to windicate his ain."

cate his ain."

Mr. Flowerdew shuddered, and, for reasons that can be very well understood, agreed most heartily with his hostess. But as I'm in the land of the itving," continued Mrs. M'Crie, our tange lass has a together neglected the syllabils. There it grands in the pride of its beauty, in the sunity. Burely I've been carried mysel. Dector, whenever you gae by the hear and five minutes. I'm clane done for only mair test that day. I can mind natthing." 'Neither can't, Mrs. M'Crie,' observed Mrs.

Josiah, innocently,-It's a blessing for fou youan, innocently.—it's a blessing for you Mr. Josiah,' answered the old lady; 'if I had minded a' I've beard, I would by this time have been demented.' 'Right,' my dear,' replied the Iloctor, 'the female is the weaker vessel; a cracked pitcher as a man may say, & in no way fit to be the repository of the won-ders of airt and science.' 'And yet,' retorted Mrs. M'Crie, somewhat puiqued at the observation, there are some airts of the whilk ye are as agnorant as a dead dog—saving the comparison. —And in what, may I be permitted to ask? answered the Doctor with muthe to ask? answered the Hoctor with much solemnity.—In what? Ye see, Mr. Lourhew,' he added, 'I in naewise eschew the enquiry.' 'Nae, then, gudeman,' exclaimed the old lady, exultingly, 'I hae you now on the hip—that is—excuse the expressions, Mr. Josiah; we are plain folk,' 'Madam,' answered Mr. Playerdey. Taske, no apolory. swered Mr. Flowerdew, inake no apole The recollections of youth are delightful. have many warm remembrances of the kind. But pray, Madam, dont let us lose the ad-But pray, Madam, don't let us lose the advantage of knowing in what manner of lore you transcend the Doctor. Pray be so condescending, 'Nay, kind sir,' said the old lady 'it's a joke of my own; but, as it is connected with that very syllabub that our lass has set before you, I shall ask the Doctor again. Ye that ken the three wonneful things in the before you, I shall ask the Doctor again. Ye that ken the three wonnerful things in the warld, yae the four wonnerful and strange, how mak ye the syllabub? 'I tak the lass—' 'Whist, Doctor: gin ye begin that gate,' interrupted the old lady, 'I man be the expounder of the text mysell. So see ye, Mr. Flowerdew.'

But, before the secret is disclosed, we must inform our readers that there is a certain jug or pipkin of earthenware used in various culinary and detergent purposes in Scotland, called a 'pig,' and which, from the tenacious kind of earth, (laam or loam,) of which it is comor earth, (laam or loam,) of which it is composed, goes by the distinctive name of a 'lame pig,' an utensil of which fifty years ago, to have been ignorant would have been a confession of stultification as great as if we thought the Red Sea was rubicond. 'So, sir,' continued Mrs M'Crie, when I want to make a sylabbly and the great for a cold, or a kirting in the want to make a sylabbly and the great for a cold, or a kirting in the want to make a sylabbly are great for a cold, or a kirting in the control of the cold, or a kirting and the control of the cold, or a kirting the control of the cold, or a kirting and the cold of ed Mrs McCrie, when I want to make a syl-labub—its grand for a cold, or a kittling in the throat—i 'Madam!' 'Yes, its nac doubt of healing virtues,' observed the Doctor, me-dicinal ia all matters, thoracial, if I may use the expression: and, Mr. Towerfiew, it has the advantage of heing divertive and jocund in the swallow. Sir, I hold in utter exeration your senas and globars; the latter are of a certy, an abomination before the Lorde I ance had a dose thereof—gin I live to the age of Mathuselem, the day will be to me like yestreen: they took a good forty minutes to chow: my inside was curmurring like does in a docket. It was most special unsavory, Mr.

aye weel washed outside and in. 'On Doctor, no joking, this is a serious matter.' 'Na; there's no joking,' observed the oid lady.—
'They are weel scraped w? a' heather rings.'
'A what madam?' 'A nivefu' of heather; wi' the whilk you get even to the most extreme corner of the concern 'No doubt, Madam, if you are negmitted.'

you are permitted. 'Permitted, Mr. Josiah, and gin P buy a pig, may I no do what I choose wi' it? or wi' ony ither face of clay for which I gave ready ony ither lace of clay for which I gave ready cuinzie? Ye have, sir, great character in England for cleanliness: and I am sure Mra. Flowerdew never has a pig in her aught but she washes it inside and out, as clean as the driven snaw." 'Nay, in that," said Mr. Flow-

er folk do it, and that is the same thing. So when Hell comes hame, I says, hand me down the can with the virgin honey, and I drap twa desert spoonfuls into the pig's mouth——Tafo the pig's mouth Madam! "Aye, to besure, sir; where would you have put it for naething—or jelly will do as weel. Na. I've tried your large bergamot preserved path but whiles the pig's ueck is no that wide to admit of a pear of size; and its facius squeezing it in.' "No doubt, Madam, and dangerous.—"Yes, gin the neck break; but when ye mell and medler wi, pigs, ye maun mind ye deal wi's slippery gear." "Yery true, Madam!—Weel, then, my lass carries the pig to the cow, and there she gently milks a pint and a half of warm milk in upon the henny, or jelly, or pear, as it mily be." "Into the pig, Madam!" "Aye into the mouth o't Surely that's nae kittle matter?" Now; Madam, as I am an ordinary sinner, that is an operation its Madam? 'Aye into the mouth o't such that's nae kittle matter?' Now, Madam, as that's nae kittle matter?' Now, Madam, as that was no ordinary sinner, that is an operation its that would puzzle all Lancashire.—Into its mouth!' Weel, I'm astonished at you, sir; mouth!' Weel, I'm astonished at you, sir; le there ony mystery or sorcery in Bell hauding a plg, wi't he tae hand, and milking a cow wit the tither?' 'I really, madam, in my innoceace of heart, thought that the pig usignt have run. Run o'er in—So hame comes the have run. Run o'er in—So hame comes they would minter to himself, the Boston Centinel.

From the Boston Centinel.

EIGHTY YEARS AGO.

We present our readers with the following extract, as a specimen of a tract, published extract, see a specimen of a tract, published will is not only pleasant, diverting witty and refreshing of itself,' says the preface, but it refreshing of itself, asys the preface, but it contains a moral that is far more precious

got the milk and felly: It would be extraordinary if it could." Very, Sir: So the lass brings me my lame pig. 'Ah, that's another reason: Well, may I be drawn to a thread if I could divine why you preferred a lame pig.' 'Ye need ha gang to Rome to learn that; a lame pig is aye fendiest. So I begin to steer and steer the milk and felly.' Steer and steer; Madam! 'Ay—mix a' weel up thegether.' 'And may I entreat to know with what you stir it?' 'Wi' a spoon; to besure; ye wadha liye me do it wi' my fingers.' 'Goodness forbid, Madam! I would use, if ever employed in the manner you mention, a

er employed in the manner you mention, a spoon with a most respectable long handle, it's better of length, certainly, Sir. Nacthing can escape you, then? Well, the next thing we do is, to gently put the pig afore the fire to simmer. 'To simmer!' Yes, Sir, and there stand on its reeks again. But you must not let it get o'er het; it would burn the milk.' 'And the pig too, Madam.' 'Oh that's naething. We dinna fash ourselves wi' the pig. What were they made for?' 'Why truly, Madam, I thought, until this day, that I knew something of their history; but I find I have been wofully ignorant.' 'We canna reach perfection at ance, as our gudeman says, (wha, by the by, is, and has been this last half hour, as sound as a tap.) And so, after the pig has simmered and simmered, ye in wi' the spoon again.' 'Again, Madam.' 'Aye, Sir; ye wadna hae it all in a mess at the bottom?' 'Far from it, Madam, as far as possible,' 'So ye maun gie it another stir or and there stand on its reeks again. But you possible, 'So ye maun gie it another stir or twa, till it sings.' 'Sings, Madam? And does the pig make no other noise during all this operation?' 'Scarce ony ither. this operation? Scarce ony ither, gin a good pig; but all depends upon that. seen a lame pig; that, afore the heat had touched its sides a matter of five minutes, would gane off in a crack? L dont wonder at that

sed it sides a matter of five minutes, would gane off in a crack? Ldont wonder at that the least, Midam.' You will wonder if your English pigs had half the value of the Scotch,' Possibly Madam.'

"Of a verity,' continued Mrs. M. Crie, 'there was a pig played me ance a maist mischancy trick. Ye see, I expected a pairty of our presbytery to dinner, and had sent our Bell out for the maist capacious pig she could grip; and I had poured in the quantum suff, as the mediciners say, of het milk on the gooseberries, (I was making a groset posset,) and a' went weel; but when I thought it was done to a hair, out lap a het aizle: our Bell (the huzzy!) sprang to the tae side, the pig gaed the tither—a' was ruined.' And the poor pig what became of it? Puir, indeed! it was na worth the minding: its head was it was na worth the minding: its head was dung in, and it gat a small fracture on the side; but as it was bonny in its colour, and genty in its mak. Bell syned it out in clear water, a docket. It was most special unsavory, Mr. Sourspow.

Sourspow.

So, continued the old lady, after an impatient pause, I send to the market, and our Bell brings me a lame pig. But why a lame pig. sir? what way no? Sir, naething but a lame pig will answer the purpose! So our Bell brings me a lame pig. I age tell our lass, (she has been wi' us thirteen years come Martinas; she is the O'of her grand father, as the Doutor says, when he is facetious.) to pick me out a clean one. 'Very right,' said Mr. Josiah. But I'm afraid you would have a little choice in that respect.' 'Ye are wrang, Mr. Cowersew,' said the Doctor, they are age weel washed outside and in.' Oh Doctor, no joking, this is a serious matter.' 'Na; there' no isking, this is a serious matter.' 'Na; there' no isking, this is a serious matter.' 'Na; there' no isking, this is a serious matter.' 'Na; there' no isking, this is a serious matter.' 'Na; there' no isking, this is a serious matter.' 'Na; there' no isking, this is a serious matter.' 'Na; there' no isking, this is a serious matter.' 'Na; there' no isking, this is a serious matter.' 'Na; there' no isking, the page to the market, and in the subfir in the kitchen, where it lies to this blessed day, in peace and quiet, as I may say. In my opinion, Sir, the pig hid na been right made, Sir. You look surprised. Think you only body can make a pig?' Var from it, Madam.' It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It would sarely fash you a d me. 'Madam.' 'It Madam, may I be alrowed to ask first you get the syllabub out.' How we get it out? Dear Sir, you surprise me! Just the way we put it in.—How would you get it out? Sure, there's nae magic in that!' 'N ty, Madam, I there's nae magic in that!' don't pretend to venture upon any speculations on the point. There are many reasons, no doubt, why the pig would easier let it out

don't pretend to venture upon any speculations on the point. There are many reasons, no doubt, why the pig would easier let it out than in; and I am quite willing to prefer the mouth. But, after it is out, pray, Madam, who eats the syllabub? or pray, Midam, do you also eat the pig? 'Ha. ha,! Weel, that's gude. Sir, the pig's as hard as stane!' 'Ged, Madam, you are right; I had forgot the frying. But as the milk and jelly, or the bergamot pear, after the pig's, for whose intestines are they devoted?' 'Sir' 'Pray, Madam, who dayours that?' Pointing with his finger to the horrid portion before him. 'You, Sir, if you will do me that honour. 'Me, Madam! Me! Good night, Madam.— Pray don't waken the Doctor. I am particularly engaged Nay, Madam, not a morse! '— (I would as soon bolt a barlacued toad, or mouth a curried hedgehog)—I do entreat you to keep for the next presbytery. If they resemble our clergy in the South, they are more familiar with the pigs than I am—Well well!' Mr. Flowerdew washeard to exclaim, as he in a manner tumbled down in his claim, from top to bottom of the stairs, 'I have often heard that the Scotch were dirty; but, by all the stripes in a yard of gingham. they are more you, Mr. Mourskew? 'Pm off!' answered Mr. Josiah; and it is said by his friends, that, during a long life of some seventy years, no persuasion could induce him eyer again to visit Edinburgh. The lame pig,' he would mufter to himself, 'the jelly, and the hot mik! Heaves ave me from such a calamity.'

From the Boston Centinel.

By a special commission of the peace, a court was held, May 18, at Punch Hall, in the kingdom of Toaping, before the Rt. Worshipful Sir Nathan Standfast, and Sir Solomon Stiffrump, chief judges of the Courts of Justice, constituted by king Bacchus.

The court being sat, and the prisoner plac-ed at the bar, the jury was called over as fol-

lows, viz:- Timothy Tosspot; Benjamin Bumber, Giles Lickspiggot, Theophilus Toaper, John Sirgo-downs, Obediah Thirsty, Richard Rednose, John Neversober, Anthony Idlefellow, Na-thaniel Spendthrift, Jonathan Lovedram, Ed-

It is surprising any one of these jurors should have been allowed to be sworn. Every one of them should have been peremptorily challenged for favour. John Sizgodowns and John Neversober were the very last who should have been placed on this jury. They would of course be partial to their profligate companion Ram.]
Against whom Sir Richard having made no

exception, the clerk proceeded to read the indictment, as follows-

Clerk—Sir Richard Rum, of the county of Flip—thou standest here, indicted, for that thou not regarding the good of thy fellow creatures, hast, in a bold and audacious manner, knocked down, killed, maimed, and deand still dost, hold a traitorous conspiracy with Mr. Punch and Mr. Flip, two as notoriously wicked as thyself, by and with whose assistance than dost intervients the heads of assistance thou dost intoxicate the heads of assistance thou dost intoxicate the heads of good, honest, well-meaning people, to the ru-ining of their persons, and impoverishing of their estates; so that many a poor man's wife and children sit at home, wanting what is sinand children sit at home, wanting what is sin-fully wasted in your extravagant company, as will appear by many credible witnesses, who are deplorable instances of the truth of what is here alleged against you. All which facts are contrary to the good and wholesome laws of the kingdom, as well as against the king, his group and dismite.

his crown and dignity.
What sayest thou, art thou guilty or not what sayest thou, are thou guilty or not guilty of what thou here standest indicted. Sir Richard—Not guilty.

Clerk—How will you be tried?

Sir Richard—By the opinion of all judici-

ous persons.

Clerk-Crier make proclamation

Crier O ves O yes O yes If any pertreasons or other misdemeanors committed by the prisoners at the bar, let them come into Court, and they shall be heard in their seve-

Call John Vulcan, the blacksmith.

John Vulcan:—Here! Clerk—Thou art desired to declare what thou knowest in relation to what the prisoner

stands indicted for.

Valcan—May it please the honourable bench, and you gentlemen of the jury-I amvery well and you gentlemen of the jury—I amvery well acquainted with the prisoner at the bar, and that your honours will have reason to judge, when I have fold you all that I have to say. I am a blacksmith by trade, and being liable to much heat; I have, for many years, bad an unquenchable spark in my throat, which I might quench with a little Spruce Beer or Cityle have been some to be acquainted with the might quench with a little Spruce Beer or Cider; but happening to be acquainted with the prisoner, I became a lover of his company; and when I am once got into his company, he scarce ever parts with me till he hath catched me by the noddle, tript up my heels, and laid me fast on my back, so that I have not been able to get up to go to work for three or four days; besides having my pockets picked; and my head and bones ache, he hath set my wife's teamy agoing like a paper mill—so that with my head and bones ache, he names to my wirestongue agoing like a paper mill—so that with the life I leaf on the one hand, it makes me weary of my life; and sensible of my error. And I am sure Sir Richard ought to be punished for seducing honest men at this rate. This, gentlemen, is my grievance, and I hope you'll take it into consideration.

Mr. Shuttle, the weaver, Tom Snip, Mr. Shuttle, the weaver, Tom Snip, the tailor, Jim Blank, the lottery vendor, Tom Friz, the barber, and Zack Strap, the cobler, being called, corroborated the testimony of Vulcan. New York, Jersey, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and the Carolinas, also testified to the same effect, and the accused was doubtless convicted, though we are not sure, inasmuch as the concluding part of the sure, inasmuch as the contrial has been mutilated.

THE GREAT ECLIPSE OF 1831.

THE GREAT ECLIPSE OF 1831.

This eclipse which will happen on the 12th of February, will be one of the most remarkable that will again be witnessed in the United States for a long course of years. The apparent diameter of the sun will be 32½ minutes of a degree, that of the moon 31½. Of course the eclipse, witf be annular, that is in all places where the sun will be centrally eclipsed, at the moment of the greatest obscuration, it will exhibit the appearance of a beautiful luminous ring around the moon. Eclipses of this kind are of less frequent occurrence than those which are total. The center of the eclipse will first touch the earth's disk in the great Pacific Obean on the morning of Feb. 12th, in lat. 31 deg. 55 minutes West from Greenwich. At this point the sun will rise centrally eclipsed at 34 minutes past 6

than all the tinsel of its butward show. It is also stated that three editions of it were sold in a fortnight.

The Indictment and Trial of Sir Richard Run; Ge.

By a special commission of the peace, a court was held, May 18, at Punch Hall, in the kingdom of Toaping, before the Rt. Worshipful Sir Nathan Standfast, and Sir Sales, the Mississinni, near St. Francisville: Passether Mississinni, near St. ner of Louisiana; and in 6 minutes will cross the Mississippi, near St. Francisville: Passing through the states of Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia, in 27 minutes more it will arrive at a point in Pendleton county, South Carolina, in latitude 34 degrees 37 minutes N. longitude 82 deg. 38 minutes W. where the sun will be centrally eclipsed on the meridian. Thence passing over North Carolina into Virginia, in 14 minutes it will cross James River, near Richmond, continuing in nearly a direct line, in 8 minutes will leave the Jersey shore at Little Eggharbor, passing a few miles east of Montauk Point; in 8 minutes it will leave the eastern shore of Cape Cod at Wellfeet, and in 6 minutes will enter upon the south western extremity of Nova. upon the south western extremity of Nova Scotia. Thence passing over the island of Scotia. Thence passing over the island of Newfoundland, and increasing in velocity, as it approaches the verge of the earth; in 19 minutes more it will leave its disk in lat. 51 deg. 58 deg. 40 min. W. long at which point the sun will set central eclipsed at 4 h. 50 m. or 6 h. 25 m. Greenwich time.

The eclipse will have been 2 h. 31 m. in

crossing the earth's disk, and about one hour from its entrance to the time of its leaving the United States. A line drawn through the a-bove points on the Map of North America, will-pass through all-those places where the eclips is central. Two other lines on each side of the first, at the distance of 50 miles, will include all places in the United States where it will be Annular. Its penumbers will where it will be Annular. Its penumbra will precede and follow the centre, at the Mean interval of one hour and thirty minutes, making on the central track the beginning and end of the eclipse. Lines drawn on a map o. the United States, parallel to the central track at intervals, on the S. side, of 200, 185, and 175 miles, and on the north at intervals of 225,250, and three hundred miles will exhibit, nearly, the respective points where the hibit, nearly, the respective points where the sun will be 11. 10, and 9 digits eclipsed. By making proportions along the central path of the eclipse, of the intervals of Greenwich time and protracting the hour lines at right angles, the time and phases of the eclipse may be found for very nearly any place in the United States, observing to reduce the Greenwich time to that of the place of observation.

This eclipse will be visible over every part of the North American continent and the West Indias and will be seen as far souths as the

Indies, and will be seen as far south as the city of Quito in South America.

Professor Olmsteady of Yale College, thus

Professor Olmsteady of Yale College, thus accounts for hail storms.

Violent hail storms are always attended by black clouds, high winds, and thurder and lightnings; they are commed chiefly to the temperate zones; they occur most frequently in the hottest months; hail somes are fruck smaller on the tops of the training, than in the neighbouring plains; they accur most frequently in the rottest months; hail stones are fruck smaller on the tops of the training, than in the neighbouring plains; they are sten followed by cold weather. The immediate cause of hail storms, is a sudden and extraordinary cold in the region of the clouds, where the hail stones begin to form, but the great question is, what is the origin of this cold? An exceeding cold wind from the North, or from the high and cold regions of the atmosphere; this meets with a moist, warm current of air, and a hair storm follows. In descriptions of hail storms, it is commonly mentioned, that opposite and violent winds meet. When a cold current from the regions of perpetual frost meets with a warm current, the watery vapour of the latter is frozen, and hail stones are formed.

In the torid zone there are no hail storms, except near lofty mountains, because there are no freezing currents of air, and in the frigid zone there are no heated currents of air to mix with the cold currents. The South of France is more remarkable for frequent hail storms than any country in the world. This is owing to its situation between the Alpa and Pyrennees; the cold blasts from these regions of snow and its situation between the Alps and Pyrennees; the cold blasts from these regions of snow and ice, mingling with the hot damp air over the intervening country, produce violent hail storms; the opposite currents of hot said cold air are set in motion, when the heat of the sun is great. It is surprising that hail stones, despending as they do, through many thousand enough to fall with a hundred times the force, which they actually exhibit. The reason of this is the following.—They are small when first formed, and receive continual accessions in descending; these accessions are made from watery vapours at rest, and the taking one of these new lodes continually retard them speed. It is in the neighbouring plains, because they do not fall so far.—Sillimon's Journal of Arts and Sciences. its situation between the Alps and Pyrer

Journal of Arts and Sciences.

The town of Lowell, Mass, contains 6477 inhabitants, according to the new census in 1826 it probably had 300. Lowell is known as the great seat of manufactories have Boston. We notice a curious disparity in the number of males and females, between certain ages—between 5 and 10, there are 202 females and 181 males; this is pretty well, but between 20 and 30, there are 1798 females, and 355 males; and between 30 and 45 there are 353 females, and 118 males; between 48 and 50, 164 females, and 31 males; between 48 and 50, 164 females, and 31 males;