

## SOLAR \& LUNAR ECLIPSES

## For 1834.

1st. Of the Sun, January 9 , at 5 h .58 m . aftern. invisi'le.
2nd. Of the Sun, June 7, at 5 o'clock in the morn. to us invisible. 3d. Of the Moon, June 21, at 3 h .13 m . morni ig visible and total and calculated as follows :Beginning at 1 h .26 m . morn,

| Middle | 3 h .15 m, |
| :--- | :--- |
| End | 5 h .4 m. |
| Duration | 3 h .38 m. |

Begin'g of total darkn's, 2h. 35 m . End $\quad 5 \mathrm{~h} .4 \mathrm{~m}$. Duration 3 h .38 m .
End " " 3 h .55 m . 4th. Of the Sum, Nov, 30 , Digits eclipsed, " 16 m . Feginning at $1 \mathrm{~h} .5 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

| Middle | 2 h .24 m. |
| :--- | :--- |
| End | 3 h .43 m. |

Daration .................. 2h. 38 m . End $\quad 3 \mathrm{~h} .43 \mathrm{in}$.
Digits 8 and half eclipsed.

5th. Of' the Moon, Dec. 15th, visible, and calculated as follows:Beginning at 10 h .22 m p. m. Middle

11 h .47 m .
Ending 1h.12m.morn.
buration 2 h .50 m .
Digits eclipsed. 7 m ,

Caronologicar Cretes.-Dominical Lietter, E.-Tanar Cycle or Golden No, 11-Epact 20-Solar' Cycle, 23-Julian Period, 6,547.
 \% Venus, $\oplus$ Earth, \& Mars, 24 Jupiter, ち Saturn, H Herschel.
$\bigodot$ Aries.
$४$ Taurus.
II Gemini.
NAMES OF TIIE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.


## SEASONS.

Vernal Equinox.....21st March. Autumnal Equinox,......23d Sep. Summer Śolstice,....21st June. Winter Solstice, ..........22d Dec.

TABLE OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

| Nahes. | teandian $n$ Eng. m. | Keandist. fron the Sun. | Time of rotation round their azes | lime or revu.... round the Sun. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Sun | 883,241 |  |  |  |
| Mercury | 3,22. | 37,000,000 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 24 & 5 & 28\end{array}$ |  |
| Venis | 7,68 |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 23 & 20 & 54\end{array}$ | 224164910 |
| The Earth | 7,915 | $95,000,000$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}224 & 164910 \\ 365 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ |
| The Jioon | 2,184 | 95,000,060 | 2981744 |  |
| Mars | 4,189 | 144,000,000 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 24 & 39 & 22\end{array}$ | 686233035 |
| Vesta | 238 | 295,000,000 |  |  |
| Jumo Ceres | 1,425 | 25, $25000.00 \%$ |  |  |
| Palias | 110 | $263,000,000$ $265,009,00 \%$ |  | 170316480 |
| Jupiter | 20,176 | 400,006,00 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 55 & 37\end{array}$ | $4.332 \quad 143710$ |
| Saturs | 80,048 | 900,000,008 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1010 & \\ 0\end{array}$ | 10750 1032 1 |
| Herschs] | 35,11: | 1,800,000,0a | $\bigcirc 1010$ |  |

## TO THE READER.

The Committee of the U.C. Religious Tract and Boo': Society have undertaken the publication of a second number of the "Chr's. tian Almanac," trusting in His aid whose "strengti is made perfect in weakness," to render effectual this feebic instrument towards promoting an habitual comexion of Ruligion with the daily concerns of life; and praying that it eay be made the means of leading some souls, whilst enquiring into the times, and seasoas of the coming year, to ask themselves, what is to them the aspect of ap proaching Eternty?

Yes, Reader, of approaching Eternity ; for lowever young, or vigorons, or healthful you may be, it is rapidly approaching towards you; and unless you babituate yourself so to think of it, be uesured. i: will, ere long, come upoi you by surprise: and renember, that what Eternity is to you when you enter upon it, such will it be for ever and ever.
In the revolutions of Time, the dreariness of Winter is compensated by the brightness of succeeding Spring; and the gloom of the longest night is alleviated by the expectation, and vanishes on the approach, of returning day. But in Eternity there are no such changes ; there it is either endless day, or endless night, and mil, lions on millions of ages rolling by, will diminish nought of the brightness of that day, ror of the horrors of that night! No changing suns, nor waning moons ever bessom the glory which illumines the regions of immortal day, for that land "has no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it, for the glory of God doth lighten it, and the Lamb is the lighit ther of." Aud mark who are they that shall live in this glorious clime:-"The nation that are saved shall walk in the light thereof; and there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie." But, awful contrast! the night of Eternity, is no less incapable of change, or alleviation.No ray of faintest hight shall ever pierce that dismal gloom to mitigate the horrors of its lost inhalitants, or to bring a moment's $r$ sapite to their despair-by an immutable decree they "are reserved unto the blackness of darkness for ever." And who are these! "The wicken shall be turned into hell, and all the people that yonger gon."
Such are the two elimes of Etcrnity; betwsen which "there is a groat gulph fixed, so that they who would pass fiom one to the other, cazeof ;" nad welk are the only twe discriptions of thivir in-

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habitants-those "that are saved" shall live in the light of endless day, in the presence of God and the Lamb; and those 'that forg $\mathbf{t}$ God,' shall for ever " wail and gnash their teeth in outer darkness with the devil and his angels."

Reader! are you amongst "the nations that are saved," or are you of those " that forget God?"

May this momentons question be suggested to your conscience each day that you consult the pages of this little book, till you are enabled to return an answer bf peace to your soul-till you can $\mathbf{r}$ joice in the humble assurance that "the Sun of Righteousne:s $\mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{s}$ risen to you, with healing in his wings," to "shine more, and mo a unto perfect, and eternal day."

London Tract Society.-The publications circulated Ty t! S ciety during the year ending March, 1832, amounted to Lleven m:llions seven hiundred and finerteen thousand nine hundred and sixtyfire. The total circulation of the Society, at home and abroad, in about seventy languages, amounts to nearly one hundred and sixtyfive millions.

The sums received for the Society's Publicaticns during the Inst year amounted to $£ 26,949$ st'g ; the contributions amounted to $£ 3,574$ st'g.

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## UPPER GANADA CHRISTHAN ALMANAC.

## Benevolent \& Religious Thstitutions in York.

General Hospital.-Christopher Widmer, Esq. President; Mr. James Nation, Secretary; Thomson, Steward; Dr. Isaac Stephenson, Apothecary.

Society for the Relief of Strangers and the Distressed Poor.-His Excellency the Lieuteuant Governor, Patron ; the Hon. and Ven. Archdeacon of York, President; John G. Spragg, Esq. Secratary ; Committee, 48.

Home Distriet Savings Bank, opened June 5, 1830.-At the Office of the Treasurer of the District, open Saturday between 11 and 1 o'clock.

Institutron for the Relief of the Orphan, the Fatherless and Widow, formed Aug. 16, 1832.-Alexander Wood, Esc. Treasurer ; the Hon. \& Ven. Archdeacon York, Secretary.

Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.-His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Patron ithe Reverend W. Bolton, A. M. Secretary ; Robert Stanton, Esquire, Treasurer and Depositary.

York Auxilary Bible Society, formed Nov. 3, 1828.-Hs Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Patron ; the Hin. John H. Dunn, President ; Peter Patersson, Esq. Dreasuver; Rev. Jas. Harris and Rev. Alex. Stewart, Secretaries ; Robert Cathcart, King strect, Depositary.

Missionary Society of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in British North America---Rev. W. Case, President; Mr.J. R. Armstrong, Tressurer; Mr. Thomas Vaux, Secretary.

Society for converting and civilizing the Indians and propagating the Gosple among the destitute Setpeers in Uppeig Canada, formed Oct. 29, 183).-His Exeellency Sir Jotin Colborne, K. C. B. Patron ; the Hon. \& Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Quebec, President; A. Wood, Esq. Treasurer ; the Rev. C. Mathews ${ }_{r}$ M. A. Secretary.

Upper Canada Religious Tract \& Book Society, formed Jan. 10, 1832.-The Rev. Dr. Harris, Prineipal of U. C. College, President; Edward Goldsmith, Esq. Treasurer ; Rev. William Rintoul, A. M. and W. Rose, Esq. Secretaries; Mr. Robert Catheart, Depositary.

Young Men's Society, formed 1832 $\qquad$ Treasure: : Messrs. T. H. Caldicott and James Leslie, Secretaries. A Sermon to the Young is preaehed by the different ministers of York in rotation on the evening of the lust Sabbath of every ment .

## Civil Kiat ef Epper Camana.

Limetranat Governor.- His Excellency Sir John Coborne, $K$ night Commander of the Most Honerable Military Order of the Bath, \&c. \&c. \&c. \&c. Private Secretary-Lt. Col. Wm. Rowan. Ail.de-Cus.ap-Captain Phillpots, R. E.
Governmext Office.-Edward McMahon, Esq. Chief Clerk; Arthur Gifford, Esq. and Mr. James McDonnell, Clerts; Isaac Pilkington, Ojlive-keeper aid Messenger.

Membrrs of tie Executive Counctl.-The Lord B:shop of Quebec ; the Hon. \& Ven. John Strahan; the Hon. Peter Rohinson ; the Hon. George II. Markiand; the Hon. Joseph Wells ; the Hon. John Elmsley. John Beikie, Esq. Act'g Clerk Execative Council.
Williaun Henry Lee and Jumes Staunton, Clerks in Council-otfice. Hagh Carfrae, door-keeper. Mrs. Margat Powell, house-keeper to the pablic offices; Mrs. MacCloskey, assistant house-keeper ; Willian Walker, messenger and office servant.

Members of the Hon. the Legislative Council.-The Hon. Joha Baverly Robinson, Speaker; the Hon. the Right Rev. tho Lord Bishop of Quetoc; the Hon. \& Ven. the Archdeacon of Yurk; The Hon. Thomas Clark, " Willizm Dickson, " W. D. Powoll, " J. Hamilton, " A. McDonell, " Z. Barnham, a Johrr Elinsley. " A. Baldwin, " James Crooks, " G. Crookshank, *. Josépi Wells, " D. Cameron, " G. H. Murland, " Jobin H. D) mi,

The Hon. William Allen, " Sir Wm. Campbell, " Peter Rohinson, " Charles Jonos, ". James Gordon, " Walter Boswell, w Peter Adamson, " James Kirby, - Joha Kirly, " Rt. Rev. Alex. McDonnell, Bu.of Ragiopolis, " Aleãinder Grant, ". Arthar Aloyd, " Abraham Nelles.

Grant Powell, Ess, Cierk ; the Rev. Willinm MaeAuley, Chaphain ; D'Arcy Boulton, Eqq. Master in Chancery; Stephen Jarvis, Esq. Genttuman Ushor of the Black Rod.

Allress-Tae Honorabla tha Legislative Comeil in Provincial Parliament Assembled.
Mesbrers of tite House or $\Lambda$ ssembly.-Spealer-The Honorable Arehibald HeLean.
Gilengarry-Alczander MeMartin and Alexander Fraser.
Nornaont-Archichaid McLoan onl P. Vankoughaet.
Davias- Jota Gook and Puter \$isurar, Exquires.

## UPPYR UANADA CIMMITHAN ALMANAC.

Prescott and Russell - and Donald McDonek,.
Lanart-William Morris and Donald Frazer.
Carleton-John Bower Lewis and George Lyon.
Leeeds-William Buell, junior and Mathew M. Howard.
Grenville-Richard D. Frazer and Hiram Norton.
Town of Kingston-Christopher A. Hagerman.
Frontenac-- Hu y.u C. Thompson and Hugh Campbell.
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l'rince Edward-Asa Werden and John P. Roblin.
Hastings-Reuben White and James H. Sament.
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Oxford-Charles Duncombe and Thomas Horner.
Nurfolk-William Willson and Colin McNellidge.
Middlesex-Mahlon Burwell and Roswell Mount.
Kent-William Berczy.
Essex-William Elliott and Jean B. Maçon, Esquurer.
Cierk-James Fitzghbon, Esq. Address-The Honcanble tho Commons' House of Assembly, in Provincial Parliament Assemblec.

Public Orpioers.-Receiver General-The Hon. J. H. Dunn ; Inspector General-The Hon. H. Markland.
Secretary and Registrar-The Hon. D. Cameron. Deputy Secretary and Ragistrar-Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq.
*** Surveyor General-S. P. Hurd, Esq. Principal Clert-Joha Radenhurst. Sen. Surv'r \& Draftsman-J. G. Chewett, Eisq. Commissioner for the Sale of Crown Lands \& Clergy Reserves-Ths Hon. Peter Robinsen. Auditor General of Lands Patent-D'Arcy Boulton, Esq. King's Printer-R. Stanton, Esq.
Superintendent of Emigrants-Anthony B. Hawke, Esq.
*** Charges authorised in the Surveyor General's Department, are as follows: For the search of any Book or Plan for the information of an indrvidual, 183 l For all Reports and Certificates of search, $2_{3} 6 d$. Upon filing and certifying certificates of Settlement duties, excepting for U. E. Loyalists or militia men, 2s $6 d$. For all reports on leases, $2 s$ 6d. For the copy of any plan or diagrain, $12 s 6 \mathrm{~d}$. Fur each Location 'Ticket, not a U. E. Loyalist or Military Ciaimaut, $3 s 9 \mathrm{~d}$. For each old township returned to the different Treasarors of the va inus Districts, inder the Assessment Act pased in $1812,12 \mathrm{~d}$ d. Fur oucirnew ditto, dittor $£ 10$.

## 3 UPPER GANADA CHRISKKAN ALMANAC.

Court of King's Bench.-Chief Justice-The Hon. J. B. Robinson. Puisne Judges-The Hon. Levius P. Sherwood, aud James B. Macaulay. Attorney General-Robert S. Jameson, Esc 1 . Solicitor General-Christopher A. Hagerman, Esq. Clerk of the Crown of Pleas-Charles C. Small, Esq. Reporter-William H Draper, Esq.

Surrogate Court.-Judge ex-Officio-The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government. Official Principal-Grant Powell, Esq. Registrar-Jas. Fitzgibbon, Esq.

Clergy of the Establisifed Church of England in U. C. The Hon. \& Rt. Rev. Chas. J. Stewart, D. D. Lord Bishop of Quebec. The Ven. Georgo O'Kill Stewart, L. L.D. Archdeacon of Kingston, The Hon. \& Ven. John Strachan, D. D. Archdeacon of York. Domestic Cbaplain, \&c. Rev. S. Lockhart. Visiting Missionary to the Diocese, Rev. G. Archbold. And 42 Ministers.

Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada.- In connection with the Chureh of Scotland.-Rev. John Machar, A. M. Kingston, Moderator. Rev. Robert M'Gill, Niagara, Clerk. John MLean, Esq. Kingston, Treasurer. And 19 Ministers in U. Canada.

United Synod of Upper Canada.- Rev. Peter Ferguson, Equesing, Moderator. Rev. Andrew Bell, Toronto, Synod Clerk. Lev. James Harris, York, 'Treasurer. And 13 Ministers.

Roman Cathonic Clergy in Upper Canada.-The Hon. \& Right Rev. Alex. Macdonell, Bishop of Kingston. The Very Rev. W. P. Macdonild, V. G. And 17 Priests.

Methodist Episcopal Church.-67 Preachers.
Primitive Methodists.-5 Travelling Preachers.
Baptists. 45 or 50 Ministers.
Medical Board.-Christopher Widmer, Esquire, President. Members-Wm. W. Baldwin, M.D. Grant Powell, James Samson, Robert Charles Hornẹ, Peter Deihl, John King, John Rolph, Geo. Naville Ridley, Samuel John Stradford, C. Duncombe, Esqrs.

Dr. Stevenson, Secretary. Note-The Board meets at York, on the first Monday in January, April, July, and October.

King's College.-Chancellor, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. President-The Hon. \& Ven J. Strachan, DD. \& LLD. Archdeacon of York. Bursur of Registrar-Hon.Joseph Wells.

Upper Canada College.-Established at York-Visitor, Tlie Lieutenant Governor. Principal, The Rev J. H. Harris, D. D.Vice Principal, the Rev. 'T. Phillips, D. D. Classical Masters, the Rev. C. Mathews, M. A. and the Rèv. Wm. Boulton, B. A. Mathn matical Department, the Rev. C. Dade, M. A. French Master, Mr, J. P. De La Haye. English, Writing and Arithmetic, Mr. J. A. Biar. ber and Mr. J. Kent. Drawing Master, Mr. Howard.

The College Quarters are ordered as follows:-1st Quarter begins about the 4th of January. 2d Quarter begins on the 20th of March. 3d Quarter begins on the 3d of June. 4th Quarter begins immediate. ly after the Summer Vacation, (about the 1st of October) and ends at the commencement of the Christmas Vacation, (about the 21st of December.)

York Literary adp Philosophical Society.-President, Archdeacon Strachan. Treasurer, Thomas M. Jones, Esq. Secre tary, James Cull, Esq. Gorresponding Secretary, Captain Hurd.Curator of the Museum. - Curatur of the Apparatus, James G. Chewett, Bsq.

Mechanic's Institute_-Patron, the Hon. J. Dunn. President, Di. W. W. Baldwin. Treasurer, H. M. Moseley. Secretaries, Messrs. James Leslic and T. Parson.

Bank of Upper Canada.-Capital £200,000.--Government Directors: Hon. G. H. Markland, Hon. J. H. Dunn, Hon. J. Wells, Christopher Widmer, Esq. Directors chosen by Stocleholders: The Hon. W. Allan, President, J. S. Baldwin, Wm. Gamble, Win. Proudfoot, Benj. Thorn, J. P. Jarvis, Alexander Wood, Robert Gillespie, David Stegman, D'Arcy Boulton, Wm. H. Draper, Esqrs.

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Commercial Bank of the Midland District, Kingeton.John S. Cartwright, Esc. President. John Watkins, Esq. Vice President. Directors: Robi. Drummond, John Mowatt, John Strange, G. W. Yarker, Abrm. Truax, John G. Parker, Joseph Bruce, Henry Cassaday, Esquires. Francis A. Harper, Esq. Cashier.

Canada Company.-Commissioners in Canada, living at York. The Hon. Wm. Allon and Thomas Mercer Jones, Esq,

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Ir may not be thought out of place in introducing a few quota tons from the writings of men, to offer a few remarks conceriuing that Book from which all that is excellent in them is ultimately durived. To describe all the excellencies of The Bible surpasses the capacity even of those who know these best. We may say, and say truly without exhausting what may be said of it, that the sible has God himself for its Author-that it contains all that :s worthy the name of Truth-that it reveals God, his character, and great dispensations to Man-that it contains the moral history of Man, seiting forth his creation, apostacy and ruin, and the recove ry of a people, the Church, from that ruin and apostacy, through the Son of God-that it exhibits the Son of God in his abasement, and h's glory-that it is a charter to convey salvation to all who e minds are open to receive it-and a collection of maxims and code oi Laws to guide and direct all such in every variety of condition in which they can be found; and finally, that it contains a history of the Church from its first foundation, until the end of all thingsprediction commencing where narative closes ; and a history also of many individuals and nations who have been connected with the Church, either in helping or hindering its progress in the world. The following remarks are taken from an address to the Reader ly the venerable translaters of our English Bible. After describing the Scripture uader a variety of emblems they proceed, "it is a treasury of most costly Jewels against beggarly rudiments; finally, a fountain of most pure water springing up into everlasting Iife. And what marvel? the original thereof being from heaven, not from earth; the author being God, not man; the inditer the Holy Spirit, not the wit of the Apostles or Prophets; the pen-men, such as were sanctified from the womb, and endued with a principal Fortion of God's spirit; the matter, verity, piety, purity, uprightness; the form, God's word, God's testimony, God's oracles, the word of truth, the word of salvation, \&c.; the effects, light of understanding, stableness of persuasion, repentance from dead works, nowness of life, holiness, peace, joy, in the Holy Ghost ; lastly, the end and reward of the study thercof, fllowship with the saints, participation of the heavenly nature, fruition of an inhertance immortal, undefiled, and that never shall fade away. Happy is the man that delighteth in the Scripture, and thrice happy that meditateth in it day and night."
Reader I would you know Divine Truth in all its certainty, and puifity, and power? Would you demire to be acgeainted with God
and with his Son, Jesus Christ ; to enjoy the light of God's coumtenance, continually, and so to be invigorated in active duty, to be cheered in sorrows, and to have communion with God in his ordinances? Would you be made like God, having your character adorned with the beauties of Holiness, and when you pass through the valley of the shadow of Death, would you above and beyoad its darkness behold the region of Light as your assured Hume? then, we say, search and study the Holy Scriptures. Meditate on them daily, with prayer for the illumination of that Spirit und $r$ whose guidance they have been written. Hold not any of the truth in unrighteousness, but yield yoursalf to its influence and let it have the Mastery over you.

No Christian should, in ordinary circumstances, allow a dey to pass without reading a portion of the Holy Scriptures; and it will be found conducive to the important habit of meditation on the word, to commit at least one verse to memory every morning. The U. C. Christian Almanac for 1833 contained a set ot daif verses for the year, running in contiauous order, with one inter ruption, from the first verse of Mathew to the 34th Verse of tha XII Chap. They who shall have committed these to memory and meditated upon them, will not require any recommendat:ons of ound sto induce them to coatinue tho practice for the ensuing ycar, as it brings with it an abundant reward. Would! that every individual who may possess himself of this Almanac might be induced to adopt the practice for 1834. Surely thousands could not each day of the year be reading, remembering, and pondering the sami precious sayings concerning the Blessed Redeemer, without being made wiser, and holier, and happier.

The daily verse for 1834 , it will be seen, begins for Jan. 1st with Matt. XII. 35, and ends for Dec. 31st with Matt. XXI. 46.

The Old and New Testaments exclusive of the Psalms contain 1039 chapters, so that the reading of 3 chapters and a small portion of the Psalms daily will carry a reader through the whole inspired volume in a less period than a year.

Brbles.-In the reign of Edward the I. the price of a Bihle written in a far hand was $£ 27$ sterling; while the hire of a labourer was three half pence a day. So that a person of this class must have laboured for 13 years and 10 months before he could havo earned the price of a Bible. In such a state of things the sacred volume was unattainable by any except the wealthy. Reflect reader how augmented is our responsibility above that of our fathers, seeing that a copy of the New Testament, neatly printed and substantially bound, may be bought in Upper Ganada, for a sum which a laboure may earn by a few hours work, and the whole Scriptures for les. than his hire for twe dirys.

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Trưa,-Truth is a mighty current setting in from eternity, and following onward for ever with increasing strength, although often an undercurrent, and seemingly overpowered by others. But it will safely baar onward all who commit their barks to its waves, however frequent'y the billows of falsehood may threaten their final submersion. They will outride the commotions of time and soon reach a sea whose pacific waves know no bounds but those of eternity.-Anon.
"Doth God Reason ?"-The late Sir James Mackintosh when at Paris paid a visit to the deaf and dumb institution there. The Abbe Sicard introduced several of his pupils to him, to one of whom, Massien, at Sir James' request, the following question was submitted: "Doth God reason?" Massien, on seeing the question written at first appeared perplexed; but soon after returned this decisive and logical solution; "God sees every thing, God foresees every thing, God knows every thing. To reason is to doubt, to hesitate, to inquire; God, therefore, doth not reason." The Abbe, when at Brighton, a short time since, with Massien, was met at the custom-house by a gentleman acquainted with the anecdote above related, and who begged of him again to propound the same question to his pupil, which he politely did, and the answor returned was, "Men reason, but in order to find truth. God, who knows t:uth, is not in want of reason, and does not reason."

Trust in God.-Daties are ours : events are Gods. This removes an infinite burden from the shoulders of a miserable, tempted, eqing c eature. On this consideration only, can he securely lay down his head and close his eyes.-Cecil.

Temptation-Sin.-The approaches of sin are like the conduct of Jael. It brings butter in a lordly dish. It bids high for the soul ; but when it has fascinated and lulled the victim, the nail and the hammer are behind.

It is one of the most awful points of view inwhich we can consider God, that as a righteous governor of the world, concerned to vindicate his own glory, he has laid hımself under a kind of holy necessity to purify the unclean, or to sink him in perdition.-IId.

Early Rising.-Men value time by the results of their occupations. The physician and counsellor by their fees. The merchant by his gains. The labourer by his wages. The pursuits of worldly men and their rewards terminate in this life. But the pursuits of the Christian chiefly respect the life to come, and his principal and final ecompence shall be in eternity. It becomes him therefore to set a far higher value on time than do any of the men of the world, who sbtain the most direet and ample returns for their occupations. All his hours, yea, and the fragments of his hguns not refruired for the retreshment of the animal frame, should be employed in communion
with God, meditation, profitable conversation, the active duties of life, and the services of benevolence. Communion with God feeds the spiritual life, and whatever hinders this exercise is the bane of it. Let the Christian therefore guard against an undue love of the world, frivolous amusements, vain conversation, and slothfulness, for these are the sins which abridge both in number and continuance, visits to the closet. Let him especially habituate himself to seek God early in the morning, for this will conduce to a right arrangement and $\mathbf{v i}$. gorous discharge of the duties of the day, and to an early retirement from the world in the evening. "Climate and Constitution (say* Bishop Horne) will doubtless make a difference, and claim conside. rable allowance, but by Christians, who enjoy their health and temperate weather, the sun should not be suffered to shine in vain, nor the golden hours of the morning to glide away unimproved; since of David's Lord, as well as of David, it is said, "In the morning rising up, a great while before day, he went out and departed into a solitary place, and there prayed. Mark I. 35."

Contemplation and Activity.-Retired contemplation may ba: more pleasing, but due activity for God and his Church is more pre. fitable. Rachel was fair, but she was barren; Leah blear eyed, but frutful.-Abp, Leighton.

Punctuality.-Punctuality is important as it gains time; it is like packing things in a box; a good packer will get in half as much more as a bad one. The calmness of mind which it produces, is another advantage of punctuality; a disorderly man is always in a hurry, he: has no time to speak with you, because he is going elsewhere; and when he gets there, he is too late for his business, or he must hurry away to another before he can finish it. It was a wise maxim of the Duke of Newcastle, "I do one thing at a time." Punctuality gives weight to character. "Such a man has made an appointment, then I know he will keep it.-Cegil.

The Patriot.-He who diffuses the most happiness, and mitigates the most distress within his own circle, is undoubtedly the best friend to his country, and the world, since nothing more is necessary, than for all men to imitate his conduct, to make the greatest part of the misery of the world, cease in a moment.-Hall.

Differences among Christians.-The right spirit among christiana would lead them to make as little of their points of difference and as much of their common ground, as they can; and where they must separate, to do it with kindness and good will, not with bitterness and railing.-Sprague.

Communion of Sints.-In this grand concern, party distinctions and other discriminations should be but little regarded: for were we

## 14. UPPER CANADA CHRISTIAN ALMANAC.

all like our Master, even the saint upon a throne would associate with the saint in a cottage without deducting from his real dignity, and without leading his poor brother to neglect the duties of his in:ferior station : and we should all prefer the company of the meanest and simplest who fear God and keep his precepts, to that of tho most polished, ingenious, or honorable of the ungodly.-Scott.

Secret prayer is the pulse of a Christian by which he may know his constitution.

He that sits nearest the Dust, sits nearest the Heavens.
Strong necessities make strong desires.
There are many to whom this is a mystery, through fasting and prayer to crucify an idol or lust.-Gray.

Religion brought forth riches, and then the daughter destroyed the mother.-Howe.

The imprudent should never come into company with the malicious.-Hall.

Men should avoid Debts as they would the evil spirit.-Oberlin.
Priying without ceasing exemplified.-Millions of times have I besought God, to enable me to surrender myself with entire and fillal'submission to his will, either to live or to die; and to bring me inte sueh a state of resignation, as neither to wish, nor to say, nos to do, nor to undertake any thing, but what he, who only is wise and good, sees to be best.-Oberlin.

Relicion not to re always inglorious.- Religion shall not be an inglorious thing in the world always; it will not always be ignomi. rious to be serious, to be a fearer of the Lord, to be a designer for Heaven and for a blessed eternity. When these thinge, that common and prevailing custom hath made ridiculous, with their own high reasonableness, shall have custom itself and a common reputation concurring: how will religion at that time lift up its head, when there is such a blessed conjunction !-Howe, A. D. 1678.

Anecrote.-The celebrated Jeremy Taylor said one day to a lady of his acquaintance who had been very neglectful of her son's edu. eation, "Madam, if you do not fill your son's head with something kelicve me the devil will."

## JANUARY: 1834.

Behold I was shapen in iniquity, and in sin my mother conceive me.-Psl.51, 5 . And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the eartin, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.-Gen. 13,5 .

What then? are we better than they? No, in no wise: for we have before groved both dews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin: as it is written, there it nune rigliteous, ne, not one.-Rom. 3, 9, 10.
[Verse for Jan. 1st is Matt. X[f. 35. For Jan. 15th, XII. 49.]
Last Qr. 2d, 1h. 29 m . eve.
(2) First Qr. 17d, 6h. 17m. eve.

New Moon, $9 \mathrm{~d}, 5 \mathrm{~h} .58 \mathrm{~m}$. morn
Fuli Moon, 25d. 4 h .23
Chronolegical Notices, \&c.

1) Wed Circumcision.

2 Thr $\operatorname{In} 1553 s^{\prime} 64$ more than 2000 persons
3 Frid
4 satu Sir I. Newton born 1642 ?
$7^{\text {* }}$ 's south 8 h .33 min . eve.
6 Mon Clock faster than the 嘴 $6 \mathrm{~m} .3 \mathrm{~J}_{3}$.
7 Tus
8 Wed
9 Thr
10 Frid
11 Satu
12. E

13 Mon
14 Tus
15 Wed
16.Thr
${ }_{17}$ Frid
Ad. Rodney takes 22 Sp . ships 1780.
敬 eclipsed and invisible.
ve I fili.

2dw Gibbon Esq. d. 1794- $\quad$ Batl. of

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |

20) Mon ${ }^{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{\text { enters }} \underset{\sim}{\sim}$ J. Howard $d 1790$. 21 Tus ${ }^{3}$ fistor than Cl'k 11 m .552 . Louis 22 Wed Ld. Bucon br. 1561. [XVI beh. 1793

$$
23 \text { Thr Aldebaran south 8h. eve. W. Pitt } d
$$

$$
\text { 21 Frid } 3 \text { runs high. }
$$

25 Satu Conversion of St. Paul.
26 E Jenner d'r Vaccination d 1823.
27 Mon Duke of Sussex 61773.
28 Tus Peter the Great died 1725.
29 Wed George III. died 1820.
33 Thr 7 *'s S. $6 \mathrm{~h} .43 \mathrm{n} . \mathrm{ev}$. Chas. I. bel 1649 31 Frid Aldebaran south 7 h .28 m . eve.

Venus will be morning star until the 27 th Feb., thence evening star until the 14th Dec.; thence moraing star to the end of the year.

## FEBRUARY， 1834.

Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight： for by the law is the kniowldege of sin．－Rom．3， 90.

Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law，but by the faith of Jesus Christ，even we have believed in Jesus Christ，that we might be justifi－ ed，by the faith of Christ，and not by the works of the law ：for by the works of Fhe law shall no flesh be justified．－Gal．2， 16.
［Verse for Feb，1st，Matt．XIII．16．Feb．15th，Matt．XIII．30．］
Last Qr．1d．0h．41m．morn－First Qr．16d．11h．52m．morn
Mew Moon， $8 \mathrm{~d} .11 \mathrm{~h} .34 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{mr}$ ．
Chronological Notices，\＆c．

|  | Chronological Notices，\＆c． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 繣 } \\ & \text { sets } \end{aligned}$ | （3）r＇s． \＆sets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1／Satu | Abp Leighton died 1684. | 取 78 | 85 | 026 |
| 2 E | Purification of Virgin Mary． |  | 453 | 132 |
| 3 Mon | 鱗 slower than clock 14 m 19 s ． | 7．7 7 | 6 44 | 232 |
| 4 Tus |  | 7 7 | 5455 | 332 |
| 5 Wed | Order of St．Patrick ins． 1783. | V9 74 | 4456 | 427 |
| 6 Thr | Prince Regent installed 1811. |  | 3457 | 520 |
| 7 Frid |  | V9 71 | 1459 | 8 |
| 8 Satu | Mary Queen of Scotts beheaded 1587 | $\sim 70$ | 050 | Sets |
| 9 IE |  | $\sim 658$ |  | 636 |
| 10 Mon | Treaty of Paris， 1763. | ${ }^{+} 657$ |  | 36 |
| 11 Tus |  | ${ }^{+} 655$ |  | 47 |
| 12．Wea |  | $)^{6} 54$ |  | 937 |
| 13 Thr | Chas．F．Swartz died 1798. | ¢ 652 |  | 040 |
| 14 Frid | Valentine． | ¢ 651 | 1 | 143 |
| 15 Satu | 部 lower than clock 14 m 33 s ． | ¢ 650 | 0510 | morn |
| 16 E | \％＇s dec． $12^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ ．Wm．\＆Mary pro | $\bigcirc 648$ | 8512 | 048 |
| 17）Mon | Treaty of Ghent 1815．［1689． | II 6 | 13 | 155 |
| 18／Tus | 變 enters ft | II 645 | 15 | 31 |
| 19 Wea | Ash Wednesday．Sir J．Reynolds d | 패 644 | 4516 | 4 |
| 20／Thr | 1792. | － $0^{6} 42$ | 25 | $5{ }_{5}^{5}$ |
| 21 Frid | Taking of Saragossa 1809．Robt． | － 64 |  | 556 |
| 22 Eatu | ［Hall d 1830. |  |  |  |
| 23 E | 敉＇s decl． $10^{\circ}$ south．${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， |  | $\begin{aligned} & 385225 \\ & 36 \\ & 5 \times 24 \end{aligned}$ | Rise 638 |
| 24．Mon | St．Matthias．Duke of Cambridge $b$ | MO $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & \text { m } \\ & 6\end{aligned}$ |  | 4 |
| ${ }_{26}^{25}$ Tus | ， | 収 ${ }^{6}$ | 345 | 7 52 <br> 8 50 |
| ${ }^{26}{ }^{\text {2 }}$ Wed | ＊slower than clock 13 m | $\sim$ | 325 | 8 9 49 |
| ${ }^{1} \mathrm{Thr}$ |  |  |  | 91117 |

## MARCH， 1834.

But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested，being wit－ nessed by the law and the Prophets；Evon the righteousness of God which is by the faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that bolieve ：for there is no difference：For all have sinned，and come short of the Glory of God； Being justified freely by his grace，through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus．－Rom．3，21－25．
［Verse for March 1st，Matt．XIII．44．March 15th，XIII． 58.$]$
（1）Last Qr． 2 d .33 m ．eve． New Moon，10d．6h．2m，morni

Chronological Notices，\＆c．
First Qŕ．18d 2h．28m．morn Ful！Moon．25d．1h． 5 m ．morn

1｜Satu\｛Great hurricane in Eng．to 5th 1818 2 E J．Wesley died 1791.
3 Mon Buonaparte escapes from Elba 1815
4 Tus H．of Commons advises Peace with
5 Wed
6 Thr
7 Frid Habeas Carpus Act suspended 1817.
8 Satu Defection of Lyons 1815.
9 Epica rises 8 h 47 m ．
10 Mon
11 ＇Tus Maria Louisa mar．to Napoleon 1810
12．Wed Regulus south 10 h 33 m eve．
13 Thr Planet H
14 Frid 娄 slower than clock 9 m 23 s ．
15 Satu Cath．Eman．passed 1829.
（16 低 S．Rutherford died 1661.
17 Mon St．Patriok＇s Day．：
18 Tus Buonaparte＇s son born 1811.
19 Wed Abdication of K．of Sweden 1809.
20 Thr 甞 onters $\bigcirc^{\circ}$ Sir I．Newton $d 1727$.
21 Frid Bat．of Alexandria 1801．Abp Usher
22 Satu
23 IG Paul Emperor of Russia，$d 1801$.
24．Mon Q．Elizabeth d 1603 ．Gt，P．seal stolen
25 Tus Annunciation of V．Mary．［1784
26 Wed First printing in England 1471.
27 Thr Peace of Amiens I802．
28 Frid 絭 slower than clock 5 m ．
29 Satu Gustavas III．Sweden died 1792.
30 E Easter．
31 Mon Regulus south 9 h 22 m eve．


## APRIL, 1834.



## MAY, 1834.

In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus siood up and cried, if any man thirst, let him come unto the and drink.-Join 7, 37 .
Bo it known unto you therefore, mea and brethren, that through this man is proached unto you the forgiveness of sins: And by him all that bolieve ate justifiod from all things, from which ye could not bo justified by the law of Moses..9cts. $13,38,30$.

And whosoever liveth and believeth in mo shall never die.-Joha 11, 23 .
[Verse for May 1st, Mntt. XV. 11. May 15, XV. 25.]
7. Now Moon 8d 3: 37 m . eva.
(3) Full Moon 22d 6h.12n. eve. (4i) First Qr. 15d. 9h.51m. eve.
(3) Last Qr. 3)d. $5 \mathrm{~h}, 57 \mathrm{~m}$. morn

Chronological Notices, \&C.


## JUNE， 1834.

And this is life eternal，that they might know thee the only true God，and Jesus Christ，whom thou hast sent．－John 17， 3.

By his knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many，for he shall bear their iniquities．－Isaiah 53， 11.
Blessed is the people that know the joyfol sennd，ther shall walk，O Lord，in the light of thy countenance．In thy name shall they re ai ce all the day；and in thy righteousness shall they be exalted．－Psalm $89,15,16$ ．
［Verse for June 1st，Matt．XVI．3．June 15ih，XVI．17．］
New Moon 7d．5h．morn
Full Moon 21d．3h13m morn
First Qr．14d．6h 32m morn Last Qr．28d．9h．16m．eve．

|  |  | Chronological Notices，\＆c． |  | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { 挙 } & \text { (3) } \\ \text { rises } & \text { sets } \end{array}$ | （3）r＇s． \＆sets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 麁 | Trinity Sunday， |  | $4 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 31\end{array} \begin{array}{ll}7 & 29\end{array}$ | 29 |
| 2 | Mon | Protest．Ass．petion Parl． 1780. |  | 4307730 | 236 |
| 3 | Tus |  | $\bigcirc$ | 430730 | 3 |
| 4 | Wed | Geo．III．b 1738．d Jan． 1820. | $\bigcirc$ | 429731 | 333 |
|  | Thr | Spica south 8h．25m．eve．D．of Cum－ | ४ | 4 29 7 31 | 46 |
| 6 | Frid | Riots in Lon．1780．［berland b 1771 | ४ | 428732 | 445 |
| 7 | Satu | Sun eclipsed．Mohammed $d 631$. | 프 | 428732 | Sets |
| 8 | 厚 | First Sunday after Trinity．． | 피 | 428732 | 848 |
| 9 | Mon | Earl Chatham inter，at Westminster | ธ | 427733 | 950 |
| 10 | Tus | Moon runs high．［1778． | 5 | 427733 | 047 |
| 11 | Wed | St．Barnabas．Dr．W．Robertson $d$ |  | 427733 | 33 |
|  | Thr | ［1793． |  | 426734 | morn |
|  | Frid |  | T2 | 426734 | 010 |
| 14 | Satu | Battle of Marengo 1800. | 奻 | 4267734 | 042 |
| 15 | 星 | Sun and clock together． |  | 4267734 | 1.3 |
| 16 | Mon | Battle of Dettingen 1743. |  | $425) 735$ | 138 |
|  | Tus | First case Cholera iu York 1832. |  | 425735 | 25 |
|  | Wed | Battle of Waterloo 1815. |  | 4 25 75 | 235 |
|  | Thr | John Brown d 1787 | 7 | 425735 | 37 |
| 20 | Frid | Peace betw Eng．\＆France 1814. | $\uparrow$ | 425735 | 241 |
| 21 | 1 Satu |  | f | 425735 | Rise |
| 22 | E | Third Sunday after Trinity． |  | 425735 | 842 |
| 23 | Mon | Arcturus south． | ） | 425735 | 926 |
|  | 4 Tus |  |  | 46573.5 | $10 \quad 9$ |
|  | 5 Wed | Battle of Bannockburn 1 |  | 425735 | 1048 |
| 26 | 6 Thr | George IV．died 1830. |  | 425735 | 1113 |
| 27 | 1 Frid | Allied Sovereigns leave Eng． 1815. |  | 425735 |  |
|  | Esatu |  |  | 426734 | morn |
| 29. | 9.15 |  |  | 426734 | 07 |
|  | Mo |  |  | 42 Cl 34 | 032 |

## JULY, 1834.

Take heed therefore that the light which is in thee benot darkness.- Lake 11.35. And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysterien, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, se that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing.-1 Cor. 13, 2 .
But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image froin glery to glery, coea as by the spirit of the Lord.-2 Cor. 3, 18.
[Verse for July 1st, Matt. XVII. 5. July 15th, XVII. 19.
New Moon 6d. 4h. eve.
Full Moon 20d.1h.52m. eve.
First Qr 13d. 2h. 49 m . eve. Last Qr. 28d. 0h, 37m. eve.

Cironological Notices, \&c.

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## AUGUST, 1834.

Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on him, if ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed; And ye shall know the trath, and the truth shall make you free.-John 8,31, 32.
My sheep hear my voice and I know them, and they follow me: And I give thato them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any pluck them Wut of my hatid- Johin 10, 27, 28 .

Take heed brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living God.-Heb. 3,12 .
[Verse for Aug. 1st, Matt. XVIII. 9. Aug. 15th, XVIII. 23.]
Chronological Notices, \&c.


|  | \|1 $50 \mid 710$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | $4517-9$ | 14 |
| 5 | 45278 | 246 |
|  | $4537 \quad 7$ | 350 |
|  | 15476 | Sets |
| , | 45674 | 833 |
| IV | 45773 | 97 |
| $\approx$ | 4587 2 | 938 |
|  | 45971 | 108 |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 07 & 0\end{array}$ | 1038 |
| $17$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 1 & 6 & 59\end{array}$ | 11 |
| M | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 2658\end{array}$ | 1139 |
| 1 | $\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 3 & 6 & 57\end{array}$ | morn |
| f | 4656 | 016 |
| r | $5 \quad 5655$ | 058 |
| V | $5 \quad 6654$ | 145 |
| V | $5 \quad 7653$ | 239 |
|  | \% 9652 | 333 |
|  | 510651 | Rise |
|  | 5111650 | 746 |
|  | 512648 | 814 |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllll}5 & 13 & 647\end{array}$ | 842 |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllll}5 & 15 & 6 & 45\end{array}$ | 96 |
| $o$ |  | 931 |
| $\succ$ | 519641 | 958 |
| ४ | 5216401 | 10 29 |
| ४ | 522538 | 11 |
| II | 524636 | 35 |
| II | 525635 | morn |
| $10$ | 520634 | 033 |
|  | 52833 | 132 |

## SEPTEMBER, 1834.

For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men Teaching us, that, denying ungodliness and woridly lusts, we should live soberly righteousiy and godly, in this present world.-Tit. 2, 11, 12.
This is the love of God, that we keep his commaudments : and his commandments are not grievous.-1 John 5, 3 .
And whatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight. $\mathbf{1}$ John 3, 22.
[Verse for Sep. 1st, Matt. XIX. 5. Sep. 15th, XIX. 19.]
(9) New Moon 5d.9h. 7m. morn First Qr. 10d. 3h. 2m. morn.

Chronological Notices, \&c.

| Mon |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 Tus | London burnt 1666. |
| 3 Wed | Cromwell died 1658. |
| Thr |  |
| 5 Frid J | Jonas Hanway- died 1786. |
|  |  |
| E | Fourteenth Sunday after Trinit |
| Mon | Bishop Hall |
| 9 Tus | Battle of Flodden Field 1513. |
| 10 Wed |  |
| 11. Thr | Battle of Borodino 1 |
| 12 Frid | Moon runs low. |
| Satu | Wolfe killed 1759. |
| 14.5 | Moscow burnt 1812. |
| 15 Mon | Revolution Brunswick |
| 16 Tus | 7 *'s rise 8 h 26 m . eve. |
| Wed |  |
| 18 Thr | Aquila south 7 h 50 m |
| Frid | Battle of Poictiers 1350 |
| Sata |  |
| 21 E | 16th Sunday after Tr |
| Mon | \% enters $\bumpeq$ [Gardiner |
| 23 Tus |  |
| 24 Wed | 7 *'s rise 7h 54m.mor |
| $25 . \mathrm{Thr}$ |  |
| 26 Frid |  |
| ${ }^{2} 2$ Satu | 菐 before clock 9 m . |
| 28 E | [of Wirtemberg b 1766 |
|  | bubble breaks 1720. Qn. |
|  |  |


|  | 5310 | 242 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllll}5 & 31 & 5 & 29\end{array}$ | 353 |
|  | 32628 | Sets |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllll}5 & 34 & 6 & 26\end{array}$ | 739 |
|  | 535625 | 812 |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllll}5 & 36 & 6 & 24\end{array}$ | 841 |
|  | 538622 | 911 |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllll}5 & 39 & 6 & 21\end{array}$ | 946 |
| $f$ | 540620 | 1021 |
|  | $\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 42 & 6 & 18\end{array}$ | 112 |
|  | 543617 | 1147 |
|  | 545615 | morn |
|  | $5 \begin{array}{llllll}5 & 4614\end{array}$ | 033 |
|  | 548612 | 131 |
|  | 549611 | 237 |
|  | 516 | 341 |
|  | 526 | Rise |
|  | $5 \quad 536$ | 652 |
| $c$ | 5556 | 718 |
|  | 5566 | 744 |
|  | 5586 | 89 |
|  | $6{ }^{6} 0060$ | 810 |
|  | 6 1 5 59 | 913 |
|  | $6{ }^{6}$ | 951 |
|  | 6 4 5 56 | 1035 |
| \% | $6 \begin{array}{llll}6 & 6 & 5 & 54\end{array}$ | 1127 |
|  | $6 \quad 7553$ | morn |
|  | $6 \quad 8 \quad 5 \quad 52$ | 031 |
|  | $\begin{array}{lllll}6 & 9 & 5 & 51\end{array}$ | $1{ }_{1} 143$ |
|  | 1611549 | 1259 |

## OCTOBER, 1834.

Beloved, if God so loved us, we ought alvo to love one another.-1 John 4, 11. This is my commandment, that ye love one another as I have loved you.-Jn.15,12
By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.-John 13, 35.

We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren: he that loveth not his brother abideth in death. Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer.-1 John 3, 14, 15.
[Verse for Oct. 1st, Matt. XX. 5. Oct. 15th, XX. 19.]
(9) New Moon 2d. 0h. 23m. eve.

First Qr. 9d. 4h. 15 m . eve.

Full Moon 17d. $10 \mathrm{~h} .38 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{mr}$. Last Qr. 25d. 5h. 39m. morn

|  | Chronological Notices, \&c. |  | 躞 | \& r's. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Wedj | George IV. visits Waterloo 1821. | Mr ${ }^{6} 18$ |  | 49 |
| 2 Thr |  | $\approx 614$ |  | Sets |
| 3 Frid | Hurricanes in West Indies 1780. | $\bumpeq 515$ |  | 635 |
| 4 Satu | Belg. decl. of Indepen. 1830. | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { m } & 617\end{array}$ |  | 716 |
| 5 E | Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity. | m. 618 |  | 748 |
| 6 Mon | [Brainard d 1747 ag 30. | m 620 |  | 824 |
| 7 Tus | Penn born 1644. | f 6.21 |  | 95 |
| 8 Wed |  | f 622 |  | 651 |
| 9 Thr |  | ${ }^{5} 624$ |  | 1040 |
| 10 Frid | Moon runs low. | V9 625 | 535 | 1136 |
| 11 Satu | Columbus disc. Amer. 1492. | $\approx 627$ | 533 | morn |
| 12 E |  | $\approx 628$ |  | 035 |
| 13 Mon | General Brock killed 1812 | $\sim 2$ | 530 | 136 |
| 14 Tus, | Wm. Penn born 1644. | - 631 | 529 | 236 |
| 15 Wed | Sun faster than clock 14 m . | ¢ 633 | 529 | 340 |
| ${ }_{16} \mathrm{Thr}$ | Queen of France guillotined 1793. | ¢ 634 | 5 | 439 |
| 17 Frid | [H. Martyn d 1822. Rid \& Lat. mar. | ¢ 635 | 525 | Rise |
| 18 Sato | French dft. nr. Moscow 1812. [1555. | ¢ 637 |  | 6 I7 |
| 19 E | \% | $\bigcirc 638$ |  | 649 |
| 20 Mon | Battle of Navarino 1827. | $\bigcirc 640$ |  | 721 |
| 21 Tus | Battle of Trafalgar 1805. | 파 541 | 519 | 756 |
| 22 Wed | French abandon Moscow 1812. | 파 643 | 517 | 839 |
| 23 Thr | 粼 enters M | б6 64 | 516 | 930 |
| 24 Frid | Sirius rises 11h 42 m . Geo I1 $d$ 1760 | ธ6 646 | 514 | 1032 |
| 25 Satu | Moon runs high. | ${ }_{6}^{6} 647$ | 513 | 1128 |
| 26 E | 21st Sunday after Trinity. Dr. Dod- | $\Omega 648$ |  | morn |
| $27 \mathrm{Mon}$ |  | $\Omega 650$ |  |  |
| $24 \text { Tus }$ | Alfred the Great d 901 . | $\begin{array}{llll}m & 6 & 51\end{array}$ |  | 158 |
| $29 . \mathrm{Wed}$ | Riot in Bristol 1831. John Locke | m 653 |  | 312 |
| ${ }^{30}$ Thr | [d 1704. | $\bumpeq 654$ |  | 436 |
| 31] Frid |  | $\simeq 655$ | 5 5 | 537 |

## NOVEMBER, 1834.

Examine yourselves whether ye be in the faith : prove your own selves: know ve not your own selves, how that Jesus Christ is in you, except ye be reprobates ?-2 Cor. 13, 5.

But let every man prove his own works and then shall he have rejoicing in himself alone, and not in another. For every man shàlı bear his own burden.-(ial. 6, 4, 5 .

Wherefore we labour, that, whether present or absent, we may be accepted of him.-2 Cor. $5,9$.
[Yerse for Novi 1st, Matt. XXI. 2. Nov. 15th, XXI. 16.]
(1) New Moon 1d 3 h 93 m morn

Full Moon 16d. 6h 5 m morn
First Qr. 8d. 6h 18m morn
Last Qr. 23d. 6h.11m. eve.
(9) New Moon 30d. 2h. 3m.eve.


## DECEMBER， 1834.

For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ；that every on may receive the things done in Fis tody，according to that he hath done，whothei it be good or bad．－4 Cor，5， 10.

To themi，who，by patient continuance in well doing seek for glory and honour and immortality，etcrnal life：bit to them that are contentions，and do not obey the truth，but obey unrighficousness，indignation and wrath，tribulation and anguish，upon every soul of man that doth evil．－Rom．2，7，8，9．
［Verse for Dee．1st，Matt．XXI．32．Dec．15th，XXI．46．］
（9）First Qr．7d．10h．59m．eve．
（3）Lrast Qr． 23 d .5 h .21 m ．morn䨒 Fill Moon 15d11h．51m．eve $\square$ New Moon 3）d 1h 59 m ．eve

Chrovological Notices，\＆c．

1）Mon Emperor Alexander died 1025．
2 Tus faster than clock 10 m ．
3 Wed 7 ＊＇s south 10 h 56 m ．
4 Thir
5 Frid Andromeda south 7 h 10 m ．eve．
6．Satu St．Nicholas．
7）垶 Aldebaran south 11 h 28 m ．eve．
B Mon Conception of B．V．Mary．
9 Tus Milton born 1608.
10 Wed
11 Thr
12 Frid
13．Datu St．Lucy．
14 Washington died 1799.
15 Mon Moon eclipsed．
16 Tus
17 Wed
18 Thr
19 Frid Aldebaran south 10 h 34 m ．
20 Satu
21 St．Thomas．
22 Mon enters $V^{\circ}$
23 Tus 7 ＊＇s south 9 h 32 m ．eve．
24 Wed
25 Thr Christmas．Sir I．Nowton b 1642.
26 Frid
27 Satu St．Stephon．
28 耴
29 Mon
30 Tus R．Boyled 1691．Becket mur． 1171. 31．Wed

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Planting Potatoes.-A Correspondent in the London Gardiners' Magazine, No. 35, states the following experiment.-He planted four plants or cuts of potatoes, each containing two eyce, four of the crowns containing five or six eyes; four small whole potatos: :-the produce of these was as follows-that of the first four roots weighed 8 lbs .- that of the second four 11 lbs , -that of the third four 15 lbs .-and that of the fourth four 161bs. The advantage of sowing whole potatoes both as it respects the produce and the saving of time in cutting the seed was thus evidently shewn. And we would add to this the fact proved by experiments in Holland, that the product of those potatoes whose germs have been developed before being planted is better in quality and greater in quantity by one-third than that of those potatocs which have sprouted.

To Correct the taste of Turnips in Milk.-Put a little saltpetre in the pail before milking, and it will have the effect of taking off that unpleasant flavour which milk and butter acquire when cows are fed on turnips.-Cottage Comforts.

To preserve Butter for Winter.-Let the salt be perfectly dried before the fire; roll it with a glass bottle till it is fine as possible: spread a layer of salt at the bottom of the jar; then press and beat the butter down with a hard woodden rammer; cover the top with a thick layer of salt, so that when turned to brine it shall entirely cover the butter. The best jars for this purpose are of Nottingham ware, with lids.-Cottage Comforts.

Relief for Corns.- Frequently bathe the feet in lukewarmwater with a little salt and potash dissolved in it, and a plaster made of cqual parts of gum galbanum, saffion and camphor.

To prevent Infection.-Heat a little sand and put it inte a garden-pot or any common vessel; set a teacup in it with a tahle spoonful of saltpetre; pour upon the saltpetre a table spoonful of oil of vitriol; occasionally stir it with a stick, and place in the. vicinity of the sick-room.

Horses.-A Veterinary Surgeon has lately discovered that exhausted and worn-out horses are very speedily restored to their strangth and couditions by giving theas daidy"ose or two bundice of

## 28 UPPER CANADA CHRISTIAN ALMANAC.

eouch-grass of 1012 lbs . weight, mixed with a quantity of carrote. Thus the weed which, wherever it has appeared, has been the pest of farmers, will become a medicament.-French paper.

The best time for sowing Rye.-A writer in the American Farmer says, "The great secret in regard to ensuring a good crop of rye is early sowing. From three pecks to a bushel per acre is amply sufficient for seed. Early sown rye is much heavier than that which is sown later; and further, it affords excelient pasture both in fall and in spring, nor does pasturing injure the crop; in many cases it is a real benefit, particularly when eaten down by sheep."

Beware of prinking Cold Liquors when you are heateb.-The following are useful cautions to persons who are in the habit of drinking when heated. First, Grasp the vessel out of which you are about to driak, for a minute or longer with both your hands. This will abstract a portion of heat from the body, and impart heat at the same time to the cold liquor, provided the vessel is not metal, glass, or earth. 2. If you are not furnished with a cup, and are obliged to drink by bringing your mouth in contact with a stream, wash your hands and face previously to drinking.-By this means a portion of the heat is conveyed away from the body.

Dhigenge and Sloth.-The hand of the diligent maketh rich" saith Solomon, and in opposition to this "The slothful shall come to poverty."-Surely these sentiments should be sufficient to stimulate us in the practice of the former, and serve as a warning to avoid the latter, which, if once indulged in, will grow on us, until at last it contaminates the whole frame, paralyzing its facultes and rendering us useless to others and a burden to ourselves.

## A Plaster for Cough superior to Burgundy Pitch.-

 Take of Cas ile Soap, an ounce; lead plaster, two drachms; sal ammoniac, finely powdered half a drachm, or a drachm. Melt the soan and lead plaster together, and when nearly cold, add the sal ammoniac. This is to be spread on leather, and applied to the - chest im nediately after it is spread. It must be renewed every twenty-four hours, otherwise the intention is lost.An awful instance of Divine displeasure.-There resided in Wimbledon Common, in the immediate vicinity of London, a man, who was notorious or every species of wanton cruelty, and was especially remarkable for his inhuman treatment of those beasts of burden which unfortunately came under his charge. One day
whilgt exercising his cruelties with the greatest maliciousness on a poor horse which he struck repeatedly on the head with the buttend of his ship, he received a severe blow on the face from its rebound, and on a casual observer's remarking, sah Master! that's not fair' the man replied, 'but it is all fair for me' and immediately fell to the ground speechless: he remained in a state of dreadful argony for the space of three days, and then died an awful example of one whose wickedness was so great as to call down the divine vengeance warning others not to inflict cruelty on those animals which the Almighty has given us for our use, and for whose right-treatment we shall be answerable at his Tribunal.

Gunpowder and Brandy.-Once upon a time, the government of the North being vacant, the Prince of the power of the air convened a council in hell; wherein, upon competition between two demons of rank, it was determined they should both make trial of their abilities, and he should succeed who did most mischief.One made his appearance in the shape of Gunpowder, the other in that of Brandy. The former was a declared enemy, and roared with a terrible noise, which made folks afraid, and put them on their guard. The other passed as a friend and physician through the world ; disguised himself with sweets and perfumes, and drugs ; made his way into ladies' cabinets, and apothecaries' shops; and under the notion of helping digestion, comforting the spiris, and cheering the heart, produced directly contrary effects ; and having insensibly thrown great numbers of human kind into a fatal decay, was foand to people hell and the graves so fast as to merit the government which he still possesses.-Bp. Berkley.

Paper from Woon.-What is there in the world that is not of use ? Shavings or planings of wood have been wasted, or at best burned, or curled for fire-grate ornaments, ever since the invention of.carpenters. Now, however, it is discovered that the best paper for wrappers, writing ! and printing, may be produced from wood shavings bpiled in mineral or vegetable alkali. One hundred pounds of wood and twelve pounds of alkali will produce a ream of paper.

Extent of the British Dominions.-The sun never sets on the dominions of our King. Before the evening ray leaves the spires of Quebec his morning beams bave shone for thrie hours on Port Jackson; and, while sinking from the warers of Lake Supeior, his eye opens on the Ganges.

Valuable Discovery.-One of the most simple and valuable discoveries in agriculture, is to mix layers of green or nav cut

## $s 0$ epper ganada christian almanac.

clover with layers of straw. By this maans, the strength of the clover is absorbed by the straw, which, thus impreguated, both horsss and catile eat greedily, and the clover is dried and provented from beating. This practice is particular!y calculated for second crops of claver and rye-grasses.

Or Dispatcu.-Affected Dispatch is one of the most dangerous things that can be ; it is like hasty digestion, which is sure to fill the boidy full of crudities and secret seeds of disease; therefore, measure not dispatch by the timo of sitting, but by the advancement of the business; for in business, the keeping close to the matter, and not taking too much of it at once, procures dispatch.

Lioutning Rons.-We hear so frequently of the destruction of of lives and property by the effect of lightning, that it is surprising more effectual measures are not taken to guard against its power. The following are Rales for the height of the Rods :-It is allowed from experiment, that the stem of a lightning rod effectually defends a circle of which it is the centre, and whose radius is twice its own height. According to this rule, a building 60 feet square requires only a stem 15 or 18 feet, raised in the centre of the roof. A building of 120 feet, hy the same rule, would require a stem of 30 feet, and such is often used; but it is better, instead of one stem of that length, to have two of 15 or 18 feet; one being erected 30 feet from one end of the building, the other at the same distance from the other end, and consequently 60 feet from each other. The same rule should be followed for any larger or smaller building. According to this rule a very large proportion of the rods in this country will not secure the building on which they are erected.

To Mellow Wines.-M. St. Vincent, a French Chemist states from long experience, that by ciosing bottles of wine by means of parchment, or bladder, instead of corks, we may attain in a feiv weeks, the good effects of a many yoars.

Ashes.-Put a handful of ashes on your hills of corn and potatoas just before the first and second hosing. This will give the young plants a good start.

How to avoid tue Dysentery.-Dr. Rush advises, as a preventative of this disease, that spices, and particularly Cayenne pepper and the red peppers of our own country, should be taken with our daily food. Mr. Dewer, a British Surgeon, informs_ns, that the French while in Egypt, frequently escaped the diseases of the country, by carrying pepper with them to eat with the fruits of the lait. Purging phyoie showid elso be taken, as any madicing of a
laxativa nature, by preventing costiveness, will act as a prefervative from this disease. Glauber, or Epsom Salts are particuiarly recommended. Molasses, eaten plentifully, acts as a preventative by keeping the bowels in a laxative state. Another rule to be observed, is, to avoid exposure to the dampness of the night air.When necessarily exposed, the bowels should be more carefally protected than any other payt of the body. These ditections deserve consideration as coming from a high source.

Horrors of War.-In the Russian invasion which overthrew the power of Napoleon, the sufferings of the Russian soldiery were inferior only to those of their invaders. Of the hospitals at Wilna, occupied by the former, the following horrible picture is given by Sir Robert Wilson :-"In the hospitals of Wilna there were left about 17,000 dead and dying, frozen and freezing. The bodies of the former, broken up, served to stop the cavities in windows, floors, and walls; but in one of the corridores of the Great Convent above 1,500 bodies were piled up transversely, as pigs of lead or ivon.When these were finaliy removed on sleges to be burnt, the most e:traordinary figures were presented by the variety of their attitudes, for none seemed to have been frozen in a composed state.Each, was fixed in the last action of his life, in the last direction given to his limbs : even the eyes retained the last expression, either of anger, pain, or entreaty. In the roads, men were collected round the burning ruins of the cottages which a mad spirit of destruction had fired, picking and eating the burnt lo lies of fellow-men; while thousand of horses were moaning in agony, with their flesh manglea and hacked to satisfy the cravings of hunger that knew no pity. In many of the sheds, men, scarcely alive, heaped on their frozen bodies human carcasses, which, festering by the commmication of animal heat, had mingled the dying and the dead in one mass of putrefaction.-Edinb. Review.

Maxims by Wm. Penn, founder of Pennsyvania.- If thou thinkest twice before thou speakest once, thou wilt speak twice the better for it.

Be reserved, but not sour ; grave, but not formal ; bold, but not rash; humble, but not servile ; patient, not insensible ; constant, not obstinate ; cheerful, not light; rather sweet than familiar ; familiar than intimate ; and intimate but with very few, and upon very good grounds.

Choose God's trades before men's : Adam was a gardener, Cain a ploughman, and Abel a shepherd or grazier. When Cain beeame a murdorer ha turaod a fruildor of cition and quitted his hutbawdy.

Asparagus.-Beds should be made as soon as the ground is clear froin frost. The ground must be well worked to the dcpth of a spade blade and intimately mixed with rotted horse manure. The seeds should then be sowed in rows or drills twenty inches apart and one inch deep. It will be large enough to begin to cut the third spring after it is sowed. As soon as the cutting season is over hoe it over lightly, so as to loosen the soil and make the surface even. Every other year spread on each bed an inch layer of good yard manure before hosing. The tops will now grow to a great size, and mostly seed well. Early in the sring cut the dry tops close to the ground, lay them evenly on the beds, and burn them there. Then hoe the beds over, and rake them again. They are then prepared for the new growth.

Peach, Plum, and Cherry Trees.--All this natural family of trees, including all of the stone-fruit kinds, ought to have the soil dug from the bottom of the trunks, and from the roots adjoining, eariy in the spring and late in the fall, and have it replaced by good soil, intermixed with one-fourth its bulk of good ashes. This will prevent the ravages of those larvæ which so frequently destroy the peach, and often the plum and cherry. The limbs of the plum, as soon as they are affected by the black gall, should be cut off and burned. This practice, rigorously pursued in a whole neighbourhood, would probably prevent the evil; for these galls are caused by an acrid liquid deposited with the egg of an insect.

To bestroy Caterpillars.-Commence the work on their first appearance. Some shoot them; others burn them off with a decoction of whiskey, or other proof spirits. For this purpose, dissolve a half ounce of camphor in a quart of spirits; heat it on coals not near a blaze; and burn it under the caterpillars. Others rub them off with a swab of tow, or rags, dipped in spirits of turpentine, or a strong decoction of tobacco, strong brine, or strong soapsuds.

Grafting.-A few hours devoted to grafting with choicest kinds of fruits will add much comfort in future years. Saw the limb off, drive in a wedge, leaving space on each side of it equal to the size of the two grafts to be inserted. When inserted apply clay, or a mixture of lard, bees-wax, or almost any other substance that will keep out the rain and prevent the grafts from becoming dry.

Wash for Fruit Trees.-Dissolve two pounds of potash in seven quarts of water for the bodies of the irees. This solution will kill the moss or lice at once, and may be applied whenever the irecs need it, which is always when the bark is not smooth.

## SERMON ON DRUNKENNESS.

Mr. Dodd was a minister who lived many years ago a few miles from Cambridge, and having several times preached against drunkenness, some of the Cambridge scholars were very much offended, and though he miade reflections on them, some little time after, Mr. Dodd was walking towards Cambridge, and met some of the gownsmen, who, as soon as they saw him at a distance, resolved to make some ridicule of him. As soon as he came up, they accosted him with "your servant Sir!" He replied, "your servant, gentlemen!" They asked him if he had not been preaching very much against drunkemess of late? He answered in the affirmative. They chen told him they had a favour to beg of him, and it was that he would preach a sermon to them there, from a text they should choose.He argued that it was an imposition, for a man ought to have seme consideration before preaching. They said they would not put up with a denial, and insisted upon his preaching immediately (in a hollow tree which stood by the road side) from the word M.A.I.T. He then began,-"Beloved, let me crave your attention. I am a little man-come at a short notice-to preach a short sermon-from a short text-to a thin congregation-in an unworthy pulpit. Beloved, my text is Malt. I cannot divide it into sentences, there being none; nor into words, there being but one; I must, thercfore of necessity, divide it into letters, which I find in my text to be these four-M.A.L.T.

M-is Moral. A-is Allegorical. L-is Literal. T-is Theological.
"The Moral is, to tetich you rustics good manners: therefore, M-my Masters, A-all of you, L-leave off, T-tippling.
"The Allegerical is, when one thing is spoken of, and another meant. The thing spoken of is Malt, which you rustics make.
" M-your Meat, A-your Apparel, L-your Liberty, and Tyour Trust.
"The literal is, according to the letters, M-Much, A-Ale, L-Little, T-Trust.
"The Theological is, according to the effects it works in some, M-Murder, A-Adultery in all, L-Looseness of life; and, in many, T-Treachery.
"I shall conclude the subject, First, by way of Exhortation : Mmy Masters, A-All of you, L-Listen, T-to my Text.
"Second, by way of Caution: M-my masters, A-all of you, L-look for, T-the Truth.
"Third, by way of communicating the Truth, which is this:A Drunkard is the annoyance of modesty: the spoil of civility; the destruction of reason; the robher's agen: the aie-house's wenefactor; his wife's sorrow ; his children's tronble; his own shame; his neighbour's scoff; a waiking swill-bowl; the picture of a beast; the monster of a man!"

## THE LOCAL TAXES OR DIETRICT RATES

The Local Taxes or District Rates are collected from eachindividual, according to the quantity of Land and other property he may possess, agrecable to the assessed value fixad by law, viz. Every acre of arable land, pasture or meadow land. . $\begin{array}{llll} & 0 & 0\end{array}$ Every acre of uncultivated land. 040 Every Town Lot. 5000
Every bouse built with timber squared or hewed on
two sides, of one story, with not more than two fire-places
Do. for every additional fire-place 2000

Every house built of squared or flatted timber on two sides, of two stories, with not more than two fireplaces
Ditto, for every additional fire-place. ..............
Every framed house under two stories in height, with \} not more than two fire-places

400
3000 Ditto, for every additional fire-place...............
Every brick or stone house of one story, and not more \} than two fire-places

800 Ditte, for every
Every framed; brick or stone house, of two stories,
and not more than two fire-places
3500

Ditto, for every additional fire-pla
Every Grist-mill, wrought by water, with one pair of stones

500

Ditto with every aditial pir.
D.t. whery additional pair................... $50 \quad 0 \quad 0$

Every Saw-mill.................................... 10000
Every Merchaant's Shop........................... 20000
Every Store-house................................... 200 0, 0
Every stone-horse. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19900
Every horse of the age of three years and upwards. . 800.0
Oxen of the age of four years and upwards.......... 400
Milch Cows...................................... 300
Horned cattle from two to four years. .............. 100
Every close carriage with 4 wheels kept for pleasure $100 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Every open carriage or curricle, do. $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. ...... 2500
Every other carriage or gig, with two wheels do. $20 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Every waggon kept for pleasure
1500
Every Stove erecied and used in a room where there is no fireplace is considered as a fire-place.

Note.-The rate of Assessment in any District is limited tn eno ponny in the pound, which when colleeted is paid into the Distriat Treasury, and is applieablo to local purposes within the District Wor which they wro loviod.

## EPPER CANADA CHRISTLAN ALMANAC.

## HIGHWAY RATES:

Every person inserted on the Assessment Roll is, in proportion to the estimate of his property, held liable to work on the highways or roads in every year, as follows:-

If his property be rated at $£ 25 . . . . . .$. . 2 days.


For every $£ 100$ above 500 to $£ 1000$ one day.
For every £200 above 1000 to $£ 2000$ do.
For every $£ 300$ above 2000 to $£ 8500$ do.
For every $£ 500$ above 3500 ............ do. do.
Every person possessed of a waggon, cart, or team of horses, oxen, or beasts of burthen or draft used to draw the same, to work on the highways three days.

Every male inhabithant from 21 to 50 , not rated on the Assessment Roll, is compelled to work on the highways three days.

Persons emigrating to this Province, intending to become Settlers, and not having been resident six months, are exempt; and all indigent persons, by reason of sickness, age or numerous family, are exempt at the discretion of the Magistrates.

Any person liable may compound, it he think fit, by paying 5 s. per day for cach cart, \&uc. and 2s. 6d. for each day's duty, to be paid within 10 days after demand made by an authorized Surveyor, orethe Magistrates can issue their distress for double the amount and costs.

Members of the Ifouse of Assembly for Townships are paid 10 s . per day, during the sitting of the House, from an assessment upon the inhabitants, apportioned according to the forgoing assessmut scale. Members for Towns are not paid.

Age of Sheep.-The age of sheep may be known by examining the front teeth.-They are eight in number, and appear during the first year, all of a small size. In the second year, the two middle ones fall out, their place is supplied by two new teeth, which are easily distinguished by being of a larger size. In the third year two other small teeth, one from each side, drop out and are replaced by two large one; so that there are now four large teeth in the middle, and two pointed ones on each sides. In the furth year the large teeth are six in number, and only two mall

## UPPER CANADA Christian almanac.

ones remain, oae on each side of the range. In the fifth year the remaining small teeth are lost, and the whole front teeth are large. In the sixth year, the whole begin to be worn; and in the seventh, sometimes sooner, some fall out or are brokn.

Strange mode of Curing a Vicious Horge.-I have seen vieious horses in Egypt cured of the habit of biting, by presenting to them, when in the act of doing so, a leg of multon just taken from the fire : the pain which a horse feels in biting through the hot meat, causes it, after a few lessons, to abandon the vicious habit.-Burckhardts.

> To remove vermin from . Cattle-A decoction of tobacco is very good, but it often makes the animal. sick for a short time. A bet. ter remedy is to mix plenty of strong Scoteh snuff in train oil, and rub the back and neck. But the best remedy, as Curwen observes, is "corn meal and good care."

Grape Vines.-These should be carefully watched, and those young shoots which are not wanted for sustaining the vigor of the vine, or for next year's fruit, should be cut off.
$\because$ Gain by Intemperance.-I saw not long since, in N. Carolina, standing before the counter of a professor of religion, a wife with her daughter, begging the professor of religion not to sell any more liquor to her husbaid, This woman had been born to affluence, and was reduced to poverty by the drunkenness of her husband. The professor had sold him the first gallon of spirits, and his wife was sleeping on the bed which had once belonged to the drunkard's wife. His children were adorned with the ornaments which once belonged to the drunkard's children.. - Rev. Mr. Hunt of N. C.

POPULATION OF THE TOWN OF YORK, TAKEN IN JULY $\gamma_{A} A{ }^{\circ} T$.
Males above 16 years, 2597
Males under 16 years, 1404
Females above 16 y'rs, 2155 Females under $16 \mathrm{y}^{\prime} \mathrm{rs}$, $1317^{\circ}$
*. Total Males, ....................... 4001 Total Fenrales, . . . . ................. 3472
Macaulay Town, ........................ $\quad 5473$
From Osyoode-hall where Maucaulay-town ends to Parr's Brewery, Lot-street, about

400
From the East end of King-st. to the Don bridge taking in about the Windmill, about, ..... 300
Grand Total, ..... 8731


[^0]:    A N. Ixtensive Assortment of the various Publications (both Tacts and Books) of the London Society, are on Sale at tl e Derositery of the U, C. Religious Tract \& Book Society, No. 147 King-Street.

