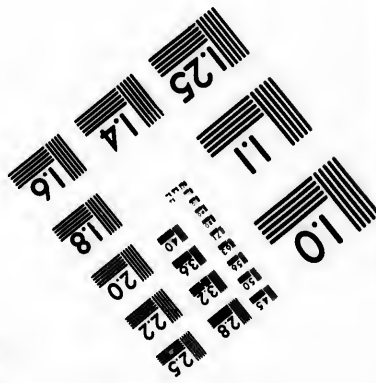
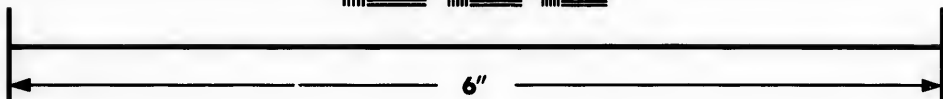
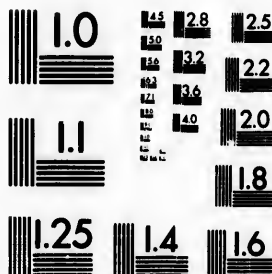


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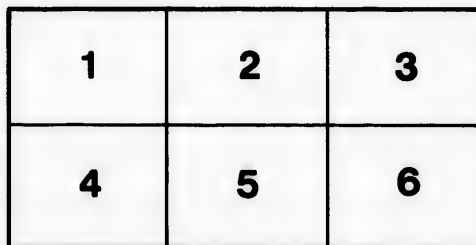
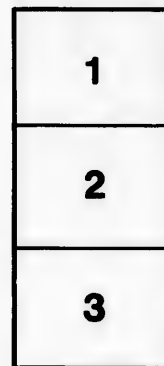
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L M W J P H E H 6

Nova-Scotia CALENDAR

Or an

A L M A N A C K

For the Year of the Christian *Æra*, 1773; and from the Creation of the World according to Chronology, 5722, being the first after Bissextile or Leap-Year; and in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, consisting of 365 Days:

Wherein is contained,

The Eclipses of the Luminaries, Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting, Moon's Place, Time of High Water; Lunations, Aspects, Spring Tides, Judgment of the Weather, Feasts and Fasts of the Church, Sittings of the several Courts and Sessions in the Province of *Nova-Scotia*, &c.

To which is added,

Essays of Luther, &c. of Zuinglius; the Progress of Lutheranism; of Anabaptists. Of Anabaptism, &c. General Rules to know a good Beast. For a Cow to give to the Bull. To make a Beasts Horns grow fair and large, and not shed. To make Cattle large in growth. Barrenness of Kine, a remedy often approved. A Winter Song. History of a new Island which rose out of the Sea, near Isle Santorin, in the Archipelago, 1707. Of the Origin of Navigation. Names of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Members of his Majesty's Council, and House of Assembly, and other Officers of Government, A List of the Officers of the MILITIA, for the whole Province of *Nova-Scotia*, &c. &c.

Calculated for the Meridian of *Halifax*, in *Nova-Scotia*, Lat 44° 44' North, and 4 Hours, 13 Minutes and 10 Seconds West Long. from London, but will serve without sensible Error for any Part of *Nova-Scotia*.

By A. LILIUS.

HALIFAX: Printed and Sold by ANTHONY HENRY, at Mr. Robert Fletcher's Store, and at Mr. Francis Boyd's.

KIND READER,

THE World is sufficiently supplied with Poetry of all kinds, I have therefore, instead of Verses at the Head of each Monthly Page, inserted Tables of Chronology of the most remarkable events, from the Creation of the World down to 108 Years ago, which I trust will be much more to the Satisfaction of the Public; and propose to bring these Tables down to the present Time in my next.

I return my sincere thanks to the Public for their kind Acceptance of my annual Labours for these four Years past, which they may be assured is the only inducement I have to continue in this Service.

I am the Publick's humble Servant, A. L.

COURTS in *Nova-Scotia*, are held.

SUPREME COURT, at *Halifax*; The first Tuesday of January, April, July and October.

INFERIOR COURTS, and *General Sessions of the Peace*, for the County of *Halifax*. At *Halifax*, on the first Tuesday of March, June, September and December.

For the County of *Annapolis*. At *Annapolis*, on the 1st Tuesday of April and November.

For the County of *Lunenburg*. At *Lunenburg*, the 2d Tuesday of April and October.

For King's County. At *Horton*, 1st Tuesday of June and October.

For the County of *Cumberland*. At *Cumberland*, the first Tuesday of June, and 2d Tuesday of October.

For Queen's County. At *Liverpool*, the 2d Tuesday of April and November.

COURTS of Special Sessions of the **P E A C E**.

At *Windfor*. The last Tuesday of June, and 2d Tuesday of October.

At *Onslow*. The first Tuesday of February and August

At *Barrington*. The first Tuesday of November.

At *Yarmouth*. The first Thursday of April.

A Cure for the Consumption

TAKE four Pound of fresh Snails out of a Garden. Liver-wort, lung-wort, ground ivy, scabious, Paul's betony self heal, of each six ounces; crust of bread half a pound, conserve of red roses and succory flowers, of each twelve ounces; Nutmeg No. 6, let all be bruised together, and pour upon them of Milk hot from the Cow, one Gallon and a half, stirring them all well together, about an hour after, put to them of Malaga Wine one gallon, damask rose water two pounds, and draw off with a slow heat two gallons. Drink of this Water freely, it being an excellent remedy against Consumptions; and has cured many persons almost upon the Grave. It must be made often in hot Weather, because it will sour in a few Days.

ECLIPSES in the Year 1773.

HERE will be four Eclipses this Year, two of the Sun, and two of the Moon, in the following Order.

The first will be of the Sun, March the 22d. a little before 12 o'Clock at Night, Invisible.

The Second will be of the Moon, April 7th, Visible, calculated as follows, viz.

	h.	m.	}	Apparent time in the Morning.
Beginning	3.	4.		
Middle	4.	24.		
End	5.	51.		
Duration	2.	47.		
Digits Eclipsed	8.	21.		

The Third will be of the Sun, Sept. the 16th, a little after Eleven o'Clock in the morning, Invisible, by reason of the Moon's South Latitude.

The Fourth will be of the Moon, Sept. the 30th. between one and two of the Clock in the afternoon, Invisible.

VULGAR NOTES for the Year, 1773.

Dominical Letter - - C.	✱ Full Moon before Easter,
Golden Number - - 7	April 7.
Epaet - - - - - 6	✱ Easter Sunday, April 11.
Cycle of the Sun - 18	✱ Rogation Sunday, May 16.
Roman Indiction - - 5	✱ Ascension Day May - 20.
Sundays after Epiphany 4	✱ Sundays after Trinity - 24.
Septuages. Sunday Feb. 7	✱ Advent Sunday, Nov. 28.
Ath-Wednesday, Feb. - 24	✱ Whitunday, - May 30.

Time of the SUN's entrance into the Twelve Signs, for the Year 1773.

	h.	m.		h.	m.
♈ January 18th,	22	48	♋ July 21st,	23	20
♉ February 17th,	13	40	♌ August 22d,	5	25
♊ March 19th,	14	10	♍ September 22d,	1	55
♈ April 19th,	2	45	♎ October 22d,	9	42
♊ May 20th,	3	38	♏ November 21st,	5	50
♊ June 20th,	12	25	♐ December 20th,	18	9

YOU may have observed that all the disputes about religion came hitherto from the priest, for Pietro Valdo, the merchant of Lyons, who passes for the author of the sect of the Vaudois, was not so, but only assembled together his brethera, and encouraged them to persist in what they had begun. He himself was the follower of the doctrine of Berenger, of Charles bishop of Turin, and of several others of the same opinion; and it was not till after Luther's time that such crowds of laymen began to take up the business of teachers, in consequence of the various translations of the Bible, which, as they differed in their interpretations, gave rise to as many different opinions as there were different passages to explain.

The Lutherans were for having new versions of the Bible, in all the modern languages, and that these versions should be purged from all the inaccuracies and errors with which the Vulgate is charged. In fact, when the council set about printing the common version, the six persons appointed to superintend the work, discovered no less than 8000 faults in the old version, and several learned men pretended there were many more; so that at length the council declared the Vulgate version to be authentic, without being at the pains of the proposed correction. The present German Bible was translated by Luther from the original Hebrew; but it is said he knew very little of Hebrew, and that his translation is much more faulty than the Vulgate.

Luther insisted that all monastic vows should be set aside, because not of primitive institution; that priests should be allowed to marry, because some of the apostles had wives married; that the laity should partake of the cup, because Jesus said, *Drink all of ye*; that no worship should be paid to images, because Christ worshipp'd no image. In a word, he agreed with the church of Rome in no one point but that of the trinity, baptism, the incarnation, and the resurrection; points which, nevertheless, had been formerly subjects of the sharpest disputes, and some of them had been actually controverted in late days, so that there is no one point of devotion concerning which mankind have not been divided at one time or another.

Had both sides confined themselves to invectives and abuse, Luther would have done less hurt to the church of Rome than Erasmus; but some bold doctors having joined Luther, raised their voices, and began to exclaim not only against the dogma's of schools, but also against the right which the popes, ever since the time of Gregory VII. had assumed to themselves, of disposing of kingdoms. They likewise inveighed against the shameful traffick made of every thing belonging to religion, against publick and private oppression, and both in their writings, and from pulpits, drew a moving picture of five hundred years of prosecution. They represented Germany bathed in blood, through the quarrels between the diadem and the tiara, the people treated like wild beasts, and heaven opened or shut for money, by wretches guilty of incest, murder, and poisoning. With what face, said they, could Alexander VI. the horror and scandal of human kind, dare to call himself the vicar of God? or how could Leo X. sunk into the most shameful pleasure, presume to take that title?

The people were at length awakened by these repeated cries, and the German doctors stirred up a greater hatred against new Rome than ever Varus had done against the old in the same country.

I.

The C
Noah
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22	13
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27	18
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30	21
31	22

I. January hath XXXI Days, 1773.

Years since.

The Creation of the World according to Chronology is	5722
Noah's Flood,	4066
Sodom and Gomorrha's Destruction by Fire,	3674
Abraham Settles in Canaan,	3639
Jerusalem built by the Egyptians,	3543
Abraham dies,	3539

Full ☉ 8th, 4h. 20m. Aft. } { New ☽ 22d, 5h. 15m. Aft.
 Last ♀ 15th, 6h. 15m. Aft. } { F. ♀ 30th, 3h. 20m. Aft.

MW	Remarkable Days, Aspects, Weather, &c.	r.	☉	s.	☽'s	r.	☉	s.	F. Sea.	
D	D	H	M	H	place.	H.	M.	H.	M.	
1	6	CIRCUMCIS. Cola freezing	7	40	5	20	0	30	2	20
2	7	7 th s. 8h. 35m. ● Apogee.	7	39	5	neck.	1	24	3	10
3	C	Sund. part CIRCUMCIS. weather.	7	39	5	14	2	8	4	0
4	2	Clock fast 5m. 30f. Good	7	38	5	26	2	52	4	50
5	3	sliding about this time, as	7	38	5	arms.	3	36	5	40
6	4	Epiphany. there is great	7	37	5	20	4	21	6	30
7	5	reason to suppose a heavy fall	7	37	5	breast.	5	3	7	20
8	6	clo. f. 7m. 41f. of Snow.	7	36	5	17	rise.	8	15	
9	7	The nights are now of a	7	35	5	heart.	6	4	9	10
10	C	1st. Sund. pa. Epiph. great	7	34	5	13	7	3	11	0
11	2	length, therefore take care	7	33	5	27	8	7	11	50
12	3	cl. f. 8m. 59f. that you do	7	32	5	belly	9	15	0	40
13	4	not sleep too much, that	7	31	5	25	10	24	1	30
14	5	Southerly winds and rain a-	7	30	5	reins.	11	30	2	20
15	6	7 th s. 10h. 39m. ● Perig.	7	29	5	23	morn.	3	10	
16	7	clo. f. 10m. 26f. about these	7	28	5	secrets	0	38	4	0
17	C	2d. fund. part Epiph. days.	7	27	5	21	4	44	4	50
18	2	More snow & very cold.	7	26	5	thighs	2	42	5	40
19	3	being as hurtful to the	7	25	5	19	3	40	6	30
20	4	clo. f. 11m. 42f. body as	7	24	5	knees.	4	38	7	20
21	5	A little more moderate with	7	23	5	17	5	39	8	10
22	6	some rain, and	7	22	5	legs.	setts.	8	45	
23	7	perhaps foggy.	7	21	5	14	6	9	9	30
24	C	3d. fund. part Epiphany.	7	20	5	27	7	15	10	15
25	2	Conversion of St. PAUL.	7	19	5	feet.	8	9	11	5
26	3	clock fast 13m. 12f.	7	18	5	23	9	8	11	56
27	4	too little.	7	17	5	head.	10	5	0	45
28	5		7	16	5	16	11	1	1	35
29	6	7 th s. 10h. 35m. ● Apog.	7	15	5	28	11	56	2	25
30	7	K. CHARLES 1st beheaded.	7	14	5	neck.	morn.	3	15	
31	C	4th f. p. Eph. cl. f. 14m.	7	13	5	21	0	54	4	5

Of Z U I N G L I U S .

WHEN we see a people, of all others in Europe the least restless and changeable, quite on a sudden one religion to embrace another, there must infallibly have been some particular cause to make so violent an impression on all minds. That which brought about so sudden a revolution in the opinions of the people of Switzerland, was as follows.

The two orders of Franciscans and Dominicans had been at open enmity with each other, ever since the thirteenth century. The latter had lost a great part of their credit with the people, on account of their not paying so much honour to the Virgin Mary, as their antagonists the Cordeliers or Franciscans, and that they denied her, with St. Thomas the monk, of having been borne without sin. The Franciscan, on the other hand, gained ground daily, by preaching upon all occasions the doctrine of immaculate conception, maintained by St. Baraventure. The mutual hatred and animosity between these two orders was so great, that, in the year 1503, a Franciscan being one day preaching at Frankfort, on the subject of the blessed Virgin, and seeing a Dominican enter the church, he cried out in the middle of his sermon, that he blessed God he was not of that order, which depreciated the mother of God herself, and who poisoned kings and emperors with the consecrated elements. The Dominican, whose name was Vigan, replied with a loud voice, that he was a liar and an heretic. Upon this the Franciscan quits his pulpit, gathers the people together, and drives his enemy out of the church, after beating him in such a manner with a crucifix, that he is left dead at the door. The next year, 1504, the Dominicans held a chapter of the order at Wimpfen, in which it is resolved to take vengeance of the Franciscans, and to destroy their credit, and even their doctrine, by bringing the Virgin Mary herself into the field against them. Berne was fixed upon to be the theatre of this scene. They began by spreading reports for three years together, of the mother of God having appeared several times to different persons, reproaching the Franciscans with their doctrine of immaculate conception, which she said was horrible blasphemy, and tended to rob her son of the glory of having cleansed her from original sin, and the power of hell. The Franciscans, on their parts, were not behindhand in opposing other apparitions. But at length, in the year 1507, the Dominicans having brought over a young lay brother, called Yetser, made him their instrument to work upon the minds of the people. It was an established opinion in the convents of all orders, that if a novice quitted the habit, and did not make his profession, his soul remained in purgatory till the last judgment, unless it was released by prayers, or alms given to the convent.

The prior of the convent, who was a Dominican, entered Yetser's cell in the night, in a habit painted with devils, a great chain about his middle, leading four dogs, and casting flames out of his mouth, by means of a little round box filled with the pickings of flax, and set on fire. This horrible figure told the half-scared Yetser, that he was a monk, who in former times had quitted his habit, for which his soul was thrown into purgatory, but that it might be delivered from thence, if Yetser would consent to suffer himself to be flogged by the monks before the great altar. Yetser complied without-hesitating, and delivered the monk's soul from purgatory, who appeared

II.

Joseph
Jacob
Moses

The C
Joshua
Gideon

Full
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17 4

18 5

19 6

20 7

21 C

22 2

23 3

24 4

25 5

26 6

27 7

28 C

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4th c

II. February hath XXVIII Days, 1773.

	Years since.
Joseph the Chief Minister in Egypt,	- 3433
Jacob 130 Years old Settles in Egypt,	- 3423
Moses is born,	- 3289
The Children of Isreal leave Egypt,	- 3209
Joshua subdued Canaan,	- 3168
Gideon Judged Israel,	- 2941

Full ☉ 7th, 7h. 15m. Morn. } } New ☽ 21st, 8h. 20m. M.
 L. Q. 14th, 2h. 20m. Morn. }

M	W	Remarkable Days, Aspects,	r.	○	s.	D's	r.	●	s.	F.	Jan.
D	D	Weather, &c.	H	M	H	place.	H.	M.	H.	M.	
1	2	cl. f. 14m. 13l. ☉ h V. c.	7	12	5	arms.	1	40	4	50	
2	3	Purification V. MARY.	7	11	5	16	2	35	5	40	
3	4	Cold-winds with snow, fol-	7	10	5	28	3	30	6	30	
4	5	lowed by freezing weather.	7	9	5	break.	4	25	7	20	
5	6	clock fast 14m. 37f.	7	8	5	24	5	15	8	8	
6	7	7*'s fo. 6h. 5m. ♂ ♀ ♀	7	6	5	heart.	6	0	8	48	
7	C	Septuagesima. More mode-	7	5	5	22	rise.	9	43		
8	2	rate with a fog and a con-	7	3	5	belly.	6	55	10	38	
9	3	siderable duration of	7	1	5	20	8	4	11	23	
10	4	cl. f. 14m. 49f. small rain.	6	59	6	reins.	9	0	0	8	
11	5	Now cold again.	6	57	6	19	10	0	1	53	
12	6	● Perigee. They who have	6	55	6	secrets	11	0	2	38	
13	7	a good quantity of wine &	6	53	6	18	11	56	3	23	
14	C	Sexa. VALEN. B. cyder in	6	51	6	thighs	morn.	4	8		
15	2	cl. f. 14m. 41f. their cellars	6	49	6	16	0	56	4	53	
16	3	will make frequent use of it	6	48	6	knees.	1	53	5	38	
17	4	about these seasons.	6	47	6	13	2	50	6	23	
18	5	A pleasant thaw about these	9	46	6	26	3	48	7	13	
19	6	4 ♀ ff. days.	6	45	6	legs.	4	45	7	48	
20	7	c. f. 14m. 7*'s set 12h. 50m	6	44	6	22	5	44	8	8	
21	C	Shrove sun. more snow with	6	41	6	feet.	setts.	8	35		
22	2	rain, and then clears off	6	39	6	18	6	54	9	20	
23	3	Shrove Tuesday. cold.	6	38	6	head.	7	51	10	5	
24	4	Ash Wed. St. Matthias.	6	36	6	12	8	43	10	50	
25	5	clock fast 13m. 33f.	6	34	6	24	9	34	11	35	
26	6	● Apogee.	6	33	6	neck.	10	27	0	20	
27	7	More moderate.	6	32	6	17	11	15	1	5	
28	C	Quadagesi. sun. cl. f. 13m.	6	31	6	29	morn.	1	50		

The Planet Venus (♀) will be Morning Star to the 4th of JUNE, and thence Evening-Star to the End of the Year.

to him a second time, clad in a white robe, and surrounded with glory, to shew him that he was in heaven, and to recommend to him the cause of the blessed virgin, whom the Franciscans reviled.

Some few nights after, St. Barba, for whom brother Yetser had a great veneration (that is, another monk drest up for the purpose) and told him that he was a saint, and that the holy virgin had chosen him to avenge her cause against the damnable doctrine of the Cordeliers.

At length the virgin herself descended into his cell through the ceiling, attended by two angels, and commanded him to declare to the world that she was born in original sin, and that the Cordeliers were the greatest enemies of her son; and then she concluded with telling him, that she would honour him with the five wounds with which St. Lucia and St. Catherine had been honoured.

The next night, the monk having made the lay-brother drink heartily of wine, in which they had infused a quantity of opium, they pierced his hands, his feet, and his side, while he was asleep. When he awoke, he found himself all over blood. The monks cried aloud that the holy virgin had imprinted the stigma on him, and in this condition they exposed him at the altar to the view of the people.

However, weak as brother Yetser was, he imagined he had distinguished the voice of the sub-prior in that of the blessed virgin, and began to think the whole an imposture; upon which, the monks, without further ceremony, resolved to poison him; and accordingly, when he came next to take the sacrament, they gave him a consecrated wafer, which they had previously sprinkled thick with the powder of corrosive sublimate; the sharpness of which upon his tongue obliged him to spit out the wafer, and thereupon the monks instantly cried out sacrilege, and loaded him with chains. To save his life, he promised upon another host, that he would never reveal the secret: however, having found means, sometime afterwards, to make his escape out of the convent, he went and made a discovery of the whole affair to a magistrate. The cause was two years depending; at the end of which time, four Dominicans were burnt before the gate of Rome, the last day of May 1509, O. S. in consequence of the sentence pronounced upon him by a bishop sent from Rome for that purpose.

This adventure brought the monks into that abhorrence which they justly deserved; and those who began the reformation, did not fail to revive the story with all the aggravations they could devise, never once reflecting, that the author of this sacrilegious act had been punished by the see of Rome itself, in the most exemplary manner. In short, every thing was forgot but the action: the people who had been witnesses to this shocking affair were ready to believe every title of the charge of profanation and sacrilege against the monks, especially those of the mendicant order, and in which the whole church was included. If those who still adhered to the worship of the church of Rome objected, that the holy see was not answerable for the crimes of the monks, they were told of the vile actions of several popes, who had been a disgrace to their sacred character and function. Nothing is more easy than to render a whole body odious by a detail of the crimes of some of its members.

The opinion that it is sufficient to be virtuous to merit eternal happiness has been adopted by a great number of the learned men of our modern times; they have thought it abominable to look upon the father of all nature

Sampse
Samue
Saul f
Saul r
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F. Q.
Full

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13	7		
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25	5		
26	6		
27	7		
28	C		
29	2		
30	3		
31	4		

III. March hath XXXI Days, 1773.

	Years since.
Sampson Judged Israel,	2855
Samuel Judged Israel,	2814
Saul first King of Israel,	2813
Saul rejected and David anointed,	2781
Jerusalem taken by David,	2766
Solomon's Temple built,	2720

F. Q. 1st, at oh. 20m. Aft. } Full ● 8th, 7h. 20m. Aft. }	L. Q. 15th, 10h. 15m. Morn. New D 22d, 11h. 20m. Aft. First Q. 31st, 6h. 10m. Morn.
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M	W	Remarkable Days, Aspects, Weather, &c.	r. ☉ s.			D's place.	r. ● s. F. sea.			
			H	M	H		H.	M.	H.	M.
1	2	St. David. cl. f. 12m. 48f.	6	30	6	arms.	0	15	2	38
2	3	<i>Very high winds and</i>	6	29	6	23	1	0	3	26
3	4	<i>stormy about</i>	6	28	6	breast.	1	50	4	14
4	5	<i>these days.</i>	6	26	6	18	2	44	5	2
5	6	clock fast 11m. 55f.	6	24	6	heart.	3	35	5	50
6	7	7*'s sett 11h. 55m. <i>More</i>	6	22	6	17	4	26	6	38
7	C	2d Sunday in Lent. <i>rain</i>	6	20	6	belly.	5	15	7	26
8	2	<i>with hail and snow.</i>	6	19	6	17	rises.	8	14	
9	3	<i>An excellent month for</i>	6	17	6	29	6	54	9	2
10	4	clo. f. 10m. 40f. <i>brewing</i>	6	15	6	reins.	8	3	9	50
11	5	<i>good beer.</i>	6	14	6	29	9	15	10	38
12	6	● Perigee. GREGORY.	6	13	6	secrets	10	8	11	26
13	7	7*'s sett 11h. 35m ♂ ♀ Δ	6	11	6	18	11	0	0	14
14	C	3d. sunday in Lent.	6	9	6	thighs	11	50	1	2
15	2	clo: fast 9m. 16f.	6	8	6	26	morn.	2	50	
16	3	<i>Great plenty of rain about</i>	6	7	6	knees.	0	44	3	38
17	4	St. PATRICK. <i>this time.</i>	6	5	6	23	1	35	4	26
18	5	Stamp Act repealed 1766.	6	4	6	legs.	2	26	5	14
19	6	-h ♀ 8 <i>New pleasant.</i>	6	2	6	19	3	15	6	2
20	7	clo. fast 7m. 46f. <i>Let these</i>	6	0	6	feet.	4	5	6	50
21	C	4th sun. in Lent. <i>at sea.</i>	5	58	7	14	4	55	7	38
22	2	<i>begin to fear; the Equi-</i>	5	57	7	26	fetts.	8	26	
23	3	<i>noctial gale is near.</i>	5	56	7	head.	6	44	9	14
24	4		5	54	7	20	7	40	10	2
25	5	L. Day. c. f. 6m. 13f. ● A.	5	53	7	neck	8	35	11	50
26	6		5	52	7	14	9	32	0	30
27	7	7*'s sett 10h. 40m.	5	50	7	26	10	17	1	26
28	C	5th sunday in Lent.	5	48	7	arms.	11	4	2	14
29	2	<i>Cold mornings and evenings,</i>	5	46	7	20	11	50	3	2
30	3	clock fast 4m. 39f. <i>to</i>	5	45	7	breast.	morn.	3	50	
31	4	<i>the months end.</i>	5	43	7	14	0	25	4	38

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as a merciless tyrant to the greatest part of human kind, and a loving father only to a particular set of men in a few small countries. These learned men have doubtless been mistaken; but how humane is their error!

The Progress of LUTHERANISM.

A Power that had the right of always governing men in the name of God, would soon make an ill use of that power. Mankind have often found themselves in religion as well as in government between a state of anarchy and tyranny, ready to fall into one or other of the gulphs.

The law by which a man is allowed only one wife, is sometimes attended with fatal consequences, and may require certain exceptions as well as many other laws. There are some cases in which the interest of families and even of the state seems to require a person to take a second wife during the life-time of the first, where an heir is absolutely necessary and cannot be had by the first. The law of nature then acts in concert with the public good; and as the end of marriage is to have children, it seems a contradiction to prohibit the only means for attaining that end.

There was but one of all the popes who properly attended to this law of nature, viz. Gregory II. who in his famous Decretal, published in the year 726, declared, that "when a man had an infirm wife, who was incapable of performing the conjugal functions, he might marry a second, provided he took proper care of the first." Luther went many steps beyond pope Gregory II.

Trevor, lord chancellor of England in the reign of Charles II. was privately married to a second wife, with the consent of the first. He wrote a small treatise in favour of polygamy; and lived perfectly happy with his two wives. But cases of this kind are extremely rare.

Of the ANABAPTISTS.

LUTHER had been successful in stirring up the princes, nobles, and magistrates of Germany against the pope and the bishops. Muncer stirred up the peasants against them. He and his companions went about addressing themselves to the inhabitants of the country villages in Suabia, Misnia, Thuringia, and Franconia. They laid open that dangerous truth which is implanted in every breast, that all men are born equal; saying, that if the pope had treated the princes like their subjects, the princes had treated the common people like beasts.

It must be acknowledged, that the manifesto published by these savages in the name of *the men who till the earth*, might have been signed by Lycurgus. They demanded to be exempted from the payment of all tithes but that of corn; and that a part thereof might be applied to the support of the poor; that they might be permitted to hunt and hunt for their necessary subsistence; that air and water might be free; that their day-labour might be moderated; and that they might be allowed a little wood to warm themselves. They only claimed the rights common to mankind; but they supported their claim like savage beasts.

The cruelties which had been exercised by the common people in France and England in the reigns of Charles VI. and Henry V. were now renewed

IV.

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21	4
22	5
23	6
24	7
25	C
26	2
27	3
28	4
29	5
30	6

IV. April hath XXX Days,

1773.

Years since.

Weights and Measures Invented,	2587
Iſaiah began his Prophecy,	2477
Iſrael made Captive and Samaria laid waſte,	2439
Jeremiah and Zephaniah propheci'd,	2347
The City and Temple of Jeruſalem taken,	2324
Nineveh deſtroyed,	2319

Full ☉ 7th, 4h. 24m. Moon. } New ☽ 21st, 6h. 15m. Aft.
 Laſt ☾ 12th, 8h. 20m. Aft. } Firſt ☽ 29th, 6h. 20m. Aft.

M	W	Remarkable Days, Aſpects, r. ☉ s. ☽'s	☉ s. ☽'s	☉ s. ☽'s	☉ s. ☽'s	☉ s. ☽'s	☉ s. ☽'s
D	D	Weather, &c.	H	M	H	M	M.
1	5	♄ ♀ ♀ Cloudy. heavy	5	42	7	27	1 20 5 26
2	6	☉. f. 3m. 43f. weather	5	40	7	heart.	2 4 6 14
3	7	Moderate ſhowers, and then	5	38	7	24	2 50 7 2
4	C	Palm Sund. St. AMBROSE.	5	37	7	belly.	3 40 7 50
5	2	pleasant weather.	5	36	7	23	4 35 8 30
6	3	clock faſt 2m. 3of.	5	34	7	reins.	5 8 9 20
7	4		5	32	7	23	rises. 10 10
8	5	Full Tides. ☉ Perigee.	5	31	7	ſecret.	8 20 11 0
9	6	GOOD FRIDAY. High	5	29	7	23	9 30 11 48
10	7	winds and flying clouds	5	27	7	chighs	10 35 0 36
11	C	EASTER SUNDAY. portend	5	26	7	22	11 15 1 24
12	2	much rain.	5	25	7	knees.	11 54 2 12
13	3	The weather now begins to	5	23	7	20	morn. 3 0
14	4	promise a good ſeaſon for	5	21	7	legs.	0 35 3 48
15	5	Sun & clo. together. putting	5	20	7	16	1 14 4 36
16	6	7*'s ſett 9h. 25m. your ſeed	5	18	7	29	1 54 5 24
17	7	in the ground.	5	17	7	feet.	2 34 6 12
18	C	1st ſun. paſt Eaſter. ſmall	5	16	7	23	3 20 7 0
19	2	☉ ☽ Δ ſhower but pleaſant.	5	14	7	head.	4 5 7 48
20	3	clock flow 1m) 11f.	5	13	7	16	4 36 8 36
21	4	He that hath lived like a ſlug.	5	11	7	29	ſetts. 9 24
22	5	☉ Apo. gard all the winter.	5	9	7	neck.	7 35 10 12
23	6	St. George. ought now to	5	8	7	23	8 31 11 0
24	7	attempt the part of an in-	5	7	7	arms.	9 25 11 48
25	C	St. Mark. Ev. 2d f. p. Eaſter.	5	5	7	17	10 6 0 36
26	2	c. a. 2m. 23f. duſtrious man	5	4	7	29	10 49 1 24
27	3	Vict. of Culloden, 1746.	5	2	7	breath.	11 30 2 12
28	4	Moderate rains about	5	1	7	23	morn. 3 0
29	5	this time.	5	0	7	heart.	0 10 3 48
30	6	clock flow 3m.	4	59	8	19	0 50 4 36

in Germany, and blown into a fiercer flame, by the breath of fanaticism. Muncer makes himself master of the town of Mulhausen in Thuringia, and while he every where preaches up a general equality of rank and possessions, obliges the inhabitants to bring all their money and effects, and lay them at his feet. The peasants all take up arms from Saxony to Alsace. They murder all the gentlemen that come in their way, and put to death a daughter of the emperor Maximilian I. One very remarkable circumstance is, that like the slaves of old, who revolted from the Romans, and who, when they found themselves incapable of governing, chose for their king one of their masters, who had escaped the general slaughter, so these peasants put a gentleman at their head.

OF ANABAPTISM.

SUCH of the conspirators who could be found were put to death, without mercy; and at that time all the Anabaptists throughout the United Provinces were treated as the Dutch had been by the Spaniards; they were drowned, strangled, or burnt; and, whether concerned in the conspiracy or not, whether factious or peaceable, they were fallen upon by the people of the Low Countries, as monsters, of whom it was necessary to rid the earth.

The change in the manners of the Anabaptists is owing to their having joined the party of the Unitarians, a sect that hold only one God; but profess great reverence for Jesus Christ. They have neither dogmas nor controversies, and though held as reprobate by other communions, live in peace with them all.

General RULES to know a good BEAST.

OBERVE if he be well quarter'd, with large and big Members, his Horns strong, big, and somewhat black; his Brows wrinkled, a broad Forehead, the Hair within his Ears rough and soft; his Eyes lively and large; black Muzzled, Crook Nostrils, wide and open; his Neck-Chine thick, long and fleshy, large Dewlaps, almost to his Knees; his Breast big and round, large and deep Shoulders; big bellied, falling deep in compass; Ribs wide and open, his Reins and Back strait, and large bending towards the Rump; Thighs round, Legs strait; and well set, full Knees, his Claws large and broad, his Tail well haired and long, his Colour mostly black, or red, easy to be handled, and a good feeder.

For a COW averse to the BULL.

Take a quart of new Milk, tho' not of her own, put into it a Dram of Safron, a quarter of an Ounce of Cardamum-Seeds, and half an Ounce of Hemp-Seed, strain it and give it her, with a quarter of a pint of the Juice of Mint; drive her after it about the Yard or Ground, till she be heated, and it will soon after prompt her to do what is desired.

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26 4
27 5
28 6
29 7
30 0
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V. May hath XXXI Days, 1773.

	Years since.
Old Tyre destroyed, - - -	2179
Jerusalem rebuilt, - - -	2236
Ahasuerus marries Esther, - - -	2168
Hippocrates dies, - - -	2290
Malachi the last of the Prophets, - - -	2148
Socrates put to Death, - - -	2119

Full ☉ 6th, oh. 25m. Aft. } New ☽ 21st, 10h. 20m. M.
 Last ☽ 13th, 7h. 25m. Mo. } F. ☽ 20th, 5h. 30m. Morn.

M	W	Remarkable Days, Aspects, Weather, &c.	r. ☉ s. ☽'s			r. ☉ s. ♀'s				
			H	M	H	H	M	H		
1	7	St. Philip & Jam. pleasant	4	57	8	belly.	1	35	5	24
2	C	3d p. Easter. showers about	4	56	8	17	2	14	6	12
3	2	these days. Don't plant	4	55	8	reins.	2	50	6	52
4	3	St. Jo. Eva. your Cucumbers	4	54	8	16	3	44	7	32
5	4	this 20 days, unless you chuse	4	52	8	secret.	4	18	8	12
6	5	el. fl. 3m. 42f. ☉ Perig. to	4	51	8	16	rise.	8	52	
7	0	Pretty full Tides. risque the	4	50	8	thighs.	8	15	9	42
8	7	7*'s sett 8h. 15m. loss of	4	48	8	16	9	20	10	27
9	C	4th sun. p. Easter. your seed.	4	47	8	knees.	10	20	11	17
10	2	Great signs of rain about this	4	46	8	16	11	0	12	2
11	3	clo. flow 4m. time.	4	45	8	legs.	11	35	12	50
12	4	Very fine weather for the	4	44	8	13	morn.	1	35	
13	5	season.	3	42	8	26	0	12	2	10
14	6	7*'s sett 7h. 40m.	4	41	8	feet.	0	48	3	5
15	7	pleasant with small showers.	4	40	8	21	1	20	3	50
16	C	Rog. su. Q. Cha. b. 1744.	4	39	8	head.	2	0	4	35
17	2	clock flow 4m. 4f.	4	38	8	14	2	35	5	20
18	3	New nature begins to display	4	37	8	26	3	10	6	5
19	4	it's wonderful and incom-	4	36	8	neck.	3	40	6	50
20	5	Attention. ☉ Apo. prehensi-	4	35	8	20	4	0	7	35
21	6	7*'s rise 3h. 40m. ble beau-	4	34	8	arms.	setts.	8	20	
22	7	clock flow 3m. 51f. ties.	4	33	8	14	8	15	9	5
23	C	Sunday past Attention.	5	32	8	26	9	10	9	55
24	2	Prince Fred. W. bo. 1750.	4	31	8	breast.	10	0	10	40
25	3	7*'s rise 3h. 30m.	4	30	8	20	10	46	11	25
26	4	clock flow 3m. 31f.	4	29	8	heart.	11	25	12	5
27	5	Good weather for planting.	4	28	8	16	11	50	12	55
28	6	St. ASPINGUID.	4	27	8	29	morn.	1	35	
29	7	K. Charles 2d. nat. & resto.	4	27	8	belly.	0	34	2	20
30	C	WHITSUNDAY.	4	26	8	26	1	5	3	5
31	2	clock flow 2m. 55f.	4	25	8	reins.	1	40	3	55

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COWS to prevent casting their CALF untimely.

When the Calf is come to any Perfection, that is, your Cow has well conceived, drive her often gently among Rushes, if such opportunity can be had, and keep her there till she is disposed to lye down, which you may oblige her to, by tickling and scratching; let her rest there till she is willing to rise again, then take the Roots of those Rushes where she has lain, wash them clean, and boil them in Vinegar, with the tops of Nettles, and give it her warm to drink, sweetned with Sugar-Candy; and after this half an Ounce Oil of Lavender, in half a pint of warm White Wine; and be assured unless some violent straining in leaping or great hurt, she will not cast her Calf before the proper time.

To make a Beasts Horns grow fair and large, and not shed.

Shave off the Hair round about the root of the Horns, wash it with the juice of Comfrey and Maidenhair, then boil Plantain in his Water, and let him take it warm three or four days before turning out to Grass: This likewise prevents the violent pain under the Horns, that makes Cattle often run mad, and so do themselves or their Fellows much injury.

To make Cattle large in growth.

When the Calves are wean'd, rub them well with hard Wisps of Hay or Straw; supple their Joints with Neats-foot-Oyl, give them Fennel-seeds in their Provender at least twice a Week for a Month together; then the weather being warm, put them into fresh Pasture, wherein is a pleasant Stream, and wash them as the use is by Sheep at their Shearing, or as well as the conveniency will allow; after that give them Agarick, as much as a Hazle-Nut, made to the bigness of a Walnut with Batter, and they will, tho' the Breed was small, grow very large.

Barrenness of KINE, a remedy often approved.

Take the Roots of Eringus, by some called Sea-holly Sowthistle, and Poll-podium of the Oak, of each a good handful; boil them in water wherein Onial and Parsnips have been sodden, and give it to the Beast to drink; then make a Decoction of Nettle tops and Ash-keys, and wash her Flanks, and her other parts with it very hot; stamp Garlick with Batter, and make it into Balls, and give her one about the bigness of a large Walnut fasting each morning, three days after; then turn her to the Bull, in a close warm Pasture, and you will have what you desire answered, unless extreme Age hinder it.

Plato
Aristot
Alexan
Euclid
Apocr
Livy,
Full
L. Q.

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25	6
26	7
27	C
28	2
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VI. June hath XXX Days,

1773.

Plato lived,	-	-	-	-	Years sin. c.	2119
Aristotle lived,	-	-	-	-		2048
Alexander dies,	-	-	-	-		2041
Euclid lived,	-	-	-	-		2022
Apocryphal History ended,	-	-	-	-		1853
Livy, Cicero, Virgil, Horace, Ovid,	-	-	-	-		1817
Full ☉ 4th, 8h. 25m. Aft. }	} New ☽ 19th, oh. 15m. Aft.					
L. Q. 11th, 8h. 20m. Aft. }	} First Q. 27th, oh. 20m. Aft.					

M	W	Remarkable Days, Aspects,	r.	☉	s.	☽'s	r.	☉	s.	h. Jea.
D	D	Weather, &c.	H	M	H	place.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	3	clock flow 2m. 46l.	4	24	8	25	2	15	4	40
2	4	☉ Perigee. Pleasant show-	4	24	8	secret.	2	50	5	25
3	5	ers with thunder and	4	23	8	25	3	30	6	30
4	6	K. Geo. III. born 1738.	4	23	8	high:	rite.	7	15	
5	7	Cl. flow 2m. 9f. Full Tides.	4	22	8	25	8	3	8	10
6	C	Trinity sunday. Lightnings.	4	21	8	knees.	9	3	8	55
7	2	Foggy heavy weather about	4	21	8	25	9	54	9	40
8	3	these days. ♂ ♀ □	4	20	8	legs.	10	30	10	25
9	4	Cl. flow 1m. 26f.	4	20	8	21	10	56	11	10
10	5	Prin. AMELIA born 1711.	4	20	8	feet.	11	20	12	0
11	6	St. Barnabas.	4	19	8	17	11	55	12	45
12	7	7*'s rise 2h. 30m.	4	19	8	29	morn.	1	30	
13	C	1st fund. past Trinity.	4	19	8	head.	0	25	2	15
14	2	clock flow 26f.	4	19	8	23	0	58	3	5
15	3	Fine growing weather about	4	18	8	neck.	1	35	3	55
16	4	this time.	4	18	8	17	2	5	4	40
17	5	Sun & clo. together. ☉ Ap.	4	18	8	29	2	40	5	25
18	6		4	18	8	arms.	3	25	6	15
19	7	7*'s rise 2h.	4	18	8	25	fetts.	7	5	
20	C	2d fund. past Trinity.	4	18	8	breast.	7	50	8	55
21	2	Now look out for a long	4	18	8	17	8	40	9	40
22	3	clock flow 1m. 16f.	4	18	8	heart.	9	25	10	25
23	4	storm.	4	18	8	13	9	58	11	10
24	5	St. JOHN, Baptist born.	4	18	8	26	10	30	12	0
25	6	7*'s rise 1h. 40m.	4	18	8	belly.	11	4	12	50
26	7	clock fast 2m. 7f.	4	18	8	23	11	40	1	40
27	C	3d fun. past Trinity.	4	18	8	teins.	morn.	2	25	
28	2	Fine growing weather.	4	18	8	20	0	15	3	10
29	3	St. Peter, Apostle.	4	19	8	secrets	0	48	4	0
30	4	clock fast 2m. 56f. ☉ Per.	4	19	8	19	1	26	4	50

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Province of *Nova-Scotia*.
G O V E R N O R.

His Excellency the Right Honourable.

Lord WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant Governor, the Hon.
MICHAEL FRANCKLIN, Esq;

His Majesty's Council.

Honorable Jonathan Belcher, Charles Morris,	Richard Bulkeley, Joseph Gerrish, Henry Newton,	Sebastian Zouberbuhler, Jonathan Pinney, Arthur Gold, and John Butler, Esqrs;
---	---	--

MEMBERS of the HOUSE of ASSEMBLY;
County of Halifax. William Nesbitt, _____ and William Howard
South, Esqrs; and Mr. Robert Campbell.
COUNTY of *Annapolis*. Phineas Lovett, and Joseph Patten, Esqrs;
COUNTY of *Lunenburg*. Ar. h. Hinzelwood, and J. Creighton, Esqrs;
KING'S County. H. D. Denison, and Winck. Torge, Esqrs;
COUNTY of *Cumberland*. John Huston, and Jotham Gay, Esqrs;
QUEEN'S County. William Smith, and Simon Perkins, Esqrs;
COUNTY of *Sunbury*. Charles Morris, Jun. Esq;

Town of H A L I F A X,

Charles Procter, and Thomas Bridge, Esqrs;	
ONSLow. Mr. Joshua Lamb.	FALMOUTH. Edw. York, Esq;
TRURO. Mr. William Fisher.	NEWPORT. I. Deschamps, Esq;
LONDONDERRY. J. Morrison, Esq;	CUMBERLAND. Mr. J. Eddy,
ANNAPOLIS. Mr. O. Wheelock,	SACKVILLE. Mr. R. Foster,
GRENVILLE. Christ. Prince, Esq;	LIVERPOOL.
LUNENBURG. Philip Knaut, Esq;	YARMOUTH.
HORTON. Charles Dickson, Esq;	BARRINGTON. John Phillis, Esq;
CORNWALLIS. S. Willoughby, Esq;	

Secretary of the Province; Honorable Richard Bulkely, Esq;
Treasurer; Benjamin Green, Esq; *Register*, Arthur Gould, Esq;
Receiver of his Majesty's Quit-Rent; Joseph Woodmass, Esq;
Attorney-General; William Nesbitt, Esq;
Chief Surveyor of Lands; Honorable Charles Morris, Esq;
His Assitant; Charles Morris, jun. Esq;
Provost-Marshal; Charles Procter, Esq;

N A V A L O F F I C E R S.

<i>Halifax</i> . Arthur Gould, Esq;	<i>Annapolis</i> . Thomas Walker.
<i>King's County</i> . I. Deschamps, Esq;	<i>Queen's County</i> .
<i>County of Cumberland</i> . J. Winslow, Esq;	<i>Island Campobello</i> . _____
<i>Lunenburg</i> . D. C. Jessen,	<i>Louisbourg</i> . George Cottnam,

VII.

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VII. July hath XXXI Days, 1773.

	Years since.
The Birth of CHRIST, - - - -	1773
The Death of CHRIST, - - - -	1740
London founded, - - - -	1721
Jerusalem destroyed, - - - -	1703
Jerusalem rebuilt, - - - -	1641
Jerusalem destroyed again, - - - -	1637

Full ☉ 4th, 3h. 20m. Morn. } { New D 19th, 1h. 20m. Af.
 Last Q. 11th, 0h. 20m. Af. } { First Q. 26th, 5h. 15m. Af.

M	W	Remarkable Days, Aspects, r. ☉ s.	D's r. ☉ s.	F. Jea.
D	D	Weather, &c.	H M H	place. H. M. H. M.
1	5	☉ ♂ * clo. fast 3m. 8f.	4 19 8	thighs 2 1 5 40
2	6	Vit. Virgin Mary.	4 20 8	19 2 38 6 30
3	7	Pleasant weather about	4 20 8	knees. 3 20 7 20
4	C	4th sund. past Trin. these	4 21 8	18 rises. 8 15
5	2	clock fast 3m. 32f. days,	4 21 8	legs. 8 25 9 10
6	3	followed with pleasant	4 22 8	16 9 5 10 0
7	4	♂ ♀.♂ showers in	4 22 8	29 9 40 10 45
8	5	great plenty.	4 23 8	feet. 10 10 11 40
9	6	7*'s rise oh. 40m.	4 23 8	25 10 45 12 25
10	7	clock fast 4m. 40f.	4 24 8	head. 11 15 1 10
11	C	5th sund. past Trinity.	4 25 8	19 11 50 2 0
12	2	More pleasant growing	4 25 8	neck. morn. 2 45
13	3	weather about	4 26 8	13 0 20 3 4
14	4	this time.	4 27 8	25 0 50 4 25
15	5	● Apo. clo. fast 5m. 15f.	4 28 8	arms. 1 25 5 10
16	6	A great prospect of a plenti- ful harvest.	4 29 8	19 1 55 5 55
17	7	6th sunday past Trinity.	4 29 8	breast. 2 48 6 40
18	C		4 30 8	14 3 38 7 25
19	2		4 31 8	26 fetts. 8 15
20	3	♃ ♀ Δ clock fast 5m. 42f.	4 32 8	heart. 8 0 9 5
21	4	Some foggy weather, but does not continue long.	4 33 8	23 8 35 9 55
22	5		4 34 8	belly. 9 10 10 35
23	6	7*'s rise 11h. 40m.	4 35 8	20 9 48 11 30
24	7	DOG DAYS. begin.	4 36 8	reins. 10 30 12 20
25	C	7th fund. p. Trin. St. Jam.	4 37 8	17 11 3 1 10
26	2	clock fast 5m. 55f.	4 38 8	secrets 11 45 1 55
27	3	● Perigee. Good weather for the fruits of the earth.	4 39 8	15 morn. 2 40
28	4		4 40 8	29 0 20 3 25
29	5		4 41 8	thighs 1 0 4 10
30	6	7*'s rise 11h. 15m.	4 42 8	28 1 40 5 0
31	7	clock slow 5m. 51f	4 43 8	knees. 2 35 5 50

E L L,

Esq;

B L Y;
am Howard

Esqrs;
Esqrs;
Esq;

York, Esq;
pamps, Esq;
J. Eddy,
R. Foster,

Fillis, Esq;

Esq;
Esq;
Esq;

R S.

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m,

Provincial COURT of VICE ADMIRALTY

Hon. Richard Bulkely, Esq; Judge. | William Smith, Esq; Marshall.
Charles Morris, jun. Esq; Register. |

His Majesty's Supreme Court for the Province.

Honourable Jonathan Belcher, Esq; Chief Justice.
Honourable Charles Morris, and Isaac Deschamps, Esqrs; Justices.

Inferiour Courts.

County of *Halifax*; Joseph Scott, Joseph Gerrish, Henry Newton, and George Cottnam, Esqrs; Justices.

County of *Annapolis*; Joseph Winniett, Henry Evans, and Thomas Williams, Esqrs; Justices.

County of *Lunenburg*; Seb. Zuberbuhler, John Creighton, L. C. Rudolf, Joseph Pernette, D. C. Jessen, Esqrs; Justices.

King's County; H. D. Denson, John Burbidge, and Samuel Willoughby, Esqrs; Justices.

County of *Cumberland*; Joshua Winslow, John Huston, and Edward Barrons, Esqrs; Justices.

Queen's County; Elisha Freeman, and Simon Perkins, Esqrs; Justices.

County of *Breton*; George Cottnam, Gregory Townsend, and William Russell, Esqrs; Justices.

Justices of the Peace.

County of *Halifax*. Joseph Scott, John Creighton, William Nesbitt, John Burbidge, Malachy Salter, Archibald Hinthelwood, Benjamin Green, Richard Wennan, Joseph Woodmass, Joseph Fairbanks, John Cunningham, George Cottnam, John Newton, Winckworth Tonge, William Smith, John Butler, J. F. W. Desbarres, Charles Morris, jun. George Faesch, George Smith, Joseph Gray, Giles Tidmarsh, John Fillis, Enoch Rutt, Esqrs;

County of *Annapolis*. Joseph Winniett, Henry Evans, Thomas Walker, John Hait, Joseph Patten, Phineas Lovett, Thomas Williams, and Christopher Prince, Esqrs;

County of *Lunenburg*. John Creighton, L. C. Rudolf, Joseph Pernette, Ch. Jessen, Philip Knaut, Timothy Houghton, and Henry Ferguson, Esqrs;

King's County. Wm. Nesbitt, H. D. Denson, W. Tonge, John Burbidge, Charles Morris jun. Amos Bill, Joseph Bailey, Edward Ellis, Labeus Harris, Handley Chapman, Sam. Willoughby, George Faesch, Natha Dewolf, Joseph Gray, and Joseph Pierce, Esqrs;

County of *Cumberland*. Joshua Winslow, John Huston, William Allen, Val. Easterbrooks, B. Danke, Edward Barron, M. Delefermier, Jotham Gay, Robert Scott, and John Allan, Esqrs;

Queen's County. Elisha Freeman, Simeon Perkins, John Crawley, Samuel Dogget, Samuel Freeman, Richard M'Kimmis, Ephraim Cook, Ph. Durk, John Frost, Benjamin Green, Eldad Nickerson, and Jonathan Pinckham, Esqrs;

County of *Breton*. Wm. Nesbitt, George Cottnam, Fr. A. Strasburgér, William Russell, Wm. Phipps, and Sam. Holland, Esqrs;

VIII. August hath XXXI Days, 1773.

Galen lived,	1600
Silk first introduced into Europe,	1497
Bells invented,	1373
Water Mills invented,	1218
Augustine converts the Saxons,	1176
Mahometanism commences,	1151

Full ☉ 2d, at Noon. } New ☽ 18th, 1h. 20m. Mo.
 L. Q. 10th, 5h. 15m. Morn. } F. Q. 24th, 10h. 20m. Aft.
 Full ☉ 31st, 11h. 20m. Aft.

M	W	Remarkable Days, Aspects, Weather, &c.	r.	☉	s.	D's	r.	☉	s.	F. sea.
D	D		H	M	H	place.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	C	1st sun. pa. 1 rin. ☉ 24 Δ	4	44	8	27	3	36	6	40
2	2	clock fast 5m. 42f.	4	45	8	legs.	rise.	7	30	
3	3	Fine growing weather.	4	47	8	24	7	30	8	20
4	4	7*'s rise 10h 50m.	4	48	8	feet.	8	5	9	10
5	5	Pleasant showers.	4	49	8	20	8	30	9	55
6	6	Transfig. name of Jesus.	4	50	8	head.	9	12	10	40
7	7	h ♀ ♂ clock fast 5m. 22f.	4	52	8	15	9	50	11	30
8	C	9th iund. past Trinity.	4	53	8	27	10	30	12	20
9	2	More rain with thunder ☉	4	54	8	neck.	11	10	1	10
10	5	St. Law. ☉ Ap. lightning	4	56	8	21	11	50	2	0
11	4	More pleasant weather.	4	57	8	arms.	morn.	2	50	
12	5	P. Wal. b. 1762. cl. f. 4 1/2 m.	4	58	8	15	0	25	3	40
13	5	7*'s rise 10h. 20m.	5	0	7	27	1	7	4	30
14	7	The News-Papers talk much	5	1	7	breast.	1	45	5	20
15	C	10th sun. p. Trin. of War;	5	2	7	22	2	24	6	10
16	2	but I see nothing of it in the	5	4	7	heart.	3	23	7	0
17	3	clo. fast 3m. 38f. Planets	5	5	7	18	4	25	7	50
18	4	A long storm may be expected	5	7	7	belly.	feets.	8	40	
19	5	7*'s rise 9h. 50m. between	5	8	7	16	7	5	9	30
20	5	this ☉ the end of the month.	5	9	7	reins.	8	0	10	20
21	1	clock fast 2m. 59f.	5	11	7	14	8	40	11	10
22	C	11th sunday past Trinity.	5	12	7	28	9	35	12	0
23	2	clock fast 1m. 28f.	5	13	7	secrets	10	23	12	50
24	3	St. Bartholemew. ☉ Peri.	5	15	7	26	11	10	1	40
25	4	h. ♂ ♀. No very high tides	5	17	7	thighs	morn.	2	30	
26	5	this quarter unless drove in	5	18	7	24	0	5	3	20
27	6	7*'s rise 9h. 40m. by S. E.	5	20	7	knees.	0	50	4	10
28	7	clock fast 54f. Winds.	5	21	7	22	1	32	5	0
29	C	12th L. p. T. St. John Bap.	5	22	7	legs.	2	37	5	50
30	2	(beheaded.	5	23	7	20	3	43	6	40
31	3	Sun and clock together.	5	24	7	feet.	rises.	7	30	

L. T. Y
 Marshall.
 Justices.
 Newton, and
 Thomas Wil-
 C. Rudolf,
 Willoughby,
 Edward Bar-
 Justices.
 and William
 Esbitt, John
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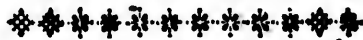
County of *Sunbury*. Wm. Nesbitt, Francis Peabody, Beamsly Glazier
 Ch. Morris, jun. James Simonds, and James Boyd, Esqrs;
 For the Townships of *Onslow*, *Truro* and *Londonderry*, John Morrison, James
 Fulton, John Mahan, and Joshua Lamb, Esqrs;
Ganfo. Enoch Rust, Esq;
PiBon.

Judges of the Courts for the Probate of Wills, &c.

Surrogate General, William Nesbitt, Esq; Charles Morris, jun. Esq; Register.
 County of *Annapolis*.
 County of *Lunenburg*. John Creighton, Esq;
King's County. Isaac Deschamps, Esq;

LIST of the OFFICERS of His Majesty's Customs,
 for the Province of *Nova-Scotia*.

Henry Newton, Esq; Collector. James Burraw, Esq; Comptroller.
 John Newton, Esq; Surveyor and Searcher.
 Charles Green, Esq; Deputy Surveyor and Searcher.
 Mr. Lewis Piers, established Waiter and Gauger.



Deputies at the Out-Ports, viz.

Annapolis Royal. Mathew Winniett, Esq; *Campo-Bello*. Vacant by Death.
Ganfo. Jonathan Binney, Esq; *Cumberland*. Joshua Winslow, Esq;
Liverpool. William Johnson, Esq; *Louisbourg*. George Cotnam, Esq;
Windfor. Isaac Deschamps, Esq;

Collectors of the Duties of Impost and Excise.

Halifax. John Newton, and Archibald Hinchelwood, Esq;
Annapolis. Joseph Winniett, Esq;
Lunenburg. Christopher Jessen, Esq;
King's County & Windfor. H. D. Denson, Esq;
Cumberland. Henry Green, Esq;
Louisbourg. George Cotnam, Esq;
St. John's River. Francis Peabody, Esq;
Queen's County. Wm. Johnstone,
Island Campobello, Thomas Procter.

Commissioners for taking Bail in the Supreme Court.

For *Falmouth*, *Newport*, & *Windfor*. Winck. Tonge, Esq;
Onslow, *Truro*, and *Londonderry*. Richard Upham, Esq;
Horton. N. Dewolf, Esq;
Cornwallis. John Burbidge, Esq;
 County of *Cumberland*. J. Winslow, and J. Huston, Esqrs;
 County of *Annapolis*. Joseph Winniett, Esq;
Lunenburg. Hon. Sebastian Zouberbuhler, Esq;
 County of *Sunbury*. Francis Peabody, Esq;

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Sc.
Register.

USTOMS,
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by Death.
low, Esq;
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Esq;
Esq;
Esqrs;

IX. September hath XXX Days, 1773.

	Years since.
Glass making first brought into England,	1099
Oxford University founded by Alfred,	901
England divided into Counties,	901
Whale Fishing commences,	886
Parchment and Paper invented,	873
Numeral Algebra invented,	823

Last Q. 8th, 12h. at Night. } First Q. 23d, 4h. 24m. Morn.
New D 16th, 11h. 15m. M. } Full ☉ 30th, 2h. 25m. Aft.

MW	Remarkable Days, Aspects,	r. ☉ s.	D's	r. ● s.	F. Jea.
D D	Weather, &c.	H M H	place.	H. M.	H. M.
1 4	clock now 18f. <i>Very fine</i>	5 26 7	16	6 35	8 20
2 5	7*'s rise 9h. <i>weather for</i>	5 28 7	29	7 5	9 10
3 6	<i>harvest, & gathering in the</i>	5 30 7	head.	7 35	10 0
4 7	Dog Days end. <i>fruits of the</i>	5 31 7	23	8 23	10 50
5 C	13th sun. past Trin. <i>earth.</i>	5 33 7	neck.	9 8	11 40
6 2	● Apogee. ♀ ☿ ff.	5 35 7	17	9 55	12 30
7 3	clock slow 2m. 14f.	5 36 7	29	10 35	1 20
8 4	Nativity Virgin Mary.	5 38 7	trms.	11 23	2 10
9 5	<i>Perhaps rain about these</i>	5 39 7	23	morn.	3 0
10 6	<i>days.</i>	5 41 7	breast.	0 8	3 50
11 7	7*'s rise 8h. 20m.	5 43 7	17	0 55	4 40
12 C	14th Sunday past Trin.	5 44 7	heart.	1 38	5 30
13 2	clock slow 4m. 16f.	5 45 7	14	2 24	6 20
14 3	Holy Cross.	5 47 7	26	3 25	7 10
15 4	<i>Tides begin to increase.</i>	5 48 7	belly.	4 30	8 0
16 5		5 50 7	24	setts.	8 50
17 6	Lamb. Bish. <i>More pleasant</i>	5 52 7	reins.	7 0	9 40
18 7	cl. slow. 6m. 1f. <i>weather,</i>	5 53 7	23	7 35	10 30
19 C	15th sun. past Trin. <i>but e-</i>	5 55 7	secrets	8 8	11 20
20 2	● Perig. <i>venings begin to be</i>	5 56 7	23	9 5	12 10
21 3	St. Matth. <i>cool. Look out</i>	5 58 7	thighs	10 5	1 0
22 4	K. GEO. 3d. crowned 1761.	5 59 7	21	10 55	1 50
23 5	cl. sl. 3m. 44f. <i>for the E</i>	6 0 6	knees.	11 50	2 40
24 6	7*'s rise 7h. 30m. <i>quinoctial</i>	6 1 6	19	morn.	3 30
25 7	<i>Gale.</i>	6 3 6	legs.	0 48	4 20
26 C	16th f. p. Tr. St. Cyprian.	6 5 6	16	1 44	5 10
27 2		6 6 6	29	2 50	6 0
28 3	clock slow 9m. 25f.	6 8 6	feet.	3 50	6 50
29 4	St. Micheal. <i>Weather con-</i>	6 9 6	25	4 55	7 40
30 5	<i>tinues pleasant.</i>	6 11 6	head.	rife.	8 20

LIST of the OFFICERS of the MILITIA in the Province of NOVA-SCOTIA.

Town of HALIFAX.

Company of CADETS.

Colo. the Honorable Richard Bulkeley, Esq;

Lt. Col. Joseph Scott, Esq;
Major. Benjamin Green, Esq;

Captain. James Burrow, Esq;
Capt. Lieut. ———,

R E G I M E N T.

Lieut. Col. Char. Procter, Esq;

Major. Malachy Saker, Esq;

Captains. John Butler, Richard Wenman, John Phillis, William Howard South, and William Best, Esquires.

Capt. Lieut. George Vanput,

1st Lieuts. James Browne, John Finney, John Jones, William Schwartz, Edward Fudge, George Elliott, William Millet, John Best.

2d Lieutenants. Wm. Procter, John George Pyke, Temple Piers, Matthew M^r. Namarra, John Solomon, James Clark, Robert Fletcher.

Adjutant. Joseph Peters.

Independent COMPANY
at the Navy-Yard,

Captain. The Hon. Joseph Gerrish, Esq; with the Rank of Lieut. Colonel.

1st Lieutenants. Jacob Hurd, Esq; with the Rank of

Captain, Joseph Gray, Esq; with the Rank of Captain-Lieutenant.

2d Lieut. George Gerrish.

KING'S COUNTY.

Colonel. H. D. Denison, Esq;

Lieut. Col. Ch. Dickson, Esq;

Majors. Labeus Harris, Esq;
Wm Canady, Esq;
John Burbidge, Esq;

Captains. Amos Bill, Joseph Baley, Edward York, Andrew Dennison, Brotherton Martin, Joshua Sanford, Peter Wickwire, Wignal Cole, Samuel Beckwith, & John Bishop, Esqrs;

Lieutenants. David Sherman Denison, Joseph Woodworth, Jonathan Davison, Arnold Shaw, Wm. Bishop, Elkanah Morton, John Whidden, Samuel Starr, James Anderson, John Chipman, Labeus Harris, jun. Charles Dickson, jun. Peter Shey, Joseph Northup, Seth Burges, Peter Pineo, junior.

Adjutant. Thomas Farrell.

WINDSOR,

Colonel. Wm. Tonge, Esq;

Lieutenants. George Deschamps, George Henry Monk, & James Kelly.

X. C

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26	3	
27	4	
28	5	
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X. October hath XXXI Days, 1773.

	Years since.
Musical Notes invented,	761
Tower of London built,	695
Walls built round London Tower,	676
Use of the Mariner's Compass discovered,	573
Sirnames first used in Europe,	573
London Bridge built of Stone,	561

Last Q. 8th, 6h. 25m. Aft. } First Q. 22d, oh. 25m. Aft.
 New D 15th, 9h. 24m. Aft. } Full ☉ 30th, 7h. 24m. Aft.

M	W	Remarkable Days, Aspects,	r.	☉	s.	V's	r.	☉	s.	F. sea.
D	D	Weather, &c.	H	M	H	place.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	6	7*'s r. 7h. 30m. c. fl. 10m.	6	12	6	18	6	12	9	10
2	7	Pleasant weather for the	6	14	6	neck	6	48	10	0
3	C	17th sun. past Trin. season.	6	16	6	13	7	20	10	50
4	2	● Apogee.	6	18	6	25	8	2	11	40
5	3	clo. fl. 11m. 36f. Cold mor-	6	19	6	arms.	8	43	12	30
6	4	nings and evenings come	6	21	6	19	9	39	1	20
7	5	on apoc.	6	22	6	breast.	10	35	2	10
8	6	7*'s rise 6h. 50m. High	6	24	6	13	11	33	3	0
9	7	St. Den. B. winds about	6	25	6	25	morn.	3	50	
10	C	18th sund. past Trin. these	6	26	6	heart.	0	26	4	40
11	2	clock slow 13m. 13f. days.	6	28	6	21	1	25	5	30
12	3	Perhaps a storm from the N	6	30	6	belly.	2	20	6	10
13	4	E. about this time, follow-	6	31	6	13	3	25	7	0
14	5	g. & ff. ed with a spell of	6	33	6	breins.	4	31	7	50
15	6	c. fl. 14m. 9f. pleasant wea-	6	35	6	17	fetts.	8	40	
16	7	7*'s south 2h. 10m. ther.	6	36	6	secrets	6	10	9	30
17	C	19th sund. past Trin.	6	38	6	17	6	55	10	20
18	2	● Perigee.	6	39	6	thighs	7	40	11	10
19	3	clock slow 15m. 6f.	6	40	6	17	3	42	12	0
20	4	Serene the morn, serene	6	42	6	knees.	9	44	12	50
21	5	the eve, but gloomy is the	6	43	6	16	4	48	1	40
22	6	night.	6	45	6	legs.	11	50	2	30
23	7	clock slow 15m. 40f.	6	46	6	13	morn,	3	20	
24	C	20th sunday past Trinity.	6	48	6	20	0	50	4	10
25	2	K. GEO. 3d. b. to re. 1760.	6	49	6	feet.	1	53	5	0
26	3	Crispin Mar.	6	51	6	22	2	55	5	50
27	4	clock slow 15m. 58f.	6	52	6	head.	3	53	6	40
28	5	St. Simon & Jude. Wine	6	54	6	16	4	54	7	25
29	6	bath drowned more men	6	55	6	28	5	47	8	10
30	7	c. flo. 16m. 9f. than the sea.	6	56	6	neck.	rife.	9	0	
31	C	21st f. p. T. 7*'s fo. 1h. 12.	6	58	6	22	6	4	9	50

A in the
 Gray, Esq;
 of Captain.
 Gerrish.
 UNTY.
 Denison, Esq;
 Dickson, Esq;
 Harris, Esq;
 Canady, Esq;
 Arbridge, Esq;
 Bill, Joseph
 ward York,
 unison, Bro-
 rtin, Joshua
 Peter Wick-
 al Cole, Sa-
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 vid Sherman
 Joseph Wood-
 athan Davi-
 Shaw, Wm.
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 James An-
 n Chipman,
 jun. Char-
 jun. Peter
 h Northup,
 Peter Pineo,
 as Farrell.
 O R,
 onge, Esq;
 George De-
 orge Henry
 nes Kelly.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Lieut. Colonel. Simeon Perkins, Esq;

Major. Samuel Dogget, Esq;

Captains. Samuel Freeman, Jeremiah Allen, George Ring, Isaac King, Robert Slocombe, Nathaniel Torry, Jabez Cobb, Samuel Hunt, Prince Snow, Esqrs;

1st Lieutenants. Peleg Dexter, William Headley, Archelaus Smith, Joseph Barnaby, John West, Jonathan Corning, Daniel Crocker.

2d Lieutenants. Elisha Freeman, Edward Tinckham, Nathaniel Freeman, Theodore Harding, Jeremiah Nickerson, Eleazor Butler, Theodosius Ford.

Adjutant. _____,

Township of ARGYLE in
QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Major. Renald M'Kennon, Esq;

Captain. Jeremiah Frost, Esq;

1st Lieutenant. John Frost,

2d Lieutenant. John Spinney,

County of ANNAPOLIS,

Colonel. Henry Monro, Esq;

Lt. Col. Joseph Winniett, Esq;

Maj. Matthew Winniett, Esq;

Captains. Josiah Dodge, J. Hayward Winflow, Philip Richardson, Obadiah Wheelock, John Wade, Esqrs;

1st Lieutenants. William Greaves, Joseph Wheelock, Timothy Rice.

2d Lieutenants. Phin. Lovett, jun. John Langley, Moses Shaw, Isaac Finney, John Dunn.

Ensign John Rice.

Adjutant.

County of CUMBERLAND.

Lt. Col. Benoni Danks, Esq;

Major. Joshua Sprague, Esq;

Captains. Thomas Dixon, Samuel Wethered, Ebenezer Fitch, Thomas Calhoon, Moses Delesdernier, Benjamin Emerson, Josiah King, Esqrs;

1st Lieutenants. Thomas Fulton, John Day, Zebulon Row.

2d Lieutenants. Thomas Collins, Hezekiah King, Charles Baker.

Adjutant. Daniel Goodin.

County of LUNENBURG:

COLONEL. _____,

Lieut. Colonel. The Hon. Seb. Zouberbuhler, Esq;

Major. Leonard Christopher Rudolph, Esq;

XI.

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XI: November hath XXX Days, 1773.

Years since.

Three Thousand Persons destroyed by Fire in London,	561
Twenty Thousand Persons died by Famine,	538
Wind Mills invented,	473
Gun-Powder and Guns first invented,	443
North-America discovered by Fox,	283
South America discovered by Columbus,	276

Last Q. 7th, 10h. 30m. Mo. } First Q. 20th, 12h. at Night.
 New M. 14th, 7h. 25m. Mo. } Full M. 29th, 1h. 25m. M.

M	W	Remarkable Days, Aspects, Weather, &c.	r.	o	s.	D's	r.	o	s.	f. jea.
D	D		H	M	H	place.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	2	ALL SAINTS. ● Apog.	6	59	6	arms.	6	48	10	40
2	3	All Souls. clo. fl. 16m. 13f.	7	1	5	16	7	27	11	30
3	4	Pleasant weather for the season.	7	2	5	27	8	26	12	20
4	5		7	4	5	breast.	9	25	1	10
5	6	Gunpow. Treas. 1605 o. s.	7	5	5	22	10	24	2	0
6	7	7*'s south at Midnight.	7	6	5	heart.	11	23	2	48
7	C	22d f. p. T. P. Fred. born	7	8	5	16	morn.	3	40	
8	2	clo. flow 16m. 4f, (1745)	7	9	5	29	0	25	4	30
9	3	The winter now is drawing near, that will not bear the	7	10	5	belly.	1	22	5	20
10	4		7	11	5	26	2	21	6	10
11	5	St. Mart. B. cry nor tear,	7	12	5	re. ns.	3	20	6	50
12	6	of those who 'w idly spent	7	13	5	26	4	25	7	30
13	7	clo. fl. 15m. 34f. the year,	7	14	5	secrets	5	35	8	10
14	C	23d su. p. Tr. ● Perig. nor	7	15	5	26	setts.	8	55	
15	2	Pretty high Tides. did it's	7	16	5	thighs	6	15	9	40
16	3	Expect a heavy storm. (great- est vengeance fear.	7	18	5	26	7	20	10	30
17	4		7	19	5	knees.	8	20	11	20
18	5	clock flow 14m. 30f. A	7	21	5	25	9	23	12	10
19	6	♂ ♀ & clear serene air, but	7	22	5	legs.	10	25	1	0
20	7	pretty cold, and perhaps a	7	23	5	23	11	30	1	40
21	C	24th sun. p. Trinity. little	7	24	5	feet.	morn.	2	30	
22	2	squal of snow.	7	25	5	19	0	30	3	00
23	3	clock flow 13m. 13f.	7	26	5	head.	1	35	3	40
24	4	7*'s south 11h. 32m. Some	7	27	5	13	2	33	4	20
25	5	pleasant weather, followed	7	28	5	25	3	37	5	0
26	6	with a cold storm of rain	7	29	5	neck.	4	40	5	50
27	7	clo. flo. 11m. 58f. or snow.	7	30	5	19	5	30	6	40
28	C	Advent funday. ● Apogee.	7	31	5	arms.	6	24	7	30
29	2	O! the joys of to-morrow.	7	32	5	13	rise.	8	20	
30	3	St. Andrew. c. fl. 10m. 55f.	7	33	5	25	6	8	9	10

Dodge, J.
 nslow, Phi-
 n, Obadiah
 John Wade,
 William
 eph Whee-
 ny Rise.
 Phin. Lo-
 n Langley,
 Isaac Fin-
 n.
 IRLAND.
 anks, Esq;
 ague, Esq;
 s Dixon,
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 BURG:
 Hon.
 Esq;
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Captains. John Creighton, Esq; Rank of Lt. Colo. Jonathan Prescott, Edward Crosby, Philip Knaut, Declif Christopher Jessen, Joseph Perrette, Timothy Houghton, Esqrs;

Capt. Lt. Rd. Cunningham,

Lieutenants. Matthew Pennell, John Doring, Edward Thomas, Josiah Marshall, Benj. Bridge,

Ensigns. Godhart Jessen, Cornwallis Moreau, Ebenezer Harington, Robert Millam, Jonathan Davison,

Adjutant. _____,

ONSLOW, TRURO, and LONDONDERRY,

Lieut. COLONEL.

Major. Dav. Archibald, Esq;

Captains. Richard Upham, Benjamin M'Nutt, John M'Nutt, Andrew Ross, Robert Smith, Esqrs;

1st Lieuts. William M'Nutt, George M'Nutt, Robert Spencer, John Denny,

2d Lieutenants. Wm. Moore, Joseph Craeford, John Barnell, William Henderson,

Adjutant.

A Care for Convulsions in CHILDREN.

THE annual bills of mortality mention the melancholy numbers of persons carried off with convulsions, both old and young, on which mere compassion for the afflictions of my fellow creatures solely invited me thus to offer my service gratis to undertake to relieve them: and the more so, as I flatter myself, there is no disorder incident to human bodies, which will admit of a more speedy, and certain cure, than convulsions, fr in the following method.

Convulsions in children, before dentition, proceed most commonly from sharp, acid, irritating juices, generated in the stomach and intestines, by living chiefly on acesent food. These fits are preceded by gripings and green stools, it being the nature of an acid to change the colour of choler from yellow to green. But as the symptoms are too sensible to need farther description, we will confine ourselves to the cure only, and which I shall comprise in a very narrow compass.

First of all thea, purge off the cause with a few grains of rhubarb, with three or four grains of salt of tartar rubbed in it to prevent its griping; or with senna tea, with some of the same salt in it, for the same purpose; or with magneſia Alba. After purging once, give twenty grains more or less, according to the age of the infant, of the following mixture: Rub

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28 31

29 32

XII. December hath XXXI Days, 1773.

	Years since.
The Reformation began,	252
Terrible Earthquake at Lisbon,	242
Bible translated and printed in English,	237
Bible first read in Churches in England,	235
Plague in London destroys 100,000 Persons,	108

[Expect the Remainder in my next Year's Almanack]

L. Q. 7th, 1h. 25m. Morn. } F. Q. 20th, 4h. 25m. Aft.
 New D 13th, 5h. 30m. Aft. } Full Q 28th, 8h. 30m. Aft.

M	W	Remarkable Days, Aspects, Weather, &c.	r. O. s. D's			p. S. I. Jea.				
			H	M	H	H.	M.	H. M.		
1	4	clo. fl. 10m. 32l. <i>New year</i>	7	33	5	breast.	6	55	10	0
2	5	♂ ♀ fl. <i>may begin to look out</i>	7	34	5	19	7	51	10	50
3	6	<i>for tremendous great falls of</i>	7	35	5	heart.	8	48	11	40
4	7	<i>snow or I am mistaken.</i>	7	36	5	13	9	50	12	30
5	2	2d Sunday in Advent.	7	36	5	26	10	52	1	20
6	2	Nich. B. clo. flow 8m. 29l	7	37	5	belly.	11	55	2	10
7	3	<i>Cold with heavy storms.</i>	7	38	5	22	morn.	3	0	
8	4	Con. B. V. Mary. 7*'s to	7	38	5	reins.	0	59	3	50
9	5	<i>Something more (10h. 30m</i>	7	39	5	19	2	1	4	40
10	6	<i>moderate for a few days.</i>	7	39	5	secrets	3	5	5	30
11	7	clock flow 6m. 14l.	7	40	5	19	4	15	6	20
12	2	3d Sun. in Advent. ☉ Peri.	7	40	5	thighs	5	29	7	10
13	2	Pretty Full Tides.	7	41	5	19	fetts.	8	0	
14	3	<i>They who have spent half the</i>	7	42	5	knees.	5	54	8	50
15	4	<i>summer idly, must be content</i>	7	42	5	19	6	58	9	40
16	5	clock flow 3m. 5of. with	7	42	5	legs.	8	7	10	30
17	6	<i>half allowance this winter.</i>	7	42	5	18	9	7	11	20
18	7	<i>Cold weather about</i>	7	42	5	feet.	10	7	12	10
19	2	4th Sun. in Adv. <i>these days.</i>	7	42	5	15	11	7	1	0
20	2	clock flow 1m. 51l.	7	42	5	27	morn.	1	48	
21	3	St. Thomas. <i>More snow a-</i>	7	42	5	head.	0	8	2	37
22	4	<i>bout this time, & then clears</i>	7	42	5	21	1	9	3	26
23	5	7*'s f. 9h. 15m. Sun & clo.	7	42	5	neck.	2	6	4	18
24	6	<i>of cold. (together.</i>	7	42	5	16	3	6	5	10
25	7	CHRIST born. cl. fast 4of.	7	42	5	28	4	7	6	0
26	2	St. STEPHEN. ☉ Apogee.	7	42	5	arms.	5	1	6	50
27	2	St. JOHN E. <i>This Year, that</i>	7	42	5	21	5	52	7	40
28	3	Inno. c. f. 1m. 4of. <i>will no</i>	7	41	5	breast.	rife.	8	30	
29	4	<i>more avail; with freezing</i>	7	41	5	16	5	32	9	20
30	5	<i>cold, bids us farewell.</i>	7	40	5	28	6	30	10	10
31	5	7*'s fo. 9h. clo. f. 3m. 37l.	7	40	5	heart.	7	20	11	0

R O, and
 R R Y,
 bald, Esq;
 Upham,
 tt, John
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 Esqrs;
 M'Nutt,
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half an ounce of white sugar candy in a glass, or marble mortar, to a fine powder, into which drop fifty drops of oil of aniseed, and rub them well together; last of all mix them with as much spermaceti, reduced into powder, and rub them again, 'till well incorporated. It may be taken mixed up in whey, or breast-milk, and repeated every three or four hours at first, 'till it gives relief; and after that, once or twice a day, if need be, to prevent a return. During the fit, nothing is better, nor easier to administer, than five or six drops of pure spirits of harts-horn dropped into fair water, and often repeated. The same prescriptions will do for adults also, proportioning the dose accordingly, provided the cause lie too in the primæ viæ; and how proper purging is for convulsions, my very good and learned friend Dr. John Andree, has sufficiently set forth in his book, some years ago published for that purpose.

ROAD from HALIFAX to ANNAPOLIS Royal.

From HALIFAX to Fort-Sackville,	11	Bishop's,	-	6
Wenman's	5	Fillis's,	-	10
Montgomery's,	6	Hind's,	-	22
Rudolph's on Piggot's Farm,	9	Bowen's,	-	2
Rofs's,	5½	Cleveland's,	-	14
Windsor,	9	Dunn's,	-	6
Dickson's,	6	Munro's,	-	8
		Annapolis,	-	20
	Total			Total 139½

Dr. Ratcliffe's Receipt for a Cold.

MAKE some Sack Whey with Rosemary boiled in it; mix a little of it in a Spoon with twenty Grains of *Gajcoigne's* Powder; then drink half a Pint of your Sack Whey, with twelve Drops of Spirits of Hartshorn in it; go to Bed, and keep warm; do this two or three Nights successively.

An Excellent Remedy for a sore Throat, which if taken in Time, will prevent a Quinsy.

TAKE five Spoonfuls of Syrup of Elderberries, and one of Honey, and as much salt Prunel (in Powder) as will lie on a Shilling: Take a Tea-spoonful of this as often as you can.

An EPHEMERIS exhibiting the PLANETS Geocentrick Places for the 1st, 7th, 13th, 19th, and 25th Days in each Month of the Year 1773.

Days	Mon	☉'s Pla						♄	♃	♂	♀	♁
		☉	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌					
1	January	11	41	14	1	7	4	21				
7		17	48	14	2	5	12	14				
13		23	55	14	4	3	20	8				
19		☉	2	13	5	☉	♄	8				
25		6	7	13	6	29	4	11				
1	February	13	14	13	7	27	12	18				
7		19	18	12	9	26	20	26				
13		25	22	12	10	25	27	☉				
19		1	☉	25	11	12	24	☉	13			
25		7	27	11	13	23	12	23				
1	March	11	27	10	14	22	19	29				
7		17	28	10	16	22	26	☉				
13		23	26	9	17	23	☉	23				
19		29	23	9	19	24	9	☉				
25		5	☉	21	9	20	25	17	15			
1	April	12	15	8	22	27	26	28				
7		18	7	8	23	29	☉	8				
13		24	0	7	25	☉	10	13				
19		29	52	7	26	2	17	15				
25		5	8	42	7	27	5	25	14			
1	May	11	31	7	28	8	8	10				
7		17	20	7	29	11	9	7				
13		23	6	7	☉	14	17	4				
19		28	52	7	1	17	24	7				
25		4	☉	39	7	3	20	☉	11			
1	June	11	19	7	4	24	10	18				
7		17	4	7	5	27	18	26				
13		24	47	8	6	☉	25	☉				
19		28	32	8	7	3	☉	17				
25		4	☉	15	9	7	6	10	☉			
1	July	9	58	8	10	17	12					
7		15	41	8	14	24	25					
13		21	25	8	17	☉	☉					
19		27	25	9	21	9	17					
25		2	☉	52	12	9	24	17	26			
1	August	9	34	12	9	29	25	☉				
7		15	20	13	9	☉	☉	13				
13		21	5	13	8	7	10	18				
19		26	51	14	8	10	18	21				
25		2	☉	39	14	8	14	25	21			
1	September	9	26	15	7	18	☉	16				
7		15	15	16	7	23	11	10				
13		21	6	17	6	27	18	7				
19		26	57	18	5	☉	25	9				
25		2	☉	51	19	4	5	☉	16			
1	October	8	45	20	4	9	10	26				
7		14	41	20	3	13	17	☉				
13		20	38	21	2	18	25	18				
19		26	36	22	1	22	☉	27				
25		2	☉	34	23	1	26	9	☉			
1	November	9	35	23	☉	☉	18	18				
7		15	36	24	29	5	25	27				
13		21	39	24	29	9	☉	☉				
19		27	43	24	29	14	9	15				
25		3	☉	48	25	19	18	16	23			
1	December	9	54	25	19	23	22	☉				
7		15	58	26	19	27	29	6				
13		22	5	26	19	☉	☉	7				
19		28	12	27	☉	6	13	2				
25		4	☉	18	27	1	11	20	☉			

An EXPLANATION of the Table of EPHEMERIES for this
ALMANACK.

THE Table exhibiteth the PLANETS Places in the Celestial Signs of the Zodiac at Noon, the first seventh, thirteenth, nineteenth and twenty fifth Days of each Month in the Year, &c. The first Column towards the left Hand contains the Days of the Months, the second the Names of the Months, the third the Sun's Place, as against January the 1st, stands 11 h 41, which denotes that the Sun will be 11 Degrees and 41 Minutes in the Sign called Capricorn, &c. The fourth Column contains Saturn's Place, and against January the 1st, under h and v stands 14, which denotes that h , that is Saturn, will be 14 Degrees in v , that is Virgo; and so on for the rest. Learn the Characters of the Signs and Planets, if you desire to understand the Ephemeris, which Characters are as follow.

Signs.	Signs.	Planets.	Aspects.	<i>same</i>
v Aries	z Libra	s Saturn	c Conjunct.	<i>deg.</i>
t Taurus	m Scorpio	j Jupiter	o Opposition	180
g Gemini	f Sagitarius	m Mars	t Trine	120
c Cancer	v Capricorn	sol Sol	q Quartile	90
l Leo	a Aquarius	v Venus	vc Quincunx	150
v Virgo	x Pices	m Mercury	s Sextile	60
		l Luna	sf Semifextile.	30

An EXPLANATION of the CALENDAR PAGES.

AFTER the Chronological Table of remarkable Events, which is continued at the Head of each Page in succession, then follows the Time of the Moon's Fulling, Changing & Quartering in each Month. The succeeding Columns are distinguished by the Letters, Marks and Words at the Top of each. 1. *M* signifies *Month*, and shows the Day of the Month. 2. *W* denotes *Week*, and shows the Day of the Week. 3. *Noted Days, Weather, &c.* 4. *r. s.* *Rising and Setting of the Sun.* Note, the Middle Row of Figures in this Column are the Minutes of rising after the Hour, and of setting before it. 5. *D's place,* The Sign or place of the Moon. 6. *r. s.* The rising and setting of the Moon. 7. *Full Sea,* or Time of High Water at *Halifax.*

On S L E E P.

SLEEP thou best pow'r, what balm dost thou dispense,
To raise our strength, and to revive our sense!
Great nurse of nature, thy pacific sway
Both prince and peasant readily obey :
By thee refresh'd our pleasures we review,
Our labour follow, or our toils pursue :
A buxom face thou giv'st to blooming health ;
Without thy blessings, nought is pow'r or wealth ;
The princely couch and palace sleep disdains,
To dwell with shepherds on *Arcadia's* plains.

The W A G E R.

TOM TROTTER last Christmas most bitterly swore,
That he wou'd be married by May or before ;
However a wager we laid on't, in fine,
Of two turkey cocks and a bottle of wine.
A fortnight ago I chanc'd to see Tom,
I ask'd him if marry'd, he sigh'd with a hum :
What Tom is it so ? I find then I've lost.
Aye ! faintly says he, and I've won to my cost ;
A terrible threw of a wife I've to handle,
It was but last night in my face went the candle.
She's scolding for ever, no tongue can express,
She makes the room echo, like football, no peace ;
Now and then, nay 'tis often, my head she will comb
In a terrible manner ; thus suffers poor Tom.
She all company keeps, goes out when she will,
Unconstant and giddy as *Colliner's* mill.
She'll be out of the way, come and see me to-morrow :
I wish I had lost : but I've won to my sorrow,

The TOBACCO SOT.

SAYS Jack, a dry consumptive smoking sot,
Whose mouth with weed is always glowing hot,
Where shall I go, alas ! when Death shall come,
And with his raw-bon'd clutches seal my doom ?
Faith, replies Tom, a heav'n there cannot be,
Without tobacco, for such sots as thee :
Nor need you fear a hell when you expire,
You deal so much on earth in smoak and fire:

To be S O L D,
By FRANCIS BOYD,
Bibles, Testaments,

Pfalm-Books; Spelling-Books, Primers, Writing Paper and Quills, and sundry other Articles.



Lord Blakeney's *Cure for the* YELLOW JAUNDICE.

“ TAKE the white of an egg, and two glasses of spring water, then beat them well together, and after drink the quantity off at a draught.”

It cools the Lungs, which in this ditemper are always inflamed, expels that asthmatic disorder which also always, in some degree, afflicts the party diseased, it speedily procures perspiration, invigorates the animal spirit, causes digestion, and creates an appetite.



To cure an intermitting Ague and Fever without returning.

TAKE Jesuits Bark in fine Powder, one Ounce; Salt of Steel and Jamaica pepper, of each a quarter of an Ounce; Treacle or Molasses, four Ounces; mix these together, and take the Quantity of a Nutmeg three times a Day when the Fit is off, and a Draught of warm Ale, or white wine after it.



On a Gentleman who expended his Fortune in HORSE-
RACING.

JOHN run so long, and run so fast,
No wonder he run out at last;
He ran in debt and then to pay,
He distanc'd all—and run away.

Of the Origin of Navigation.

SEVERAL conjectures present themselves concerning the origin of navigation. Various accidents and events might have given birth to that art. The sea-coasts in many places are full of islands, at no great distance from the continent. Curiosity would naturally inspire men with an inclination to pass over into these islands. As this passage would not appear either very long, or very dangerous, they would attempt it. Success in one of these attempts would encourage to a second, Pliny relates, that anciently they sailed only among islands, & that on rafts.

Fishing, to which several nations applied themselves in the earliest ages, might also contribute to the origin of navigation. I am, however, much inclined to think, that the first ideas of this art was owing to those nations which were seated near the mouths of rivers, where they fell into the sea. As they sailed upon these rivers, they would sometimes be carried out to sea, either by the current, by a storm, or even by design. They would be terrified at first at the violence of the waves, and the dangers with which they threatened them. But when they had got over these first terrors, they would soon be sensible of the great advantages the sea might procure them, & of consequence would endeavour to find out the means of sailing upon it.

In whatever way mankind became familiar with that terrible element, it is certain, that the first essays in navigation were made in the most ancient times. Moses informs us, that the grandsons of Japhet passed over into the islands near the continent, and took possession of them. It is also an undoubted fact, that colonies very soon sailed from Egypt into Greece. Sanchoniatho ascribes the invention of the art of building ships, and the glory of undertaking sea-voyages, to the Caberites. The ancient traditions of the Phœnicians make the Caberites cotemporary with the Titans.

Experience soon convincing them, that ships designed for navigating the seas ought to be of a different construction from those intended for rivers, they would make it their study to give such a form and solidity to ships designed for the sea, as would enable them to resist the impetuosity of its waves. They would next endeavour to find out a method of guiding

and directing them with ease and safety. Sculls and oars were the only instruments that occurred to them for some time. It must have been long before they thought of adding the helm. The ancients imagined, that it was the fins of fishes which first suggested the idea of oars, and that the hint of the helm was taken from observing how birds direct their flight by their tails. The shape of ships, excepting the sails, seems to me to be copied from that of fishes. What the fins and tail are to fishes, that the oars and helm are to ships. But these are only conjectures more or less probable, and not worth examining to the bottom.

The action of the wind, whose effects are so sensible and so frequent, might soon suggest the use of sails. But the manner of adjusting and managing them was more difficult, and would not be so soon discovered. This, I am persuaded, was the very last part of the construction of ships which was found out. I am confirmed in this opinion, by the practice of the savages and other rude nations, who make use only of oars, but have no sails. It would be the same in the first ages. The first navigators only coasted, and cautiously avoided losing sight of land. In such circumstances, sails would be more dangerous than useful. It required the experience of several ages to teach navigators the art of employing the wind in the direction of ships.

If we believe, however, the ancient traditions of the Egyptians, this art of using the wind by means of masts and sails, was exceeding ancient. They give the honour of this discovery to Isis. But over and above the little credit which is due to the greatest part of the history of that Princess, we shall see by and by, that this discovery cannot be ascribed to the Egyptians.

Men must soon have endeavoured to find out some method of stopping ships at sea, and keeping them firm at their moorings. They would at first make use of various expedients for this purpose, such as large stones, hampers or sacks full of sand or other heavy bodies. These they fixed to ropes, and threw into the sea. These methods would be sufficient in the first ages, when the vessels they used were only small & light barks. But as navigation improved, and larger ships were built, some other machine became necessary. We know not at what time, or by whom the anchor, that machine at once so simple and so admirable, was invented. We find nothing certain on

this subject in ancient authors. Only they agree in placing this discovery in ages greatly posterior to those we are now examining. They ascribe this invention to several different persons. I imagine, the anchor, like several other machines, might be found out in many different countries, much about the same time. It is certain, that the first anchors were not made of iron, but of stone, or even of wood. These last were loaded with lead. We are told this by several writers, and amongst others by Diodorus. This author relates, that the Phœnicians, in their first voyages into Spain, having amassed more silver than their ships could contain, took the lead from their anchors, and put silver in its place. We may observe further, that the first anchors had only one flook. It was not till many ages after, that Anacharsis invented one with two.

All these different kinds of anchors are still in use in some countries. The inhabitants of Iceland, and of Bander-Congo, use a large stone with a hole in the middle, and a stick thrust through it. In China, Japan, Siam, and the Manilles, they have only wooden anchors to which they tie great stones. In the kingdom of Calicut they are of stone. The ignorance of the first ages, and of many nations to this day, of the art of working iron, has been the occasion of all these rude and clumsy contrivances.

Though the first navigators coasted along the shores, and took all possible pains not to lose sight of land, yet, in the very first ages, they must frequently have been driven off to sea by storms. The confusion and uncertainty they found themselves in when these accidents happened, would put them upon studying some method of finding where they were in these circumstances. They would soon be sensible, that the inspection of the heavenly bodies was the only thing that could afford them any direction. It was in this manner, probably, that astronomy came to be applied to navigation.

From the first moment men began to observe the motion of the heavenly bodies, they would take notice, that in that part of the heavens where the sun never passes, there are certain stars which appears constantly every night. It was easy to discover the position of these stars in respect of our earth. They appear always on the left hand of the observator whose face is turned to the east. Navigators were soon sensible that this discovery might be of great advantage to them, as these

stars constantly pointed out the same part of the world. When they happened to be driven from their course, they found, that, in order to recover it, they had only to direct their ship in such a manner, as to bring her into her former position, with respect to those stars which they saw regularly every night.

Antiquity gives the honour of this discovery to the Phœnicians, a people equally industrious and enterprising. The Great Bear would probably be the first guide which these ancient navigators made choice of. This constellation is easily distinguished, both by the brightness and peculiar arrangement of the stars which compose it. Being near the pole, it hardly ever sets, with respect to those places which the Phœnicians frequented. We know not in what age navigators first began to observe the northern stars, for the direction of their course. But it must have been in very ancient times. The Great Bear is mentioned in the book of Job, who seems to have conversed much with merchants and navigators. The name by which that constellation was known among the ancient inhabitants of Greece, and the tales which they related about its origin, prove that it was observed for the direction of navigators in very remote ages.

But the observation of the stars in the Great Bear was a very imperfect and uncertain rule for the direction of a ship's course. The truth is this constellation points out the pole only in a very vague and confused manner. Its head is not sufficiently near it, and its extremities are more than forty degrees distant from it. This vast extent occasions very different aspects, both at different hours of the night in the same season of the year, and in the same hour in different seasons. This variation would be considerably increased, when it came to be referred to the horizon, to which the course of navigators must necessarily be referred. They must have made an allowance for this variation by guess; which could not but occasion great mistakes and errors, in those ages, when they were guided only by practice instead of geometrical rules and tables, which were not invented till many ages after.

It must have been long before navigation arrived at any tolerable degree of perfection. There is no art or profession which requires so much thought and knowledge. The art of sailing is of all others the most complicated, its most common operations depend upon various branches in different sciences.

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It appears, however, that, even in the ages we are now examining, some nations had made some progress in maritime affairs. These discoveries can be ascribed to nothing, but that love to commerce with which these nations were animated and their great ardor for the advancement of it.

A W I N T E R S O N G.

AS K me no more, my truth to prove,
What I wou'd suffer for my love :
With thee I wou'd in exile go,
To regions of eternal snow :
O'er flood by solid ice confin'd ;
Thro' forest bare with Northern wind :
While all around my eyes I cast,
Where all is wild, and all is waste.
If there the tim'rous stag you chace,
Or rouse to fight a fiercer race,
Undaunted I thy arms wou'd bear ;
And give thy hand the hunter's spear.
When the low sun withdraws his light,
And menaces an halt year's night,
The conscions moon, and stars above,
Shall guide me with my wand'ring love.
Beneath the mountains hollow brow,
Or in its rocky cells below,
Thy rural feast I wou'd provide ;
Nor envy palaces their pride.
The softest moss shou'd dress thy bed,
With savage spoils about thee spread :
While faithful love the watch should keep,
To banish danger from thy sleep.

HISTORY of a new Island which rose out of the sea, near Isle Santorin, in the ARCHIPELAGO, in 1707.

THE Island Santorin was known to the ancients by the name of Thera or Theramena, and was famous for its gulph, in which there appeared 200 years before Christ, an island, now called the Great Cameni or the Great Burning Island. It is called Great, because in the year 1573 another rose out of the same

gulph less than the former. It was in this gulph, and between these two burning islands, that in the year 1707, on the 23d of May, at day-break, the island in question was seen to rise out of the sea, a league from Santorin. Its appearance was preceded by a slight earthquake, occasioned no doubt by the motion of that enormous mass of matter, which was beginning to break off from the bottom, and gradually to ascend towards the surface of the water. Some mariners, perceiving from the shore something which seemed to float upon the sea, imagined it might be part of a wreck, and went towards it in their boats; but finding that it consisted of a large mass of rock and earth, which were visibly rising higher, they were terrified, and returned to Santorin with all speed, where they spread a general consternation by their report.---At length some of the inhabitants, who had more courage and curiosity than the rest, resolved to examine into the affair themselves. Accordingly they went up to the new island, and seeing no danger, they landed upon it. In going from one rock to another, they observed the ground every where covered with white stones, as easily to be broken as bread, and very much like it. They found likewise a large number of fresh oysters sticking to it, with which they were going to fill their vessels; but perceiving the rocks rise under their feet they were alarmed, and immediately made off in their boats. This shaking was occasioned by the rising of the island, which in a few days gained above twenty feet in height and forty feet in breadth, so that by the beginning of June it stood upward of thirty feet above the surface of the sea, and might be five hundred paces round. But the five or six following days, its increase being almost imperceptible, it was imagined it would rise no higher. The part that now appeared was round and consisted of a white earth, from whence they gave it the name of the White Island.

The different motions of the island, and the rocks that were detached from it, which sometimes rose above the sea and sometimes sunk down again, often changed the colour of the water. For some hours it appeared green, then yellow or reddish, according to the different minerals which came from the bottom of this abyss. Sulphur was the most prevalent; and for twenty miles round, the waters were tinged with it. The boiling of the waves about this new island was very extraordinary; and an excessive heat was felt as one came near it. All the sides were covered with dead fish, which were driven ashore by the dashing of the waves, and

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the air was tainted with an abominable stench which reached as far as Santorin.

The whole month of June and half July, things remained nearly in the same state; but on July 16 there was a new phenomenon more terrible than any of the former. Towards sunset was seen sixty paces from the White Island, a column consisting of eighteen black rocks, which rose out of a part of the gulph, which was so deep that it could never yet be fathomed. These eighteen rocks, which at first appeared a little distance from each other, being united, formed a second island, which is called the Black Island, and which soon after was joined to the White Isle.

Hitherto neither fire nor smoke had been seen. But on the appearance of these eighteen rocks, clouds of smoke mixed with fire began to rise, which however were only seen by night, but at the same time horrible noises were heard accompanied with subterraneous thunders, which seemed to come from the center of the island. It was observed that from the White Island proceeded neither fire nor smoke; but the Black Isle continued to throw them out with so much violence, that they were seen at far off as Candia, which is thirty-two leagues from Santorin.

The fire increased as the Black Island rose higher, and as the breeches in it gave it more vent. The sea became more agitated, the boiling of the waters more violent; and the air, which every day grew more noisome, joined with the smoke which the Island threw out, almost took away their breath at Santorin, and absolutely destroyed all their vineyards.

In the night from the 1st to the 2^d of August a noise was heard like the discharge of cannon, and at the same time, two sheets of flame burst out from one of the mouths of the Black Island which were extinguished in the air. The following days the noise increased and resembled the most dreadful claps of thunder, so that the doors and windows in Santorin were for the most part either broke or very much shaken. Red hot stones of an enormous size were seen flying in the air. From the largest mouth of the volcano issued mountains of smoke mixed with ashes, which, being driven by the wind, covered all the neighbouring parts. Some of the ashes were carried as far as the isle of Anifi, eight leagues from Santorin; and a shower of smaller stones all on fire, falling upon the lesser island of Anifi, formed a scene, which on a less dreadful occasion would have been very pleasing. Every day presented something new. As usual uproar, there was one while the appearance of rockets

in the large opening, and at other times sheaves of fire
after mounting to a great height, fell down again in stars
the White Island, which was quite illuminated with them.

From January 1708, the volcano continued its eruptions several
times a day. February 10. the fire, the smoke, the subterraneous
noises, the boiling of the sea, and the whirling of hot stones became
still more dreadful than ever, and increased by the 15th of April
to such a degree, that it was imagined the new island must have
been quite blown up. But after that, the claps of thunder be-
came less terrible, the waters more calm, and the stench was scarce
perceived: though the smoke still grew thicker, the shower of ashes
still increased towards the south.

On the 15th of July some ecclesiastics ventured near a part of
the island where there was no fire or smoke, with an intention of
landing. But when they came within 200 paces, they observed
the water grew hotter as they advanced. They sounded, but could
find no bottom, though their line was 95 fathom. While they were
deliberating what they shall do, they discovered that the caulking of
their bark melted, upon which they immediately hastened away to
Santorin. They were no sooner returned, than the large mouth of
the volcano began its usual eruptions, and threw out a quantity of
large fiery stones, which fell on the place they had just left. Mea-
suring this new island, which they did from the larger Cameni,
they found it 200 feet high, 100 broad, and 5000 round.

In 1710 it burnt again, and torrents of fire and smoke issued out
from it, and the sea boiled up all round.—In 1712 the island was
near three leagues round. But neither any motion nor increase was
observed. The fury of the larger mouth was so much abated, that
no subterraneous noises were heard; there only issued some smoke
still, and a liquid matter, sometimes red, but most frequently green,
which tinged the sea for more than a league.—Pliny assures us,
that the island of Santorin itself rose out of the sea, and many other
isles in the Archipelago are said to have been produced in the same
manner.”

* * * * *

A R E B U S.

THE gamester's delight, and the name of a game,
With three eights of gamester's my birth-place's name.

ANSWER. WINCHESTER.

J. M.

