

SOLAR & LUNAR ECLIPSES

For 1834.

1st. Of the Sun, January 9, at 5h. 58m. aftern. invisible.

2nd. Of the Sun, June 7, at 5 o'clock in the morn. to us invisible. 3d. Of the Moon, June 21, at 3h. 13m. morning visible and total and calculated as follows :----

| Beginning at 1h. 26m. morn. Middle 3h. 15m. | Begin'g of total darkn's, 2h. 35m. End " " 3h. 55m |
|--|---|
| End 5h. 4m. | End " " 3h. 55m. Duration of " 1h. 20m. |
| Duration 3h. 38m. | Digits eclipsed. " 16m |
| 4th. Of the Sun, Nov. 30, via | sible and calculated as follows : |
| Beginning at 1h. 5m. p. m. Middle 2h. 24m. | Duration 2h. 38m. |
| End 3h. 43m. | Digits 8 and half eclipsed. |
| 5th. Of the Moon, Dec. 15th. | visible, and calculated as follows : |
| meghaning at 100. 22m. D. m. | Duration 2h. 50m. |
| Middle 11h. 47m. Ending 1h. 12m. morn. | Digits eclipsed 7m. |
| | |

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES .- Dominical Lietter, E .- Lunar Cycle or Golden No, 11-Epact 20-Solar Cycle, 23-Julian Period, 6,547.

NAMES & CHARACTERS OF PLANETS .- Sun, (S) Moon, & Mercury,

NAMES OF THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

| C Aries. 8 Taurus, 11 Gemini. | S), Leo. | 1 414 (1 . | ⟨𝔥 Capricornus ☆ Aquarius. ¥ Pisces |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|---|
| star in Part Art - | 1 ~ 6 | + ~ugicuirus | TE I ISCUS |

SEASONS.

Vernal Equinox 21st March. | Autumnal Equinox, 23d Sep.

| Names. | n Eng. m. | Mean dist. from the Sun. | Time of rotation round their axes | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| The Sun Mercury Venus The Earth The Moon Mars Vesta Juno | 683,244 3,22- 7,68- 7,915 2,184 4,189 238 1,425 | 37,000,000 68,000,000 95,000,000 95,000,000 144,000,000 \$25,000,000 \$25,000,000 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | D. H. M. S. 87 23 15 44 224 16 49 10 365 6 9 12 686 23 30 35 |
| Ceres Palias | 160 | 263,000,000 265,000,000 | No esmíte o | 1703 16 48 0 |
| Jupiter Saturn Herschel | 89,176 79,042 35,115 | 490,009,00 900,000,00 1,800,000,00 | 0 9 55 37 0 10 16 2 | 4332 14 27 10 10750 1 51 11 00797 18 8 8 |

TABLE OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

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TO THE READER.

The Committee of the U.C. Religious Tract and Book Society have undertaken the publication of a second number of the "Chris. tian Almanac," trusting in His aid whose "strength is made perfect in weakness," to render effectual this feeble instrument towards promoting an habitual connexion of Religion with the daily concerns of life; and praying that it may be made the means of leading some souls, whilst enquiring into the times, and seasons of the coming year, to ask themselves, what is to them the aspect of approaching Eternity?

Yes, Reader, of approaching Eternity; for however young, or vigorous, or healthful you may be, it is rapidly approaching towards you; and unless you habituate yourself so to think of it, be assured. i: will, ere long, come upon you by surprise: and remember, 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, nor of the horrors of that night ! No changing suns, nor waning moons ever lessen 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 light ther of." And mark who are they that shall live in this glorious clime :-- "The nationa 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 light shall ever pierce that dismal gloom to mitigate the horrors of its lost inhabitants, or to bring a moment's respite to their despair-by an immutable decree they "are reserved unto the blackness of darkness for ever." And who are these ! "The WICKED shall be turned into hell, and all the people that FORGET GOD."

Such are the two climes of Eternity; between which "there is a great gulph fixed, so that they who would pass from one to the other, eased;" and such are the only two descriptions of their in-

habitants-those "that are saved" shall live in the light of endless day, in the presence of God and the Lamb; and those 'that forget 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 momentous 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 of peace to your soul-till you can r joice in the humble assurance that "the Sun of Righteousness h's risen to you, with healing in his wings," to "shine more, and mo e unto perfect, and eternal day."

LONDON TRACT SOCIETY .- The publications circulated by the S ciety during the year ending March, 1832, amounted to Eleven millions seven hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-The total circulation of the Society, at home and abroad, in tive. about seventy languages, amounts to nearly one hundred and sixty-SADE E PERMIT five millions.

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The sums received for the Society's Publications during the last year amounted to £26,949 st'g; the contributions amounted to £3,374 st'g.

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N. I xtensive Assortment of the various Publications (both The Tacts and Books) of the London Society, are on Sale at the DEPOSITORY OF THE U. C. RELIGIOUS TRACT & BOOK SOCIETY, No. 147 King-Street.

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Benevolent & Religious Institutions 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 DISTRES-SED POOR.—His Excellency the Lieuteuant Governor, Patron; the Hon. and Ven. Archdeacon of York, President; John G. Spragg, Esq. Secratary; Committee, 48.

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UPPER CANADA RELIGIOUS TRACT & BOOK SOCIETY, formed Jan. 10, 1832.—The Rev. Dr. Harris, Principal of U.C. College, President; Edward Goldsmith, Esq. Treasurer; Rev. William Rintoul, A. M. and W. Rose, Esq. Secretaries; Mr. Robert Cathcart, Depositary.

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Civil List of Upper Canada.

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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 immediately after the Summer Vacation, (about the 1st of October) and ends at the commencement of the Christmas Vacation, (about the 21st of December.)

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IT may not be thought out of place in introducing a few quotations from the writings of men, to offer a few remarks concerning that Book from which all that is excellent in them is ultimately derived. 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 Bible 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, setting forth his creation, apostacy and ruin, and the recovery 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 his 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 of 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 by the venerable translators of our English Bible. After describing the Scripture under 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 life. 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 portion 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, newness of life, holiness, peace, joy, in the Holy Ghost; lastly, the end and reward of the study thereof, fellowship with the saints, participation of the heavenly nature, fruition of an inheritance 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 1 would you know Divine Truth in all its certainty, and purity, and power ? Would you desire to be acquainted with God

and with his Son, Jesus Christ; to enjoy the light of God's countenance, 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 beyond its darkness behold the region of Light as your assured Home ? then, we say, search and study the Holy Scriptures. Meditate on them daily, with prayer for the illumination of that Spirit under whose guidance they have been written. Hold not any of the truth in unrighteousness, but yield yourself to its influence and let it have the Mastery over you.

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No Christian should, in ordinary circumstances, allow a day 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 of daily verses for the year, running in continuous order, with one interruption, from the first verse of Mathew to the 34th Verse of the XII Chap. They who shall have committed these to memory and meditated upon them, will not require any recommendations of ours to induce them to continue the practice for the ensuing year, 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 same 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.

BIBLES.—In the reign of Edward the I. the price of a Bible written in a fair 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 have 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 labourer may earn by a few hours work, and the whole Scriptures for less than his hire for two days.

TRUTH.—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 bear onward all who commit their barks to its waves, however frequently 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, To reason is to doubt, to hesitate, to God knows every thing. 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 answer returned was, "Men reason, but in order to find truth. God, who knows truth, is not in want of reason, and does not reason."

TRUST IN GOD.—Duties are ours: events are Gods. This removes an infinite burden from the shoulders of a miserable, tempted, dying c eature. On this consideration only, can be 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 himself under a kind of holy necessity to purify the unclean, or to sink him in perdition.—Id.

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 obtain the most direct and ample returns for their occupations. All his hours, yea, and the fragments of his hours not required for the refreshment of the animal frame, should be employed in communion

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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 vigorous discharge of the duties of the day, and to an early retirement from the world in the evening. "Climate and Constitution (says 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 be more pleasing, but due activity for God and his Church is more profitable. Rachel was fair, but she was barren; Leah blear eyed, but fruitful.—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.—Cecil.

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 christians, 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 SAINTS.—In this grand concern, party distinctions and other discriminations should be but little regarded : for were we B

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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 inferior station: and we should all prefer the company of the meanest and simplest who fear God and keep his precepts, to that of the 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.

PRAYING WITHOUT CEASING EXEMPLIFIED.—Millions of times have I besought God, to enable me to surrender myself with entire and filial submission to his will, either to live or to die; and to bring me into such a state of resignation, as neither to wish, nor to say, nor to do, nor to undertake any thing, but what he, who only is wise and good, sees to be best.—Oberlin.

RELICION NOT TO BE ALWAYS INGLORIOUS.—Religion shall not be an inglorious thing in the world always; it will not always be ignomirious to be serious, to be a fearer of the Lord, to be a designer for Heaven and for a blessed eternity. When these things, 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.

ANECDOTE.—The celebrated Jeremy Taylor said one day to a lady of his acquaintance who had been very neglectful of her son's education, "Madam, if you do not fill your son's head with something, believe me the devil will." hity, s innest the

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lady edu.

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 earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.—Gen. 5, 5.

What then? are we better than they? No, in no wise: for we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under $\sin :$ as it is written, there is none righteous, no, not one.—*Rom.* 3, 9, 10.

[Verse for Jan. 1st is Matt. XII. 35. For Jan. 15th, XII. 49.]

| | * 342 | CHRONOLOGICAL NOTICES, &c. | (D) | ri | Ses | TE. MU. | ats . | | r's. ets |
|----|-------|---|-----|----|-----|---------|-------|----|-------------|
| 1 | | Circumcision. | m | 7 | 33 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 31 |
| | Thr | In 1553 &'64 more than 2000 persons | | 7 | 33 | 1 | 27 | mo | orn |
| | Frid | died in London of the plague. | | 7 | 32 | 1 | 28 | 0 | 36 |
| 4 | | Sir I. Newton born 1642. | - | 7 | 32 | | 28 | 1 | 42 |
| 5 | Ð | 7 *'s south 8h. 33min. eve. | ITE | 7 | 31 | 4 | 29 | 2 | 37 |
| 6 | Mon | Clock faster than the 🐡 6m. 30s. | m | 7 | 31 | 4 | 29 | 3 | 49 |
| | Tus | | 1 | 7 | 30 | 4 | 3) | 4 | 47 |
| 8 | Wed | | 1 | 7 | 3) | 4 | 3) | 5 | 57 |
| | Thr | and invisible. | 1 | 7 | 29 | 4 | 31 | S | its |
| .0 | Frid | (runs low. Abp. Laud beh. 1614. | VS | 7 | 29 | 4 | 31 | 5 | 50 |
| 1 | Satu | 2. But the Half and the there are not the | 19 | 7 | 28 | 4 | 32 | 6 | 45 |
| 2 | IE | *'s declination 21° south. | ~~ | 7 | 28 | 4 | 32 | 7 | 45 |
| | Mon | | ~~ | 7 | 27 | 4 | 33 | 8 | 45 |
| 4 | Tus | | × | 7 | 26 | 4 | 31 | 9 | 47 |
| 5 | Wed | [Corunna. | × | 7 | 25 | 4 | 35 | 10 | 47 |
| 6 | Thr | Edw Gibbon Esq. d. 1794. Batl. of | P | 7 | 21 | 4 | 35 | 11 | 4% |
| 7 | Frid | B. Franklin born 1706. | q | 7 | 23 | 4 | 37 | me | orn |
| - | Satu | [Dr. Erskine d. 1803. | p | 7 | 22 | 4 | 38 | 0 | 54 |
| | E | Cividad Rodrigo taken by storm 1812 | 8 | 7 | 21 | 1 | 3) | 2 | 0 |
| 20 | Mon | 🗱 enters 💥 J. Howard d 1790. | 8 | 7 | 20 | 1 | 49 | 3 | 7 |
| 1 | Tus | faster than Cl'k 11m. 55s. Louis | П | 7 | 19 | 1 | 41 | 4 | 17 |
| 22 | Wed | Ld. Bacon br. 1561. [XVI beh. 1793] | П | 7 | 18 | 1 | 42 | 5 | 24 |
| 3 | Thr | Aldebaran south Sh. eve. W. Pitt d | П | 7 | 17 | 1 | 43 | 6 | 29 |
| | | (2) runs high. [1806. | 50 | 7 | 16 | 4 | 41 | 7 | 31 |
| 5 | Satu | Conversion of St. Paul. | 20 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 45 | R | 50 |
| - | E | Jenner d'r Vaccination d 1823. | 52 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 45 | 6 | 40 |
| | | Duke of Sussex b 1773. | 52 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 41 | 7 | 55 |
| 8 | Tus | Peter the Great died 1725. | m | 7 | 12 | 4 | 43 | 9 | 4 |
| 3 | Wed | George III. died 1820. | ny | 7 | 11 | 1 | 49 | 10 | 11 |
| 0 | Thr | 7 *'s S. 6h.43.n. ev. Chas. I. beh 1649 | | 7 | 19 | 1 | 59 | 11 | 18 |
| 11 | Frid | Aldebaran south 7h.28m. eve. | | 7 | - | 1 | 1.11 | m | 3.74 |

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FEBRUARY, 1834.

Therefore by the decds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowldege of sin. Rom. 3, 20.

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 justified, by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law : for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified.—Gal. 2, 16.

[Verse for Feb. 1st, Matt. XIII. 16. Feb. 15th, Matt. XIII. 30.]

| 2 E Purification of Virgin Mary. 3 Mon & slower than clock 14m 19s. 4 Tus 5 Wed Order of St. Patrick ins. 1783. 6 Thr 7 Frid 8 Satu 9 E 9 E 10 Mon 7 Frid 8 Satu 9 E 10 Mon 7 Frid 8 Satu 9 E 10 Mon 7 Frid 9 E 10 Mon 7 Frid 14 Tus 15 Satu 16 E 17 Mon 18 Tus 18 Tus 20 Thr 21 Frid 20 Thr 21 Frid 22 Satu 18 Tus 20 Thr | 1.1.1 | () pl | rise | es | | 常 ets | () & 8 | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| | 777777666666666666666666666666666666666 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 777777777777777777777777777777777777777 | $\frac{8}{87654310}$ $\frac{58}{575543}$ $\frac{58}{555}$ $\frac{52}{510}$ $\frac{48}{4745}$ $\frac{41}{40}$ | se 4444444555555555555555555555555555555 | ets 52 53 54 55 56 57 59 0 2 3 5 5 6 57 59 0 2 3 5 5 6 57 59 0 2 3 5 5 5 5 7 5 9 0 2 3 5 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 | & s 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 10 11 12 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 10 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | ets 26 32 32 27 20 8 36 36 37 40 43 55 11 56 |
| 23 E ☆'s decl. 10° south. 24 Mon St. Matthias. Duke of Cambridge b 25 Tus 26 Wed ☆ slower than clock 13m. | マフレ | ITTV. | 6 | 36 35 | 5 5 | 5 2 | 4 6 | 5 31 5 5 |

| | MARCH, 1834. | | | | |
|--|---|--|------------|---|---|
| tessed by which is by here is no Being just lesus.—R | the righteousness of God without the law is the law and the Prophets; Even the the faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all difference: For all have sinned, and come show ified freely by his grace, through the redemp om. 3, 21-25. Verse for March 1st, Matt. XIII. 44. March 13 Qr. 2d. 33m. eve. | i the rt of tion | xIII. | t belie Glory o is in 58.] | ve : for f God ; Christ morn |
| New | Moon,10d.6h.2m,morn @ Full Moon | n. 2 | 25d.1 發 | h.5m | () r's, & sets |
| 2 E 3 Mon 4 Tus 5 Wed 6 Thr 7 Frid 8 Satu 9 E 10 Mon 11 Tus 12 Wed 13 Thr 14 Frid 15 Satu 16 E 17 Mor 18 Tus 19 Wed 20 Thr 21 Frid 22 Satu 23 E 24 Mon 25 Tus 26 Wed 27 Thr 28 Frid 29 Satu 30 E | Habeas Carpus Act suspended 1817. Defection of Lyons 1815. Spica rises 8h 47m. Maria Louisa mar. to Napoleon 1810 Regulus south 10h 33m eve. Planet I ^A Slower than clock 9m 23s. Cath. Eman. passed 1829. S. Rutherford died 1661. St. Patrick's Day. Buonaparte's son born 1811. Abdication of K. of Sweden 1809. Cather Son Sir F. Newton d 1727. Bat. of Alexandria 1801. Abp Usher | ++ 2222 222 222 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | | 5 34 5 35 5 35 5 37 5 38 5 40 5 43 5 43 5 540 5 540 5 540 5 555 5 555 5 5555 5 5555 5 5555 5 55555 5 55555 5 55555 5 55555 5 555555 5 5 55555 | 1 26 2 23 3 19 4 6 4 46 5 24 6 3 8 46 7 36 7 36 9 41 1 0 46 1 1 53 6 5 4 9 41 1 0 46 1 1 53 6 5 5 4 5 19 6 5 5 7 7 8 4 19 7 36 9 41 1 0 46 1 1 53 8 40 9 41 1 0 5 1 1 53 8 40 9 41 8 40 9 41 8 5 1 5 8 40 9 41 8 5 5 8 5 5 8 40 9 41 8 5 5 8 5 5 5 8 5 5 7 5 5 8 5 5 7 5 5 8 5 5 5 7 5 5 5 7 5 5 5 7 5 5 5 7 5 5 5 5 |

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APRIL, 1834.

He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: he that believeth not the Son shell not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him.—John 3, 36.

Jesus answered and said unto them, this is the work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath sent.—.John 6, 29.

Then said Jesus unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall pover hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst.-John 6, 35.

[Verse for April 1st, Matt. XIV. 17. April 15th, XIV. 31.

Dust Qr. 1d.1h.34m. morn
 First Qr. 16d. 2h, 6m. eve.
 New Moon, 8d.11h48m. ev
 Full Moon, 23d. 9h. 46m. morn
 Last Qr. 30d. 3h. 26m. eve.

| | Ĩ | CHRONOLOGICAL NOTICES, &c. | (E) pi | rise | | | | r's. ets |
|-----|------|--------------------------------------|---|------|-------|-----|----|-------------|
| 11 | l'us | Moon runs ow | VS | 5 4 | 10 | 18 | 1 | 20 |
| | Wei | Battle of Copenhagan 1801. | VS | 5 4 | 16 | 19 | 2 | 10 |
| - 1 | Thr | | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | 5 3 | 5 6 | 21 | | 56 |
| | Frid | | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | | 86 | 22 | | 32 |
| 5 | Satu | [abd. 1814. | | 5 3 | 76 | 23 | 4 | 10 |
| 6, | E. | Regulus south 9h. eve. Bonaparte | | | 66 | 24 | | |
| | | Easter Day. S. sea scheme proj.1720 | X | | 46 | 26 | 5 | 21 |
| | Tus | | P | | 36 | 27 | Se | ets |
| | | 7 *'s set 9h 57m eve. Ld. Bacon d. | P | | 16 | 29 | 6 | 38 |
| | Thr. | [1626. | 1 . | | 06 | 30 | 7 | 39 |
| | Frid | | 8 | | 86 | 32 | 8 | 45 |
| | | French fleet destr'd in Basque roads | 8 | | 76 | 33 | 9 | 53 |
| 13 | E | 1st Sunday after Easter. [1809] | | | 56 | 35 | | 0 |
| | Mer | I PACETO ATO I | II | | 36 | 37 | | 59 |
| 15 | Tus. | and clock together. Mutiny at | QC | | 26 | 38 | | orn |
| 10 | Wec. | @ runs high. Pretend. df. at Cullo- | 00 | 5 2 | 16 | 39 | | 7 |
| 17 | Thr | Dr. Adam Smith d 1790. [den 1746 | 12 | 5 2 | 20 6 | 40 | | 2 |
| 16 | Frid | | 151 | 5 1 | 86 | 42 | | 46 |
| 19 | Satu | Lord Pyron d 1824. [1816. | m | 5 1 | 76 | 43 | 3 | 29 |
| 20 | E | menters & Insurrec. at Barbadoes | 11 | 5 1 | 66 | 44 | 4 | 4 |
| 21 | Mon | Alex. Great d BC 323. Large spot | | 1. | 46 | | | |
| 22 | Tus | 7 *'s set 9h 14m eve. [on Sun 1766] | | 5 1 | 13 6 | 47 | 5 | 6 |
| 23 | Wed | St. George. | | - | 26 | | | ise |
| 124 | Thr | Louis XVIII. I'd at Calais 1813. | 11 | | 106 | | | |
| | Frid | | | | 96 | | | |
| 20 | Satu | | 11 | | 86 | | | |
| 2? | | [Act passed H. Lords. | 11 | 5 | | 54 | | |
| 128 | Mor | Bat. Quebec. Wolfe k'd 1759. Test | 415 | 5 | 5 6 | 55 | m | orn |
| 29 | Tus | Spica south 10h 48m eve. | V | 5 | 46 | -51 | 0 | |
| | | before the clock 3m. | IVS | 5 | \$ 16 | 58 | 10 | 58 |

| | МЛҮ, 1834. | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|--|--|---|
| nan thirst, Be it knoreached w ied from a Acts. 13, 3 And wh | st day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stoo let him come unto me and drink.—.John 7, 37. own unto you therefore, mea and brethren, th into you the forgiveness of sins: And by him a il things, from which ye could not be justified 8, 30. osoever liveth and believeth in me shall never d [Verse for May 1st, Matt. XV. 11. May 12] Moori 8d 3h 37m. eve. [] Full Moo | ie | through nat beli the lay -John V. 25. | h this leve ar w of M 11, 25. | man is e justi- osos.— |
| | Qr. 15d. 9h.51m. eve. (Last Qr. CHRONOLOGICAL NOTICES, &C. | | | | |
| 2 Frid 3 Satu 4 E 5 Mon 6 Tus 7 Wed 8 Thr 9 Frid 10 Satu 11 E 12 Mon 13 Tus 14 Wed 15 Thr 16 Frid 17 Satu 18 E 19 Mon 20 Tus 21 Wes 22 Thr 23 Frid 24 Satu 25 E 26 Mon 27 Tus 28 We 29 Thn | Rogation Sunday. Funs high. Ld. Stafford beh, 1641 before the clock 4m. War btw.Eng.&France 1803. Queen [Charlotte b 1744. d Nov. 1817. 1st Sunday after Rogation. Columbus died 1506. [ings 1787 enters II Burke impeached Hast. Prs Eliz. of Hesse Homberg b 1770. Peace betw Eng. & Holland 1784 [Bp Jewel b 1522 Calvin died 1564. Moon runs low. Restoration of Charles II. 1660. General Peace of Europe. | 世世 今月 こうちょう | $\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 $ | $\begin{array}{c} 7 & 1 \\ 7 & 2 \\ 7 & 3 \\ 7 & 7 \\ 7 & 5 \\ 7 & 7 \\ 7 & 7 \\ 7 & 7 \\ 7 & 7 \\ 7 & 9 \\ 9 \\ 7 & 10 \\ 7 & 20 \\ 7 $ | 2 15 2 49 3 25 3 47 4 42 8 54 10 5 10 5 10 5 10 5 2 4 11 5 10 5 1 3 3 2 4 3 3 3 4 7 6 11 3 2 4 3 3 3 4 7 6 11 3 2 5 10 4 7 6 11 3 2 5 10 4 7 6 11 3 2 5 10 4 7 6 11 3 12 5 10 4 11 3 13 5 10 4 11 3 10 4 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 |

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| | JUNE, 1834. | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| esus Chr By his I heir iniqu Blessed he light c hy righte | s is life eternal, that they might know thee ist, whom thou hast sent.—John 17, 3. cnowledge shall my righteous servant justify n ities.—Isaiah 53, 11. is the people that know the joyful sound, they of thy countenance. In thy name shall they re ousness shall they be exalted.—Psalm 89, 15, 1 [Verse for June 1st, Matt. XVI. 3. June 150 Moon 7d. 5h. morn] Full Moo | man oi 20 b. | y, for all wa e all th XVI. 1 | he lk, (he da 7.] | sha D L 1y ; | ord, and | in in |
|) First | Qr. 14d. 6h 32m morn Q Last Qr. | | | | | | |
| 1 | CHRONOLOGICAL NOTICES, &C. | Pl | 禁 rises | set | | 1 1 8 8 8 | . 1 |
| 3 Tus 4 Wed 5 Thr 6 Frid 7 Satu 8 E 9 Mor 10 Tus 11 Wed 12 Thr 13 Frid 14 Satu 15 E 16 Mor 17 Tus 18 Wed 19 Thr 20 Frid 21 Satu 22 E 23 Mor 24 Tus 25 We 26 Thr | Battle of Marengo 1800. Sun and clock together. Battle of Dettingen 1743. First case Cholera iu York 1832. Battle of Waterloo 1815. John Brown d 1787 Peace betw Eng. & France 1814. Chief Sunday after Trinity. Arcturus south. Battle of Bannockburn 1314. George IV. died 1830. Allied Sovereigns leave Eng. 1815 | | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 30 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 4 $ | 777777777777777777777777777777777777777 | 30 31 32 32 33 33 34 34 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 | 3 3 4 4 See 8 9 10 11 m 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 2 R 8 9 10 10 11 10 10 11 11 m 0 0 11 11 11 11 m 0 0 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 | 48 50 47 33 orn 10 42 9 38 5 35 7 41 ise 26 9 48 13 48 0rn 7 |

| | JULY, 1834. | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---|--|---|
| And tho nowledge ave not c But we changed in | ed therefore that the light which is in thee benot ugh I have the gift of prophecy, and understan ; and though I have all faith, so that I could harity, I am nothing.—1 Cor. 13, 2 . all, with open face beholding as in a glass the to the same image from glory to glory, coen Cor. 3, 18. | rem | ove m | ountai | ns, and |
| | [Verse for July 1st, Matt. XVII. 5. July 15t | | | | |
| New First | Moon 6d. 4h. eve. Qr 13d. 2h. 49m. eve. () Last Qr. | n 280 | 20d.1 | h.52a 37m. | eve. |
| | CHRONOLOGICAL NOTICES, &C. | うう | 禁 iset | sets |) r's. v sets |
| 4 Frid 5 Satu 6 E 7 Mon 8 Tus 9 Wed 10 Thr 11 Frid 12 Satu 13 E 14 Mon 15 Tus 16 Wed 17 Thr 18 Frid 19 Satu 20 E 21 Mon 22 Fus 23 Wee 24 Thr 25 Frid 26 Satu 27 E 28 Mon 28 Mon 29 Satu 20 Satu | Fifth Sunday after Trinity. Columbus born 1447. Du. Kent m. Prs. Vic. Mar. Louis Sun's decl. 21° 56 N. [1818. French Revolution began 1789. Buonaparte's surrender 1815. Dr. Isaac Watts b 1674. 7th Sunday after Trinity- Moon runs low. Union of Eng. & Scot. 1706, d Sun behind clock 6m. | 日日毎日八八町町一一町町町1111155533米米米ででと | $\begin{array}{c} 4 & 278 \\ 2 & 288 \\ 2 & 299 \\ 2 & 299 \\ 2 & 300 \\ 3 & 311 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 4 &$ | $\begin{array}{c} 7 & 33 \\ 7 & 32 \\ 7 & 32 \\ 7 & 32 \\ 7 & 32 \\ 7 & 31 \\ 7 & 31 \\ 7 & 31 \\ 7 & 30 \\ 7 & 29 \\ 7 & 2$ | 1 23 1 55 2 31 3 14 Sets 8 30 9 19 10 1 10 38 11 11 11 36 11 59 morn 0 29 1 4 5 1 36 4 2 17 3 2 59 2 3 49 1 Rise 0 8 45 |

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AUGUST, 1834.

Then said Jesus to those Jews which helieved on him, if ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed; And ye shall know the truth, 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 nato them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any pluck them out of my hand.—John 10, 27, 28. Take heed brothren, 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. | (in) - | rise | | 徽 ets ' | | r's. |
|------|-------|-------------------------------------|--------|------|-----|------------|----|------|
| | Frid | | D | 1 5 | 017 | 10 | 1 | 4 |
| 1 2 | | Continent of America discov. 1498. | 50 | | | - 9 | 1 | 48 |
| S | E | Ith Sunday after Trinity. | 20 | | 27 | | 2 | 46 |
| | | 7 *'s rise 11 o'clock eve. | 2 | 4 5 | | | 3 | 50 |
| | Tus | | 52 | | 17 | | | ets |
| | | Transfiguration. | | | 67 | | | 33 |
| | Thr | | 败 | | 77 | | 9 | 7 |
| 8 | Frid | T. A. Kempis died 1471. | | | 87 | | | 38 |
| | | Sun slower than clock 5m. | | | 97 | | 10 | 8 |
| 10 | | | | | 07 | | 10 | 38 |
| | | Aquila south 10h. 16m. eve. | m | 5 | 16 | 59 | | 7 |
| | | George IV. b 1762. | m | 5 9 | 26 | 58 | 11 | 39 |
| | | Queen Adelaide b 1796. | 1 | | 36 | | | ori |
| | | 7 *'s rise 10h. 27m. eva. | 1 | | 16 | | | 16 |
| | | Buonaparte born 1769. | VS | | | 55 | | 58 |
| 2.23 | | Duke of York born 1763. | VS | | 66 | | | |
| 17 | | 11th Sunday after Trinity. | N.S | | 7 6 | | | 39 |
| | Mon | | ~~~ | | | 52 | | |
| | | Sun's decline 12° 39' N. | ~ | | | 51 | | se |
| | Wel | | X | 5 1 | 16 | 50 | - | 4(|
| | | Wm. IV. born 1765. | × | 5 15 | 26 | 48 | | 14 |
| - | | Battle of Bosworth 1485. | 1 | | | 47 | | 42 |
| 5.51 | Satu | | | 5 1 | | | | (|
| 24 | | enters m [of St. Barthol. 1572 | | | 76 | | | 31 |
| 20 | Mon | Expul. of the Jesuists 1773. Maser. | 8 | | 6 | 41 | 9 | 58 |
| | | Dr. A. Clarke d 1832. | 8 | | 16 | | | 29 |
| | | Dr. Herschel died 1822. | 8 | | | 38 | | 4 |
| | Thr | Station D. Contractor | II | 5 24 | 10 | 30 | | |
| 23 | r rid | St. John the Baptist beheaded | | 5 2 | | | | |
| | Satu | | | 5 20 | | 34 | | 33 |
| 3-1 | E. | Sun & clock together. John Bun- | 50 | 5 28 | :13 | 32 | 1 | 32 |

| | SEPTEMBER, 183 | ł. | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| eaching u ighteously This is th nents are r | grace of God that bringeth salvation h s, that, denying ungodliness and woridly h and godly, in this present world.— <i>Tit.</i> 2, he love of God, that we keep his command tot grievous.—1 <i>John</i> 5, 3. theoever we ask, we receive of him, been do those things that are pleasing in his sign | 11, 12 dments | and e keep | his con | nmand- |
| | [Verse for Sep. 1st, Matt. XIX. 5. Sep. | | | | in regelie |
| New First | Moon 5d. 9h. 7m. morn ③ Full Qr. 10d. 3h. 2m. morn. ③ Las | Moo t Qr. | n 19d 24d. 3 | . 16h. 5h. 5n | eve. 1. eve. |
| | CHRONOLOGICAL NOTICES, &C. | (ju))). | rise: | 禁 sets | 🙄 r's. & sets |
| 3 Wed 4 Thr. 5 Frid 6 Satu 7 E 8 Mon 9 Tus 10 Wed 11 Thr 12 Frid 13 Satu 14 E 15 Mon 16 Tus 17 Wed 18 Thr 19 Frid 20 Satu 21 E 22 Mon 23 Tus 24 Wed 25 Thr 26 Frid 27 Satu 28 E | Jonas Hanway died 1786. Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity. Bishop Hall died 1656. Battle of Flodden Field 1513. Battle of Borodino 1812. Moon runs low. Wolfe killed 1759. Moscow burnt 1812. Revolution Brunswick 1830. 7 *'s rise 8h 26m. eve. Aquila south 7h 50m. Battle of Poictiers 1356. 16th Sunday after Trinity. Senters = [Gardiner k 1] 7 *'s rise 7h 54m. morn. | 83. m = = m m + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + | 555555555555555555555555555555555555 | $\begin{array}{c} 6 & 29 \\ 6 & 28 \\ 6 & 26 \\ 6 & 26 \\ 6 & 26 \\ 6 & 26 \\ 6 & 26 \\ 6 & 26 \\ 6 & 26 \\ 6 & 20 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\$ | Sets 7 39 8 12 8 41 9 11 9 46 10 21 11 2 11 47 more 0 32 1 31 2 3 3 1 31 2 3 4 3 4 3 18 5 7 18 4 7 4 2 8 12 9 5 5 6 10 3 4 11 2 3 more 2 0 3 |

| 1. d. c. | OCTOBER, 1834. | | | • | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| This is By this another We kn thren: h brother is | d, if God so loved us, we ought also to love my commandment, that ye love one another as a shall all <i>men</i> know that ye are my discip <i>-John</i> 13, 35. ow that we have passed from death unto life e that loveth not his brother abideth in deats a murderer.—1 <i>John</i> 3, 14, 15. [Verse for Oct. 1st, Matt. XX. 5. Oct. 1 | I hav les, i , bec h. V 5th, 2 | e loved f ye ha ause w Whoso XX. 19 | ve love ever h | Jn. 15, 12 we one to the bro- ateth his | | | | | | |
| | Moon 2d. 0h. 23m. eve. Full M. t Qr. 9d. 4h. 15m. eve. DLast Q | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CHRONOLOGICAL NOTICES, &c. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Thr 3 Frid 4 Satu 5 E 6 Mom 7 Tus 8 Wee 9 Thr 10 Frid 11 Satu 12 E 13 Mon 14 Tus 15 Wee 16 Thr 17 Frid 18 Satu 19 E 20 Mom 21 Tus 22 Wed 23 Thr 24 Frid 25 Satu 26 E 27 Mon 28 Tus | Penn born 1644. Moon runs low. Columbus disc. Amer. 1492. General Brock killed 1812 Wm. Penn born 1644. Sun faster than clock 14m. Queen of France guillotined 1793. [H. Martyn d 1822. Rid & Lat. ma French dft. nr. Moscow 1812. [1553] Battle of Navarino 1827. Battle of Trafalgar 1805. French abandon Moscow 1812. © enters M Sirius rises 11h 42m. Geo II d 176 Moon runs high. 21st Sunday after Trinity. Dr. Door | | $ \begin{array}{c} 6 & 14 \\ 5 & 15 \\ 6 & 17 \\ 6 & 18 \\ 6 & 20 \\ 6 & 21 \\ 6 & 22 \\ 6 & 24 \\ 6 & 25 \\ 6 & 27 \\ 6 & 28 \\ 6 & 30 \\ 6 & 31 \\ 6 & 33 \\ 6 & 34 \\ 6 & 35 \\ 6 & 33 \\ 6 & 34 \\ 6 & 35 \\ 6 & 33 \\ 6 & 34 \\ 6 & 35 \\ 6 & 33 \\ 6 & 44 \\ 6 & 46 \\ 6 & 47 \\ 6 & 48 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 6 & 51 \\ 6 & 53 \\ \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | Sets 6 35 7 16 7 48 8 24 9 5 6 51 10 40 11 36 morn 0 35 1 36 2 36 3 40 4 39 Rise 6 17 6 49 7 21 7 56 8 39 9 30 10 32 11 28 morn 0 43 1 58 3 12 | can in | | | | | |

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| | NOVEMB | ER, 1834. | 22 | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| bates ?-2 But let e | e yourselves whether ye be in t r own selves, how that Jesus Cor. 13, 5. very man prove his own works t not in another. For every man pre we labour, that, whether pr or. 5, 9. [Verse for Nov. 1st, Matt. X2] | and then shall he shall bear his ov resent or absent, | have vn bu we | rejoi irden may l | eing in Gal be acce | himsel . 6, 4, 5 |
| NewFirst | Moon 1d 3h93m morn Qr. 8d. 6h 18m morn © New Moon 3 | (Last Gr.) | 230. | 6d. 6 6h. | h 5m 11m. | eve. |
| t | CHRONOLOGICAL NOT | ices, &c. | Pl | *ises | Sets | 🕑 r's & set |
| 4 Tus 5 Wed 6 Thr 7 Frid 8 Satu 9 E 10 Mon 11 Tus 12 Wed 13 Thr 14 Frid 15 Satu 16 E 17 Mon 18 Tus 19 Wed 20 Thr 21 Frid 22 Sat 23 E 24 Mo 25 Tus 26 Wed 27 Th 28 Frid | before clock 15 m. James Ferguson died 1 Elizabeth's accession 1 enters ‡ St. Clement. Aldeberan south 12h 2 John Knox d1572. 7 *'s south 11h 25m. Pole star north 7h 42 | P. Charlotte ns. | 1111111111111111111111111111111111111 | 67777777777777777767711111111111111111 | 5 2 1 0 9 5 5 7 5 9 5 5 7 8 9 0 1 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | 6 2 6 5 7 4 8 2 9 2 10 2 5 11 2 mor 4 0 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 |

George Duran

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DECEMBER, 1834.

For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad. -2 Cor. 5, 10. To them, who, by patient continuance in well doing seek for glory and honour and immortality, eternal life: but to them that are contentious, and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, indignation and wrath, tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doth evil. -Rom. 2, 7, 8, 9.

[Verse for Dec. Ist, Matt. XXI. 32. Dec. 15th, XXI. 46.]

| | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|--|---|---|--------|-------|-------|
| | CHRONOLOGICAL NOTICES, &c. | 121 | rises | sets | set: |
| 1 Mon | Emperor Alexander died 1825. | 41 | 11 21 | 14 30 | 0 20 |
| 2 Tus | faster than clock 10m. | 11 | 7 28 | | 6 15 |
| 3 Wee | 17 *'s south 10h 56m. | 19 | 7 29 | | 7 6 |
| 4 Thr | | 13 | 7 29 | 4 31 | 8 4 |
| 5 Frid | Andromeda south 7h 10m. eve. | 12 | 7 30 | 4 30 | 9 4 |
| 6 Satu | St. Nicholas. | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | 7 30 | 4 30 | 10 5 |
| 7 1 | Aldebaran south 11h 28m. eve. | ~~~~ | 7 31 | 4 29 | 11 .1 |
| 8 Mor | Conception of B. V. Mary. | X | | 4 29 | 11 59 |
| 9 Tus | Milton born 1608. | X | | 4 28 | |
| 10 Wee | | p | 7 32 | 4 28 | 1 10 |
| 1 Thr | | 9 | 7 33 | 4.27 | 1 59 |
| 2 Frid | Further and the state of the state of the | m | 7-33 | 4 27 | |
| 3 Sati | St. Lucy. | 8 | | 4 26 | |
| 4 10 | Washington died 1799. | 8 | | 4 26 | |
| 15 Mon | Moon eclipsed. | П | | 4 26 | |
| 6 Tus | | П | 7 35 | | |
| 7 Wed | winds of a surface surface sector of the | 00 | 7 35 | 4 25 | |
| 8 Thr | and a state of the second | 50 | | | 6 57 |
| 9 Frid | Aldebaran south 10h 34m. | S. | | 4 24 | 8 12 |
| 20 Satu | PRIME THE LEFT OF THE PRIME THE | SI | 7 36 | | 9 24 |
| EI E | St. Thomas. | 117 | | 4 24 | 10 30 |
| 2 Mon | enters v9 | m | 7 36 | 4 24 | 11 44 |
| 3 Tus | 7 *'s south 9h 32m. eve. | -2 | * 13.0 | | morn |
| 4 Wed | The first name singly that is the | | 7 35 | | 0 53 |
| 5 Thr | CHRISTMAS. Sir I. Newton b 1642. | m | - | | 2 2 |
| 6 Frid | Man eland a Contraction and a contraction | 111 | 7 36 | | 3 18 |
| and a second | St. Stephen. | | | 4 25 | 4 19 |
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| 9 Mon | | Ī | | 4 26 | 6 27 |
| | R. Boyled 1691. Becket mur. 1171. | 19 | 7 34 | | Sets |
| 1 Wed | | | | 4 20 | 5 38 |

MISCELLANIES.

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 eyes. Your of the crowns containing five or six eyes; four small whole potatoes:—the produce of these was as follows—that of the first four roots weighed 8lbs.—that of the second four 11lbs.—that of the third four 15lbs.—and that of the fourth four 16lbs. 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 potatoes 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 equal parts of gum galbanum, saffron and camphor.

TO PREVENT INFECTION.—Heat a little sand and put it into a garden-pot or any common vessel; set a teacup in it with a table 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 strength and condition by giving them daily one or two bundles of

couch-grass of 10 12lbs. weight, mixed with a quantity of carrots. 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 excellent 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 DRINKING COLD LIQUORS WHEN YOU ARE HEATED.—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 drink, 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.

DILIGENCE 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 faculties 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 soap 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 for 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

whilst 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, 'ah 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 agony 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 spirits, and cheering the heart, produced directly contrary effects; and having insensibly thrown great numbers of human kind into a fatal decay, was found to people hell and the graves so fast as to merit the government which he still possesses .- Bp. Berkley.

PAPER FROM WOOD.—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 boiled in mineral or vegetable alkali. One hundred bounds 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 have shone for three hours on Port Jackson; and, while sinking from the waters of Lake Superior, 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 new cut

clover with layers of straw. By this means, the strength of the clover is absorbed by the straw, which, thus impregnated, both horses and cattle eat greedily, and the clover is dried and prevented from heating. This practice is particularly calculated for second crops of clover and rye-grasses.

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OF DISPATCH.—Affected Dispatch is one of the most dangerous things that can be; it is like hasty digestion, which is sure to fill the body full of crudities and secret seeds of disease; therefore, measure not dispatch by the time 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.

LIGHTNING RODS .- 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 Rules 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, by 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 crected 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 closing bottles of wine by means of parchment, or bladder, instead of corks, we may attain in a few weeks, the good effects of a many years.

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

How TO AVOID THE 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_us, 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 land. Purging physic should also be taken, as any medicine of a

laxative nature, by preventing costiveness, will act as a preservative from this disease. Glauber, or Epsom Salts are particularly recommended. Molasses, caten 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 carefully protected than any other part of the body. These directions 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 i.on.-When these were finally removed on sleges to be burnt, the most extraordinary 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 mangled 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 communication of animal heat, had mingled the dying and the dead in one mass of putrefaction.-Edinb. Review.

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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 murderer he turned a builder of cities and quitted his husbandry.

ASPARAGUS.—Beds should be made as soon as the ground is clear from frost. The ground must be well worked to the depth 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 hoeing. 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.

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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, early 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 DESTROY 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 trees. This solution will kill the moss or lice at once, and may be applied whenever the trees 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 made 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 drunkenness of late ? He answered in the affirmative. They then 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 some 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.L.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, therefore 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 teach you rustics good manners: therefore, M-my Masters, A-all of you, L-leave off, T-tippling.

"The Allegorical 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 T-your 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 robber's agent : the ale-house's sene-factor; his wife's sorrow; his children's trouble; his own shame; his neighbour's scoff; a walking swill-bowl; the picture of a beast; the monster of a man !"

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| THE LOCAL TAXES OR DISTRICT RATES. The Local Taxes or District Rates are collected fr dividual, according to the quantity of Land and oth | om ea | | | |
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| he may possess, agreeable to the assessed value fixed by | | | | |
| Every acre of arable land, pasture or meadow land | £1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every acre of uncultivated land | 0 | 4 | ŏ | |
| Every Town Lot | 50 | _ | Ő | |
| Every house built with timber squared or hewed on) | | | | |
| two sides, of one story, with not more than two fire-places | 20 | 0 | 0 | |
| Do. for every additional fire-place | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every house built of squared or flatted timber on two sides, of two stories, with not more than two fire- | 30 | 0 | 0 | |
| places) Ditto, for every additional fire-place | 8 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every framed house under two stories in height, with not more than two fire-places | 35 | 0 | 0 | |
| Ditto, for every additional fire-place | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every brick or stone house of one story, and not more { than two fire-places | 40 | 0 | 0 | |
| Ditto, for every additional fire-place | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every framed, brick or stone house, of two stories, and not more than two fire-places | 60 | 0 | 0 | |
| Ditto, for every additional fire-place | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every Grist-mill, wrought by water, with one pair of { | 150 | 0 | 0 | |
| Ditto, with every additional pair | 50 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every Saw-min | 100 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every Merchaant's Shop | 200 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every Store-house | 200 | 0. | 0 | |
| Every stone-horse | 199 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every horse of the age of three years and upwards | 8 | 0 | . 0 | |
| Oxen of the age of four years and upwards | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| Milch Cows | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| Horned cattle from two to four years | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every close carriage with 4 wheels kept for pleasure | 100 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every open carriage or curricle, do. | 25 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every other carriage or gig, with two wheels do. | 20 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every waggon kept for pleasure | 15 | 0 | 0 | |
| Every Stove erected and used in a room where there place is considered as a fire-place. | e is no |) fin | -6 | |

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Nore.—The rate of Assessment in any District is limited to one ponny in the pound, which when collected is paid into the District Treasury, and is applicable to local purposes within the District for which they are levied.

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| do. | | | | | | | | | 50 | to | 754 | do. | |
| do. | | | | | | | | | 75 | to | 1005 | do. | |
| do. | | | | • • | | | 1 | | 100 | to | 1506 | do. | |
| do. | | | | | | | | | 150 | to | 2007 | do. | |
| do. | | | | | | | | | 200 | to | 2508 | do. | |
| do. | | | | | | | | | 250 | to | 30010 | do. | |
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| | P | 10 | 0 | -L | | | | n | 0 | 0 | 1000 | | |

For every £100 above 500 to £1000 one day. For every £200 above 1000 to £2000 do. For every £300 above 2000 to £3500 do. For every £500 above 3500 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 inhabitant 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, if he think fit, by paying 5s. per day for each cart, &c. and 2s. 6d. for each day's duty, to be paid within 10 days after demand made by an authorized Surveyor, or the Magistrates can issue their distress for double the amount and costs.

Members of the House of Assembly for Townships are paid 10s. per day, during the sitting of the House, from an assessment upon the inhabitants, apportioned according to the forgoing assessment 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 fourth year the large teeth are six in number, and only two small

ones remain, one 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 CUBING A VICIOUS HORSE.—I have seen vicious 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 hetter remedy is to mix plenty of strong Scotch 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.

: 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 husband. 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 Males above 16 years, 2597 Males under 16 years, 1404 | F YORK, TAKEN IN JULY 7.457. Females above 16 y'rs, 2155 Females under 16 y'rs, 1317 |
|---|--|
| Total Males, | |
| Macaulay Town, From Osycode-hall where Maucau | |
| From the East end of King-st. to | the Don bridge |
| taking in about the Windmill, | |
| Grand Total, | |