

AN
ALMANACK,

FOR THE

YEAR of our LORD, 1793;

Being the First after BISSEXTILE, or LEAP YEAR.

CALCULATED FOR THE MERIDIAN OF

HALIFAX, IN NOVA-SCOTIA.

BUT WILL SERVE FOR ANY PART OF THE PROVINCE.

CONTAINING

The ECLIPSES	SITTINGS of the COURTS
RISING and SETTING of the	OFFICERS of the NAVY on
SUN and MOON	this STATION
TIME of HIGH WATER	OFFICERS of the ARMY, un-
FEASTS and FASTS of the	der Brigadier-General OGIL-
CHURCH	VIE
LIST of PROVINCIAL OFFI-	OFFICERS of the NAVY-
CERS	YARD and HOSPITAL.

WITH EVERY OTHER MATTER USEFUL OR NECESSARY.

BY THEOPHRASTUS.

HALIFAX:

Printed and sold by JOHN HOWE, at his Printing-Office, Corner
of GEORGE and BARRINGTON STREETS, opposite the
PARADE.

AN EPHEMERIS,

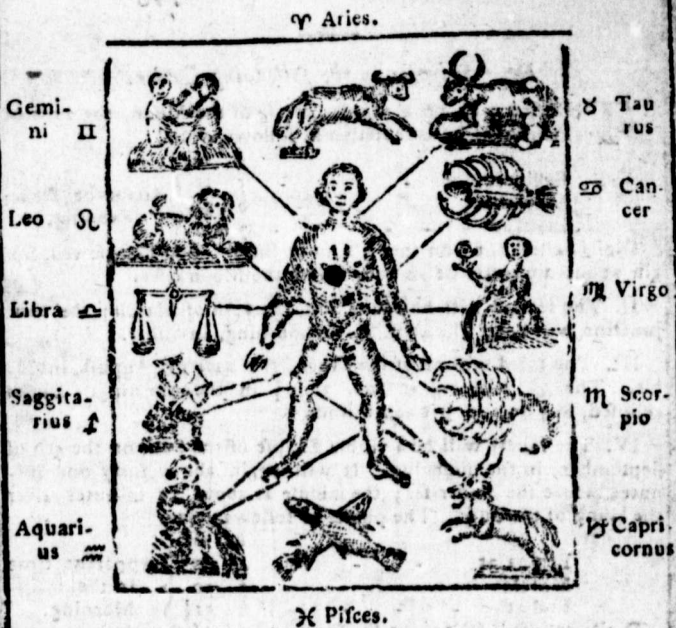
Of the Planets Places on the 1st, 7th, 13th, 19th and 25th Days of each Month in the Year 1793.

Month.	Days	☉'s Place					♄	♃	♂	♁	♅	♆	G S.	Month.	☉'s Place.					♄	♃	♂	♁	♅	♆	G S.
		1	7	13	19	25									1	7	13	19	25							
January.	1	11	5	12	18	12	24	25	23					July.	10	9	17	2	27	22	13	21				
	7	17	58	5	25	17	25	25	23						15	53	29	5	27	22	14	22				
	13	23	55	3	22	22	26	26	23						21	36	Ω	9	5	22	14	23				
	19	0	56	6	10	27	27	26	22						27	20	20	13	9	22	14	23				
	25	6	18	11	17	28	28	26	22						3	Ω	3	28	18	13	22	15	23			
February.	1	13	24	20	25	7	29	27	22					August.	9	45	♄	24	18	22	15	23				
	7	19	28	28	13	29	27	22					15		30	12	29	22	23	15	23					
	13	25	32	9	16	27	21	21					21		16	16	26	26	23	16	24					
	19	1	35	16	16	21	1	28	21						27	2	16	12	29	24	16	24				
	25	7	37	26	22	26	1	28	21						3	♄	50	13	18	24	16	24				
March.	1	11	37	27	29	2	29	21					September.	9	36	7	26	8	25	16	25					
	7	17	37	14	8	2	29	20						15	26	3	Ω	12	26	16	25					
	13	23	36	26	9	8	2	8	20						21	16	3	9	15	27	16	26				
	19	29	31	15	13	2	1	20	20						27	8	9	16	19	27	15	26				
	25	5	30	19	21	17	2	2	20						3	♄	1	19	23	23	28	15	27			
April.	1	12	24	8	27	22	2	20					October.	8	55	29	29	26	29	15	27					
	7	18	18	7	11	27	1	3	20					14	51	♄	♄	♄	♄	14	27					
	13	24	11	10	7	8	1	4	20					20	47	20	14	4	2	14	27					
	19	0	8	2	9	10	6	0	5	20				26	45	♄	21	7	3	13	28					
	25	5	52	6	13	10	♄	5	20						2	♄	44	10	28	11	4	13	28			
May.	1	11	41	2	15	15	29	6	20				November.	9	44	21	♄	15	6	12	28					
	7	17	29	0	15	19	28	7	20					15	46	♄	14	19	7	12	28					
	13	23	17	1	14	23	27	8	20					21	47	9	22	22	8	12	28					
	19	29	3	4	12	27	27	8	20					27	52	17	29	26	10	11	28					
	25	4	49	10	9	11	26	9	20						3	♄	56	25	♄	29	11	11	28			
June.	1	11	31	19	4	7	25	10	20				December.	10	2	♄	14	♄	12	10	28					
	7	17	15	28	1	11	25	11	20					16	8	3	22	6	14	10	28					
	13	22	59	11	8	15	24	11	21					22	16	♄	29	9	15	10	28					
	19	28	45	22	29	19	23	12	21					28	21	22	♄	12	16	9	28					
	25	4	26	26	29	23	23	13	21						4	♄	28	17	14	15	8	9	28			

VULGAR NOTES for 1793.

Dominical Letter - - -	F	Cycle of the Sun - - -	10
Golden Number - - -	8	Roman Indiction - - -	11
Epact - - -	17	Julian Period - - -	6506
Easter Sunday, March 31.			

The ANATOMY of MAN'S BODY.



ASTRA REGUNT HOMINES, SED REGIT ASTRA DEUS.

Old Italian Proverbs.

WEALTH is not his who gets it, but his who enjoys it. He who converses with nobody, is either a brute or an angel. He who lives disorderly one year, doth not enjoy himself for five years after. Friendships are cheap, when they are to be bought with pulling off your hat. The best throw upon dice, is to throw them away. A man's hat in his hand never did him harm. Be ready with your hat, but slow with your purse. 'Tis better to be condemned by the college of physicians than by one judge. 'Tis better to give one shilling than lend twenty. A woman that loves to be at the window is like a bunch of grapes in the highway. A woman and a glass are never out of danger. The best furniture in a house is a virtuous woman. He who would have trouble in this life, let him get either a ship or a wife. He who will take no pains, will never build a house three stories high. When the ship is sunk every man knows how she might have been saved. He who pays well is master of every body's purse. Once in every ten years every man needs his neighbour. He who would stop every man's mouth must have a great deal of meal. No sooner is a law made, than an evasion of it is found out.

ECLIPSES for the Year 1793.

Four Eclipses in the following Order.

I. **T**HE first will be a visible Eclipse of the Moon, the 25th of February, by calculation as follows, viz.

	h.	m.		
Beginning at	5	10	}	
Middle at	6	31		Apparent Time, Evening.
Ends at	7	52		

Digits eclipsed, 6° on the D 's north limb. The Eclipse will begin about a quarter of an hour before the Moon rises.

II. The second will be of the Sun, the 12th of March; the conjunction will be at 1h. 43m. in the morning, invisible.

III. The third will be of the Moon, the 21st of August, invisible. The C will be at 10h. 38m. $\frac{1}{2}$ in the morning. Digits eclipsed, $8^{\circ}\frac{2}{3}$ on the D 's south limb.

IV. The fourth will be a visible Eclipse of the Sun, on the 5th of September, in the morning. It will begin about forty one minutes before the Sun rises; the middle at about 17 minutes after the rising of the Sun. The phases as follows, viz.

	h.	m.		
Begins at	4	52	}	
Middle	5	50		Apparent time in the Morning.
End at	6	51 $\frac{1}{2}$		

Digits eclipsed, $6^{\circ} 11'$ on the superior limb of the sun.

The Elements as follow :

Apparent time of the ecliptic conjunction of the Sun and Moon, 5th day. at 7h. 43m. 34" in the morning. when the place of both laminaries will be MC $13^{\circ} 17' 27''$; the obliquity of the ecliptic $23^{\circ} 27' 50''$; declination of the Sun $6^{\circ} 34' 25''$ north; semi-diameter of the Sun $15' 56''$; of the Moon $14' 45''$; hourly motion of the Sun $2' 25''$; of the Moon $29' 37''$, and of the Moon from the Sun $27' 11''$, but in her relative orbit $27' 20''$; relative angle, or angle between the way of the Moon and the ecliptic $5^{\circ} 42' 13''$; equatorial parallax of the Moon $54' 11''$; latitude of the Moon $40' 5''$ north, ascending and increasing $2' . 7$ hourly.

RECEIPT for the STONE or GRAVEL.

TAKE a large handful of the fibres or roots of garden leeks; put thereto two quarts of soft water; let them be close covered and simmer gently over the fire till reduced to one; then pour it off and drink a pint in the course of the day, divided morning, noon, and night.—This is a sufficient quantity for an adult.

N. B. The above is an infallible remedy.

I. JANUARY hath XXXI Days. 1793.

THE SOCIAL FIRE.

WHEN beating rains and
pinching winds
At night attack the lab'ring
hinds,
And force them to retire—
How sweet they pass their time
away,
In sober talk or rustic play,
Beside the Social Fire.

There many a plaintive tale is
told
Of those who, ling'ring in the cold,
With cries and groans expire;
The mournful story strikes the
ear,
They heave the sigh, they drop
the tear,
And bless the Social Fire.

Last Quarter, 5th Day, 8 h. 44 m. Morning.
New Moon, 12th Day, 4 h. 45 m. Morning.
First Quarter, 18th Day, 10 h. 15 m. Afternoon.
Full Moon, 26th Day, 11 h. 20 m. Afternoon.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	r.	☉	S.	FULL SEA.	☽	☽	r.	☽	s.
1	3	CIRCUMCISSION	7	40	5	10	39	☽	8		43
2	4		7	39	5	11	21	11	9		40
3	5	Day's length 8 h. 42 m.	7	39	5	12	2	23	10		37
4	6	<i>and frosty</i>	7	38	5	12	51	☽	11		37
5	7	<i>Weather.</i>	7	38	5	1	40	18	Morn.		
6	F	2d SUNDAY after CHRISTMAS.	7	37	5	2	25	17	0		36
7	2	☽ 18 ¹⁷ (EPIPHANY)	7	37	5	3	7	14	1		40
8	3	LUCIAN	7	36	5	4	1	27	2		44
9	4	<i>Snow</i>	7	35	5	4	55	☽	3		53
10	5	<i>and severe</i>	7	35	5	5	51	27	5		3
11	6	<i>cold.</i>	7	34	5	6	48	☽	6		12
12	7	☽ Stationary	7	33	5	7	45	27	☽	sets.	
13	F	1st SUNDAY after EPIPHANY	7	32	5	8	44	☽	6		34
14	2	Full Tides. ● Peri. Ecc. 662	7	31	5	9	38	27	7		45
15	3	☉ ☽	7	30	5	10	33	☽	8		56
16	4	Night's length 14 h. 58 m.	7	29	5	11	22	27	10		4
17	5	<i>Clear and cold</i>	7	28	5	12	10	☽	11		12
18	6	Q. CHARLOTTE'S Birth-Day	7	27	5	12	58	24	Morn.		
19	7	☽ 18 ¹⁷ (☉ in ☽ 19h. 44m.)	7	26	5	1	45	8	0		16
20	F	2d SUNDAY after EPIPHANY	7	25	5	2	31	20	1		19
21	2	<i>Weather.</i>	7	24	5	3	17	11	2		18
22	3	VINCENT.	7	23	5	4	3	15	3		17
23	4	<i>More moderate.</i>	7	22	5	4	50	27	4		11
24	5	☽ gr. Elongation	7	21	5	5	35	☽	5		5
25	6	Conversion of St. PAUL	7	20	5	6	20	21	5		57
26	7	<i>Great appearance</i>	7	19	5	7	6	☽	☽	rites	
27	F	SEPTUAGESIMA SUN. Pr. Au. Fr.	7	17	5	7	50	14	5		39
28	2	(● Apo. Ecc. 667	7	16	5	8	33	26	6		32
29	3	<i>of Sn.w.</i>	7	15	5	9	15	☽	7		26
30	4	King CHARLES I Martyrdom.	7	13	5	9	57	20	8		26
31	5	<i>Very cold.</i>	7	12	5	10	39	☽	9		27

Bob Tail June 1793

II. FEBRUARY hath XXVIII Days. 1793.

The legendary tale comes next,
 With many an artful phrase perplex,
 That well the tongue might tire;
 The windows shake, the shutters crack,
 Each thinks the ghost behind his back,
 And hitches to the Fire.

Or, now perhaps some homely swain,
 Who fann'd the lover's flame in vain,
 And glow'd with warm desire,
 Relates each stratagem he play'd
 To win the coy disdainful maid,
 And eyes the Social Fire. To

Last Quarter, 3d Day, 11 h. 24 m. Afternoon.
 New Moon, 10th Day, 3 h. 12 m. Afternoon.
 First Quarter, 17th Day, 1 h. 46 m. Afternoon.
 Full Moon, 25th Day, 6 h. 22 m. Afternoon.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	r.	⊙	s	FULL	☾	r.	☽	s.
D	D					SEA.	pl			
1	6	Purification of B. V. MARY	7	11	5	11	23	14	10	21
2	7	<i>Snow</i>	7	9	5	12	8	27	11	14
3	F	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY	7	8	5	12	56	11	Morn.	
4	2	<i>Cold.</i>	7	7	5	1	45	23	0	24
5	3	AGATHA.	7	5	5	2	40	1	1	35
6	4	<i>Very Windy.</i>	7	4	5	3	35	20	2	39
7	5	☽ 16 ♀	7	3	5	4	33	13	3	42
8	6	Night's length, 14 h. 6 m.	7	1	5	5	32	20	4	41
9	7	<i>Rain or Snow.</i>	7	0	5	6	26	22	5	39
10	F	QUINQUAGESIMA SUN. ● Peri.	6	59	6	7	20	20	☽ sets.	
11	2	Very full Tides. Ecc. 651.	6	57	6	8	15	16	6	27
12	3	SHROVE TUESDAY. <i>Clear and cold</i>	6	56	6	9	8	20	7	38
13	4	ASH WEDNESDAY.	6	54	6	10	1	19	3	49
14	5	VALENTINE.	6	53	6	10	51	19	9	59
15	6	☽ ♀ <i>Looks like</i>	6	51	6	11	40	8	11	10
16	7	<i>a Snow Storm.</i>	6	50	6	12	27	16	Morn.	
17	F	1st SUNDAY in LENT. ☽ in ☾	6	48	6	1	14	29	0	11
18	2	(10 h. 32 m.)	6	47	6	2	2	11	1	12
19	3	☽ 16 ♀ <i>Pleasant</i>	6	46	6	2	49	24	2	6
20	4	<i>for the</i>	6	44	6	3	35	27	3	0
21	5	<i>Season.</i>	6	43	6	4	21	17	3	46
22	6	Day's length, 10 h. 38 m.	6	41	6	5	6	29	4	32
23	7		6	40	6	5	51	15	5	12
24	F	2d SUN. in LENT. ● Apo. 625	6	38	6	6	34	23	5	51
25	2	(Prince ADOLPHUS FRED. born	6	36	6	7	17	17	☽ rises	
26	3	<i>Windy</i>	6	35	6	7	59	17	6	22
27	4	<i>and Snow.</i>	6	33	6	8	42	29	7	20
28	5	Night's length, 13 h. 4 m.	6	32	6	9	26	2	8	19

III. MARCH hath XXXI Days. 1793.

To these succeeds the jocund
 song,
 From lungs less musical than
 strong,
 And all to mirth aspire ;
 The humble roof returns the
 sound,
 The social Can move briskly
 round,
 And brighter burns the Fire.

Oh! grant, kind heav'n, a state
 like this,
 Where simple ignorance is
 bliss ;
 —'Tis all that I require ;
 Then, then—to share the joys of
 life,
 I'd seek a kind indulgent wife,
 And bless my Social Fire.

Last Quarter, 5th Day, 8 h. 24 m. Morning.
 New Moon, 12th Day, 1 h. 43 m. Morning.
 First Quarter, 19th Day, 7 h. 23 m. Morning.
 Full Moon, 27th Day, 11 h. 20 m. Morning.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	r.	☉	s.	FULL	☽	r.	☽	s.
D	D					SEA.	p			
1	6	St. DAVID	6	30	6	10	11	23	9	27
2	7	CHAD.	6	29	6	10	57	11	10	34
3	F	3d SUNDAY in LENT.	6	27	6	11	47	19	11	31
4	2	<i>Very windy.</i>	6	26	6	12	38	f	Morn.	
5	3	Night's length, 12 h. 48 m.	6	24	6	1	23	16	0	29
6	4	<i>Looks like Snow.</i>	6	22	6	2	28	17	1	31
7	5	☾ 15 ♀	6	21	6	3	24	14	2	34
8	6	<i>A cold</i>	6	19	6	4	20	29	3	28
9	7	<i>rain.</i>	6	17	6	5	16	24	4	22
10	F	4th SUNDAY in LENT.	6	16	6	6	12	28	5	8
11	2	Middling Tides. ● Peri. Ecc. 582	6	14	6	7	4	X	5	53
12	3	GREGORY. (sup. ☉ ☽)	6	13	6	7	55	28	☽	sets.
13	4	☾ 15 ♀ <i>Pleasant</i>	6	11	6	8	46	17	7	48
14	5	<i>for a few</i>	6	10	6	9	36	27	8	54
15	6	Day's length, 11 h. 44 m. <i>days.</i>	6	8	6	10	26	8	10	1
16	7	<i>Then we may expect</i>	6	7	6	11	15	24	11	1
17	F	5th SUN. in LENT. St. PATRICK.	6	5	6	12	4	11	Morn.	
18	2	♀ gr. Elongation. (14 stat.)	6	3	6	12	52	20	0	2
19	3	☉ in ♀. 10h. 54 m. ☾ 14 ♀	6	2	6	1	39	27	0	56
20	4	<i>very cold unpleasant</i>	6	0	6	2	25	14	1	49
21	5	BENEDICT. <i>Weather.</i>	5	58	7	3	11	26	2	33
22	6		5	57	7	3	56	21	3	16
23	7	● Apo. Ecc. 528.	5	56	7	4	41	10	3	54
24	F	6th SUNDAY in LENT. PALM SUN.	5	53	7	5	24	14	4	31
25	2	Annunciation of V. MARY	5	52	7	6	7	13	5	5
26	3	<i>Rain.</i>	5	50	7	6	51	25	5	38
27	4	Night's length, 11 h. 38 m.	5	49	7	7	35	21	☽	rises
28	5	<i>High Winds</i>	5	47	7	8	20	20	7	25
29	6	GOOD FRIDAY.	5	46	7	9	7	11	8	27
30	7	<i>and some Snow.</i>	5	44	7	9	54	16	9	30
31	F	EASTER SUNDAY.	5	43	7	10	46	f	10	32

File

Bob Tail June 1793

IV. APRIL hath XXX Days.

1793.

ODE TO SPRING.

<p>HAIL, genial goddess, bloomy spring! Thy blest return, O! let me sing; And aid my languid lays. Let me not sink in sloth su- pine, While all creation, at thy shrine, Its annual tribute pays.</p>	<p>Escap'd from <i>Winter's</i> freezing pow'r, Each blossom greets thee, and each flow'r, While foremost of the train, By <i>Nature</i> (artless handmaid!) drest, The snow drop comes in lili'd veft Prophetic of thy reign.</p>
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Left Quarter, 3d Day, 6 h. 18 m. Afternoon.
 New Moon, 10th Day, 0 h. 21 m. Afternoon.
 First Quarter, 18th Day, 2 h. 6 m. Morning.
 Full Moon, 26th Day, 1 h. 5 m. Morning.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	r.	☉	s.	FULL SEA.	☽ pl	r.	☽	s.
1	2	EASTER-MONDAY.	5	41	7	11	39	13	11	35
2	3	EASTER-TUESDAY.	5	39	7	12	34	27	Morn.	
3	4	<i>Pleasant for a</i>	5	38	7	1	29	15	0	33
4	5	St. AMEROSE. <i>few</i>	5	36	7	2	23	25	1	31
5	6	<i>days.</i>	5	34	7	3	18	30	2	19
6	7	● Peri. Ecc. 488.	5	33	7	4	11	23	3	8
7	F	1st SUNDAY after EASTER.	5	31	7	5	5	3	3	48
8	2	☽ 13 ♀ <i>Windy</i>	5	30	7	5	55	22	4	28
9	3	<i>with some</i>	5	28	7	6	46	15	5	4
10	4	<i>Rain</i>	5	27	7	7	36	21	☽ sets.	
11	5	Night's length, 16 h. 50 m.	5	25	7	8	25	8	7	51
12	6	<i>Fine weather</i>	5	24	7	9	15	18	8	54
13	7	☽ 13 ♀ <i>for the</i>	5	22	7	10	5	19	9	58
14	F	2d SUNDAY after EASTER. <i>season</i>	5	20	7	10	54	15	10	54
15	2	☽ stationary. <i>The Spring</i>	5	19	7	11	43	27	11	49
16	3	<i>begins to</i>	5	17	7	12	30	☽	Morn.	
17	4	Day's length, 13 h. 28 m. <i>advance.</i>	5	16	7	1	17	22	0	35
18	5	<i>Pleasant</i>	5	14	7	2	2	1	1	21
19	6	☉ in ♄ 11 h. 37 m. morning.	5	13	7	2	47	15	1	59
20	7	● Apo. Ecc. 451. <i>showers</i>	5	12	7	3	30	27	2	57
21	F	3d SUNDAY after EASTER. <i>about</i>	5	10	7	4	13	17	3	12
22	2	<i>this time</i>	5	9	7	4	56	21	3	47
23	3	St. GEORGE.	5	7	7	5	39	14	4	17
24	4	<i>Begins to</i>	5	6	7	6	25	16	4	48
25	5	St. MARK. Princess MARY born.	5	4	7	7	11	29	5	17
26	6	(Inf. ☽ ☉ ♀. ☽ ☉ ♀ <i>cloud up</i>)	5	3	7	8	1	11	☽ rises	
27	7		5	2	7	8	50	26	8	33
28	F	4th SUNDAY after EASTER. <i>for</i>	5	1	7	9	45	19	9	35
29	2	<i>vain.</i>	5	0	7	10	19	23	10	37
30	3	<i>Pleasant.</i>	4	59	8	11	34	15	11	41

V. MAY hath XXXI Days. 1793.

The bright-hair'd sun, with warmth divine, Bids trees and shrubs before thy shrine, Their infant buds display: Again the streams refresh the plains, Which <i>Winter</i> bound in icy chains, And sparkling blefs his ray.	Life giving Zephyrs breathe a- round, And infant glows the enamel'd ground With Nature's vary'd hues: Not so returns our youth de- cay'd, Alas! nor air, nor sun, nor shade, The spring of life renews.
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Last Quarter, 3d Day, 0 h. 11 m. Morning.
 New Moon, 9th Day, 11 h. 17 m. Afternoon.
 First Quarter, 17th Day, 8 h. 39 m. Afternoon.
 Full Moon, 25th Day, 11 h. 38 m. Morning.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	r.	o	s	FULL SEA.	D	p	r.	D	s.
1	4	St. PHILIP and St. JAMES.	4	57	8	12	30	22	Morn.		
2	5	<i>Showers.</i>	4	56	8	11	18	20	27		
3	6	Invention of the Cross. ● Peri.	4	55	8	2	16	20	1	11	
4	7	(Ecc. 434)	4	53	8	3	7	21	1	54	
5	F	5th SUNDAY after EASTER.	4	52	8	3	58	18	2	32	
6	2	(ROGATION. ♀ stationary.	4	51	8	4	47	17	3	9	
7	3	♁ 12 ♀ <i>Foggy</i>	4	49	8	5	36	16	3	43	
8	4	♁ stationary. <i>with</i>	4	48	8	6	25	14	4	18	
9	5	ASCENSION DAY. <i>rain.</i>	4	47	8	7	14	13	5	fets.	
10	6	<i>Very pleasant,</i>	4	45	8	8	2	27	7	48	
11	7	<i>but we still</i>	4	44	8	8	52	11	8	45	
12	F	SUNDAY after ASCENSION. <i>have</i>	4	43	8	9	42	23	9	33	
13	2	♁ 11 ♀. ♂ ♂ ☉ <i>occasion for</i>	4	41	8	10	29	21	10	31	
14	3	<i>a fire.</i>	4	40	8	11	17	18	11	20	
15	4	<i>Fine growing</i>	4	39	8	12	3	11	11	59	
16	5	● Apo. <i>weather.</i>	4	38	8	12	48	12	Morn.		
17	6	♁ ☉ ♃ <i>Ecc. 440.</i>	4	37	8	1	34	23	0	38	
18	7	<i>Pleasant.</i>	4	36	8	2	14	11	1	10	
19	F	WHIT-SUNDAY. Q. CHAR. b. 1744	4	35	8	2	56	17	1	43	
20	2	WHIT-MONDAY. ☉ in II ob.	4	34	8	3	38	29	2	12	
21	3	WHIT-TUESDAY. (12 m.)	4	33	8	4	23	2	2	41	
22	4	Princess ELIZABETH born, 1770.	4	32	8	5	7	24	3	12	
23	5	(♀ gr. Elongation. <i>Looks like</i>	4	31	8	5	56	11	3	43	
24	6	<i>rain.</i>	4	30	8	6	45	21	4	20	
25	7	♁ 11 ♀	4	29	8	7	39	11	5	rises	
26	F	TRINITY SUNDAY.	4	28	8	8	33	19	8	27	
27	2	VENERABLE BEDE. Inf. ♂ ☉ ♀	4	28	8	9	30	19	9	25	
28	3	<i>A May Storm</i>	4	27	8	10	27	18	10	23	
29	4	King CHARLES II. restored.	4	26	8	11	22	11	11	9	
30	5	● Peri. Ecc. 469.	4	25	8	12	17	17	11	56	
31	6	<i>about this time.</i>	4	24	8	1	7	17	11	Morn.	

White Heifer 14th may
 Brown Do
 Bob Tail June 30th

Brown heifer took bull

VI. JUNE hath XXX Days. 1793.

SUMMER.

WHEN ^{MORN.} now no more th' alternate Twins are fir'd
And Cancer reddens with the lo lar blaze,
Short is the doubtful empire of the night;
And soon, observant of approaching day,

The meek-ey'd Morn appears, mother of dews,
At first-faint gleaming in the dappled east:
Till far o'er ether spreads the widening glow;
And, from before the lustre of her face,
White break the clouds away.

Last Quarter, 1st Day, 5 h. 19 m. Morning.
New Moon, 8th Day, 11 h. 3 m. Morning.
First Quarter, 16th Day, 1 h. 46 m. Afternoon.
Full Moon, 23d Day, 7 h. 54 m. Afternoon.
Last Quarter, 30th Day, 11 h. 0 m. Morning.

M	W	CALENDAR. &c.	r.	o.	s.	FULL	D	r.	D	s.
D	D					SEA.				
1	7	NICOMEDE. <i>Fine growing</i>	4	24	8	1	58	15	0	33
2	F	1st SUNDAY after TRINITY.	4	22	8	2	46	29	1	9
3	2	<i>weather.</i>	4	22	8	3	35	9	1	43
4	3	King GEORGE III born, 1738.	4	22	8	4	22	26	2	17
5	4	Prince ERNEST AUGUSTUS born.	4	21	8	5	10	8	2	51
6	5	<i>Pleasant showers about this time.</i>	4	21	8	6	0	23	3	25
7	6	☽ 10 ♀	4	20	8	6	49	11	4	5
8	7	<i>The hot season approaches</i>	4	20	8	7	32	10	5	fets.
9	F	2d SUNDAY after TRINITY. <i>very</i>	4	19	8	8	15	28	8	15
10	2	Princess AMELIA born. <i>fast</i>	4	19	8	9	6	14	9	5
11	3	St. BARNABAS. <i>A very seasonable rain.</i>	4	19	8	9	58	26	9	54
12	4	● Apo. <i>Very warm</i>	4	18	8	10	43	10	10	32
13	5	☽ 10 ♀ <i>but pleasant weather.</i>	4	18	8	11	28	20	11	9
14	6		4	18	8	12	10	10	11	39
15	7	Ecc. 516.	4	18	8	12	52	13	11	Morn.
16	F	3d SUNDAY after TRINITY.	4	18	8	1	33	25	0	9
17	2	St. ALBAN. ♀ stationary.	4	17	8	2	14	20	0	38
18	3	<i>The clouds look as if we should have thunder.</i>	4	17	8	2	58	20	1	6
19	4	☽ 10 ♀	4	17	8	3	43	11	1	37
20	5	☉ in ☍ 8 h. 56 m.	4	17	8	4	33	16	2	8
21	6	<i>The heat increases.</i>	4	17	8	5	23	20	2	47
22	7	<i>Looks like rain.</i>	4	17	8	6	20	1	3	26
23	F	4th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	4	17	8	7	17	28	3	rises
24	2	Nativity of St. JOHN Baptist.	4	17	8	8	14	17	8	7
25	3	☽ 9 ♀. Sup. ☉ ☽	4	18	8	9	11	27	8	57
26	4	● Peri. Ecc. 552. <i>Warm and clear, with south-west winds.</i>	4	18	8	10	8	27	9	47
27	5		4	18	8	11	0	27	10	25
28	6		4	18	8	11	53	11	11	4
29	7	St. PETER.	4	18	8	12	43	26	11	38
30	F	5th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	4	19	8	1	31	9	11	Morn.

old frog red

JUNE

high Cow

25 JUNE

JUNE

June 7

VII. JULY hath XXXI Days. 1793.

NOON.

<p>'Tis raging Noon; and, vertical, the Sun, Darts on the head direct his forceful rays. O'er heaven and earth, far as the ranging eye Can sweep, a dazzling deluge reigns; and all</p>	<p>From pole to pole is undistin- guish'd blaze. In vain the sight, directed to the ground, Stoops for relief; thence hot af- cending steams And keen reflection pain.</p>
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New Moon, 8th Day, 0 h. 19 m. Morning.
First Quarter, 16th Day, 4 h. 40 m. Morning.
Full Moon, 23d Day, 3 h. 8 m. Morning.
Last Quarter, 29th Day, 6 h. 32 m. Afternoon.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.		r.	○	s.	FULL SEA.	☽ pl	r.	☽ s.	
1	2	☽ 9 ♀	Sultry hot.	4	19	8	2	19	23	0	12
2	3	Visitation of blessed VIRGIN MARY.		4	19	8	3	7	8	0	47
3	4	Night's length, 8 h. 40 m.		4	20	8	3	54	20	1	22
4	5	Trans. of St. MARTIN.		4	20	8	4	41	11	1	59
5	6	Thunder showers.		4	21	8	5	29	15	2	36
6	7	A fine season for grass.		4	21	8	6	18	28	3	21
7	F	6th SUNDAY after TRINITY.		4	21	8	7	5	26	4	7
8	2	Very warm,		4	22	8	7	52	22	5	fets.
9	3	with lightning.		4	23	8	8	38	8	8	27
10	4	● Apo. Ecc. 599.		4	23	8	9	21	16	9	1
11	5	Day's length, 15 h. 12 m.		4	24	8	10	6	28	9	35
12	6	Dry weather about		4	24	8	10	48	12	10	35
13	7	☽ 8 ♀	this time.	4	25	8	11	29	22	10	35
14	F	7th SUNDAY after TRINITY.		4	26	8	12	11	11	11	3
15	2	SWITHIN.		4	27	8	12	52	16	11	31
16	3	Bids fair for		4	28	8	1	36	28	Morn.	
17	4	a fruitful		4	29	8	2	21	17	0	3
18	5	☽ stationary;	season.	4	30	8	3	11	24	0	36
19	6	☽ 8 ♀	Begins to	4	31	8	4	2	1	1	17
20	7	cloud up		4	32	8	4	58	21	1	59
21	F	for		4	33	8	5	55	15	2	54
22	2	MARGARET.		4	34	8	6	53	21	3	49
23	3	8th SUNDAY after TRINITY.		4	35	8	7	51	22	3	rises
24	4	MAGDALEN. (☉ in ♀ 21. 19. 50.)		4	36	8	8	50	21	8	17
25	5	Great tides.		4	37	8	9	44	18	8	57
26	6	● Peri. Ecc. 639.	Dog-days begin	4	38	8	10	38	21	9	36
27	7	St. JAMES.		4	39	8	11	27	10	10	11
28	F	St. ANNE.		4	40	8	12	16	20	10	45
29	2	9th SUNDAY after TRINITY.		4	41	8	1	4	11	20	
30	3	☽ 7 ♀	Pleasant	4	43	8	1	53	17	11	55
31	4	for several		4	44	8	2	41	11	Morn	
		days.									

Brown water

VIII. AUGUST hath XXXI Days. 1793.

EVENING.

<p>Low walks the sun, and broadens by degrees, Just o'er the verge of day. The shifting clouds Assembled gay, a richly gorgeous train, In all their pomp attend his sitting throne. Air, earth, and ocean smile immense. And now,</p>	<p>As if his weary chariot sought the bowers Of Amphitritè, and her tending nymphs, (So Grecian fable sung) he dips his orb ; Now half-immers'd ; and now a golden curve Gives one bright glance, then total disappears.</p>
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New Moon, 5th Day, 3 h. 19 m. Afternoon.
First Quarter, 14th Day, 5 h. 12 m. Afternoon.
Full Moon, 23rd Day, 10 h. 32 m. Morning.
Last Quarter, 28th Day, 5 h. 4 m. Morning.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	r.	o.	s.	FULL	D	r.	D	s.
D	D					SEA.	pl			
1	5	LAMMAS DAY. ☽ 7 ♀	4	44	8	3	30	12	0	36
2	6	<i>Very hot,</i>	4	45	8	4	17	25	1	37
3	7	<i>and some rain.</i>	4	47	8	5	4	20	2	4
4	F	10th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	4	48	8	5	50	19	2	51
5	S	<i>Fine clear weather.</i>	4	49	8	6	35	13	3	43
6	3	Trans. of our LORD. ♀ gr. Elong.	4	51	8	7	21	13	D	sets.
7	4	Name of JESUS. Prs. AMELIA b.	4	52	8	8	7	25	7	36
8	5	(● Apo. 659 ☐ ☐ ☐)	4	53	8	8	50	12	8	6
9	6	<i>Look out for more</i>	4	55	8	9	32	19	8	37
10	7	St. LAWRENCE. <i>rain.</i>	4	56	8	10	13	2	9	5
11	F	11th SUN. af. TRIN. Prs. BRUNS. b.	4	57	8	10	54	12	9	33
12	2	Prince of WALES born, 1762.	4	59	8	11	37	25	10	4
13	3	☽ 7 ♀	5	0	7	12	21	17	10	36
14	4	<i>Windy, with</i>	5	1	7	1	9	20	11	4
15	5	☐ ☐ ☐. <i>thunder showers.</i>	5	3	7	1	57	1	11	52
16	6	Prince FREDERICK born, 1763.	5	4	7	2	50	16	Morn.	
17	7	12th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	5	6	7	3	44	10	0	42
18	F	(☽ Stationary.	5	7	7	4	42	14	1	33
19	2	☽ 6 ♀	5	9	7	5	41	29	2	38
20	3	Very full Tides.	5	10	7	6	38	3	3	43
21	4	Prince WILLIAM HENRY b. 1765.	5	12	7	7	35	29	D	rises
22	5	☉ in ♀ 2 h. 14 m. (● Peri. 667	5	13	7	8	31	1	7	32
23	6	<i>A Storm at hand.</i>	5	14	7	9	23	29	8	9
24	7	St. BARTHOLOMEW.	5	16	7	10	16	17	8	46
25	F	13th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	5	17	7	11	6	29	9	22
26	2	☽ 6 ♀	5	19	7	11	56	8	9	58
27	3	<i>Higb winds.</i>	5	20	7	12	40	26	10	38
28	4	St. AUGUSTINE. ☽ Stationary.	5	21	7	1	35	11	11	20
29	5	St. JOHN Baptist beheaded.	5	22	7	2	22	22	Morn.	
30	6	<i>Clear.</i>	5	23	7	3	10	28	0	7
31	7	Inf. ☌ ☉ ☽	5	25	7	3	56	16	0	53

IX. SEPTEMBER hath XXX Days. 1793.

A U T U M N.

<p>A LAS! with swift and silent pace, Impatient time rolls on the year; The seasons change, and nature's face Now sweetly smiles, now frowns severe.</p>	<p>'Twas Spring, 'twas Summer, all was gay, Now Autumn bends a cloudy brow; The flowers of Spring are swept away, And Summer fruits desert the bough.</p>
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New Moon, 5th Day, 7 h. 43 m. Morning.
First Quarter, 13th Day, 3 h. 38 m. Morning.
Full Moon, 19th Day, 6 h. 54 m. Afternoon.
Last Quarter, 26th Day, 7 h. 22 m. Afternoon.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	r.	☉	s	FULL	☽	r.	☽	s.
D	D					SE.	PL			
1	F	14th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	5	27	7	4	43	28	1	45
2	L	LONDON burnt, 1666, O. S.	5	28	7	5	27	31	2	37
3	3	Dog Days end.	5	30	7	6	10	22	3	51
4	4	● Apo. 659.	5	31	7	6	54	17	4	26
5	5	<i>Much rain.</i>	5	33	7	7	38	16	5	fets.
6	6	☾ 6 ♀	5	34	7	3	23	27	7	14
7	7	ENURCHES.	5	36	7	9	5	2	7	44
8	F	15th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	5	38	7	9	46	21	8	13
9	2	☽ stationary. (Nat. B. V. MARY	5	39	7	10	31	17	8	45
10	3	<i>Cold</i>	5	41	7	11	15	16	9	18
11	4	<i>mornings and</i>	5	43	7	12	14	26	9	59
12	5	<i>evenings.</i>	5	44	7	12	53	1	10	41
13	6	☾ 5 ♀	5	46	7	1	37	25	11	35
14	7	HOLY CROSS.	5	47	7	2	41	25	11	Morn.
15	F	16th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	5	49	7	3	37	23	0	29
16	2	☽ gr. Elongation.	5	50	7	4	34	22	1	33
17	3	LAMBERT. ● Peri. 635.	5	52	7	5	30	22	2	37
18	4	Great tides	5	53	7	6	27	13	3	51
19	5	☾ 5 ♀	5	55	7	7	21	23	3	rises
20	6	<i>Clear</i>	5	57	7	8	14	16	6	47
21	7	St. MATTHEW. ☉ in ♌ 22h. 44m	5	58	7	9	6	22	7	25
22	F	17th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	6	0	6	9	58	1	8	3
23	2	(King GEORGE III crowned, 1761	6	2	6	10	49	21	8	40
24	3	<i>Windy</i>	6	3	6	11	40	1	9	23
25	4	☾ 5 ♀	6	5	6	12	29	12	10	10
26	5	St. CYPRIAN.	6	7	6	1	18	11	10	57
27	6	<i>More</i>	6	8	6	2	5	12	11	48
28	7	<i>rain.</i>	6	10	6	2	52	25	11	Morn.
29	F	18th SUNDAY after TRINITY. 6c2	6	11	6	3	37	31	0	40
30	2	JEROME. (Urs. ROYAL b. 1766)	6	13	6	4	21	10	1	55

X. OCTOBER hath XXXI Days. 1793.

The verdant leaves that play'd on high, And wanton'd on the western breeze, Now trod in dust neglected lie, As Boreas strips the bending trees. The fields that wav'd with gold- en grain, As russet heaths are wild and bare;	Not moist with dew, but drench'd in rain, Nor health nor pleasure wan- ders there. No more while thro' the mid- night shade, Beneath the moon's pale orb I stray, Soft pleasing woes my heart in- vade, As Progne pours the melting lay.
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New Moon, 5th Day, o. h. 23 m. Morning.
 First Quarter, 12th Day, o. h. 32 m. Afternoon.
 Full Moon, 19th Day, 4 h. 46 m. Morning.
 Last Quarter, 26th Day, 1 h. 33 m. Afternoon.

M D	W D	CALENDAR, &c.	r.	⊙	s.	FULL SEA.	☾ pl	r.	D	s.
1	3	REMIGIUS	6	14	6	5	3	17	2	30
2	4	☾ 4 ♀	6	16	6	5	45	12	3	26
3	5		6	17	6	6	29	24	4	22
4	6	Night's length, 12 h. 38 m.	6	19	6	7	13	22	5	19
5	7		6	20	6	7	57	18	6	fets.
6	8	10th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	6	22	6	8	42	17	6	55
7	2	☾ 4 ♀	6	24	6	9	27	13	7	30
8	3		6	26	6	10	13	26	8	5
9	4	St. DENYS.	6	27	6	11	3	4	8	47
10	5		6	28	6	11	54	22	9	35
11	6	Day's length, 11h. 2m.	6	29	6	12	47	17	10	32
12	7		6	30	6	1	40	19	11	29
13	8	20th SUNDAY after TRINITY	6	32	6	2	35	22	11	Morn.
14	2	☾ 3 ♀. Sup. ☽ ☽	6	33	6	3	31	17	0	35
15	3		6	35	6	4	24	11	1	42
16	4	● Peri. 555	6	36	6	5	17	16	2	53
17	5	ETHELDRED.	6	38	6	6	9	9	4	5
18	6	St. LUKE. Middling tides.	6	40	6	7	1	16	5	17
19	7	☾ 3 ♀	6	41	6	7	53	8	6	rises
20	8	21st SUNDAY after TRINITY.	6	43	6	8	46	15	6	38
21	2		6	44	6	9	38	29	7	21
22	3	☽ in ♀ 6h. 42m.	6	46	6	10	29	11	8	5
23	4		6	47	6	11	19	26	8	55
24	5		6	47	6	12	7	29	9	45
25	6	King GEO. III Accession. CRISPIN.	6	48	6	12	56	21	10	40
26	7	King GEORGE III proclaimed, 1760	6	50	6	1	42	11	11	35
27	8	22d SUNDAY after TRINITY.	6	51	6	2	26	15	11	Morn.
28	2	St. SIMON and St. JUDE	6	53	6	3	9	27	0	28
29	3	First LINSEED OIL manufactured	6	55	6	3	51	17	1	22
30	4	(in this Province by WM. LAWLOR	6	57	6	4	33	20	2	19
31	5	(● Apo. 498. 1791	6	59	6	5	15	23	3	17

XI. NOVEMBER hath XXXI Days. 1793.

From this capricious clime she fears, O! would some god but wings supply! To where each morn the Spring restores, Companion of her flight I'd fly. Vain wish! me fate compels to bear, The downward seasons iron reign, Compels to breathe polluted air, And shiver on a blasted pl in.	What bliss to life can Autumn yield, If glooms, and showers, and storms prevail, And Ceres flies the naked field, And flowers, and fruits, and Phœbus fail? Oh! what remains, what lingers yet To cheer me in the darkening hour? The grape remains! the friend of wiv, In love and mirth of mighty pow'r
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New Moon, 3d Day, 4 h. 12 m. Afternoon.
 First Quarter, 10th Day, 8 h. 30 m. Afternoon.
 Full Moon, 17th Day, 4 h. 32 m. Afternoon.
 Last Quarter, 25th Day, 10 h. 33 m. Morning.

M W	D D	CALENDAR. &c.	r. O S.	FULL SEA.	☾ D.	☽ D S.
1	6	ALL SAINTS.	7 0 5	57	15	4 0
2	7	Prince EDWARD born, 1767.	7 1 5	6 42	27	5 3
3	F	23d SUNDAY after TRINITY.	7 3 5	7 27	11	sets
4	2	ALL SOULS. ☉ ☽ (Prs. SOPHIA	7 4 5	3 16	22	6 6
5	3	GUN-POWDER PLOT, 1605.	7 5 5	3 6	2 6	49
6	4	<i>Rain or Snow</i>	7 7 5	9 56	19	7 33
7	5	<i>Cold.</i>	7 8 5	10 49	10	3 29
8	6	Princess AUGUSTA SOPHIA, born (1768)	7 9 5	11 43	16	9 25
9	7		7 10 5	12 37	22	10 30
10	F	24th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	7 11 5	1 32	14	11 35
11	2	St. MARTIN.	7 13 5	2 23	28	Morn.
12	3	● Peri. 456	7 15 5	3 15	30	0 44
13	4	☾ 2 nd ☾ <i>Begins to</i>	7 16 5	4 5	26	1 53
14	5	<i>feel like</i>	7 19 5	4 56	19	3 2
15	6	MACHUTUS. <i>winter.</i>	7 20 5	5 46	25	4 11
16	7	<i>Very disagreeable weather</i>	7 21 5	6 36	31	5 20
17	F	25th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	7 22 5	7 28	23	☽ rises
18	2	<i>Looks</i>	7 23 5	8 20	11	5 54
19	3	☾ 1 st ☾ <i>like</i>	7 24 5	9 10	20	6 43
20	4	EDMOND, King and Mart. <i>fnovo.</i>	7 25 5	10 1	27	7 32
21	5	☉ in ♄ 2h. 54m.	7 26 5	10 44	16	8 26
22	6	CECILIA.	7 27 5	11 37	25	9 19
23	7	St. CLEMENT.	7 28 5	12 21	11	10 14
24	F	26th SUNDAY after TRINITY.	7 29 5	1 4	23	11 8
25	2	Duke of GLOUCESTER born, 1743.	7 30 5	1 46	11	Morn.
26	3	● Apo. (☾ 1 st ☾	7 31 5	2 27	17	0 5
27	4	☽ gr. Elongation. 434	7 32 5	3 9	29	1 2
28	5	<i>Cold</i>	7 33 5	3 50	22	1 59
29	6	<i>and fnovo.</i>	7 34 5	4 34	23	2 56
30	7	St. ANDREW.	7 35 5	5 18	11	3 58

XII. DECEMBER hath XXXI Days. 1793.

W I N T E R.

THE radiant ruler of the year
 At length his wintry goal
 attains;
 Moon to reverse the long ca-
 reer.
 And northward bend his steady
 reins.
 The fields resign their latest
 bloom;
 No more the breezes waft per-
 fume,
 No more the streams in music
 roll:
 But snows fall dark, or rains re-
 found;
 And, while great nature mourns
 around,
 Her griefs infect the human soul.

New Moon, 3d Day, 6 h. 33 m. Morning.
 First Quarter, 10th Day, 4 h. 15 m. Morning.
 Full Moon, 17th Day, 6 h. 38 m. Morning.
 Last Quarter, 25th Day, 6 h. 18 m. Morning.

VI D D	CALENDAR, &c.	r. O S.	FULL SEA.	D P.	r. D S.
1	ADVENT SUNDAY.	7 36 5 6	7 18 5 0		
2		<i>A Snow</i>	7 36 5 6	54 1 6	2
3		<i>Storm</i>	7 37 5 7	4 15	D sets.
4	☾ ☉ ☿	7 38 5 8	38 28 6	11	
5		<i>Cold increases.</i>	7 38 5 9	33 17	11
6	NICHOLAS. ☿ Stationary.	7 39 5 10	29 27 8	12	
7	☽ ☿ ☿	7 39 5 11	23 9	20	
8	F 2d SUNDAY in ADVENT. Concep.	7 40 5 12	17 25 10	29	
9	☉ Perigee. (of Virgin MARY	7 40 5 1	7 11	37	
10	437		7 41 5 1	5 23	Morn.
11		<i>Clear</i>	7 41 5 2	46 0	45
12		<i>and cold.</i>	7 41 5 3	31 21	52
13	LUCY. ☽ ☿ ☿	7 42 5 4	23 8 2	59	
14		<i>More snow.</i>	7 42 5 5	19 3	5
15	F 3d SUNDAY in ADVENT.	7 42 5 6	3 11 5	11	
16	☽ ☉ ☿	7 42 5 6	53 16 6	17	
17		<i>Pleasant weather</i>	7 42 5 7	43 29	D rises
18		<i>for the season.</i>	7 43 5 8	33 6	1
19	☽ ☿ ☿	7 43 5 9	20 24 6	55	
20	☉ in ☿ 15h. 15m.	7 43 5 10	7 7	50	
21	St. THOMAS.	7 43 5 10	51 19 8	47	
22	F 4th SUNDAY in ADVENT.	7 43 5 11	34 9	44	
23		(☉ Apogee, 465 <i>Snow</i>)	7 43 5 12	15 13 10	40
24	☽ ☿ ☿	7 43 5 12	55 24 11	35	
25	CHRISTMAS.	7 42 5 1	36 2	Morn.	
26	St. STEPHEN.	7 42 5 2	17 18 0	32	
27	St. JOHN. ☿ Stationary.	7 42 5 3	1 11 1	29	
28	INNOCENTS.	7 42 5 3	46 13 2	29	
29	F SUNDAY after CHRISTMAS.	7 42 5 4	36 26 3	30	
30	☽ ☉ ☿	7 41 5 5	28 1 4	33	
31	SILVESTER.	7 41 5 6	19 23 5	36	

TABLE of the Value of STERLING MONEY, at HALIFAX, in NOVA SCOTIA, NEW-ENGLAND, and NEW-YORK, calculated to the 9th part of a farthing.

Sterling,			Halifax Curren- cy.			New-England Lawful Money.			New-York Cur- rency.		
£.	s.	d.f.	£.	s.	d.f. ^{9/11}	£.	s.	d.f. ^{12/16}	£.	s.	d.f. ^{10/11}
0	0	0 1	0	0	0 1 1	0	0	0 1 3	0	0	0 1 7
0	0	0 2	0	0	0 2 2	0	0	0 2 6	0	0	0 3 5
0	0	0 3	0	0	0 3 3	0	0	1 0 0	0	0	1 1 3
0	0	0 10	0	0	1 0 4	0	0	1 1 3	0	0	1 3 1
0	0	0 20	0	0	2 0 8	0	0	2 2 6	0	0	3 2 2
0	0	0 30	0	0	3 1 3	0	0	4 0 0	0	0	5 1 3
0	0	0 40	0	0	4 1 7	0	0	5 1 3	0	0	7 0 4
0	0	0 50	0	0	5 2 2	0	0	6 2 6	0	0	8 3 5
0	0	0 60	0	0	6 2 6	0	0	8 0 0	0	0	10 2 6
0	1	0 0	0	1	1 1 3	0	1	4 0 0	0	1	9 1 3
0	2	0 0	0	2	2 2 6	0	2	8 0 0	0	3	6 2 6
0	3	0 0	0	3	4 0 0	0	4	0 0 0	0	5	4 0 0
0	4	0 0	0	4	5 1 3	0	5	4 0 0	0	7	1 1 3
0	5	0 0	0	5	6 2 6	0	6	8 0 0	0	8	10 2 6
0	6	0 0	0	6	8 0 0	0	8	0 0 0	0	10	8 0 0
0	7	0 0	0	7	9 1 3	0	9	4 0 0	0	12	5 1 3
0	8	0 0	0	8	10 2 6	0	10	8 0 0	0	14	2 2 6
0	9	0 0	0	10	0 0 0	0	12	0 0 0	0	16	0 0 0
0	10	0 0	0	11	1 1 3	0	13	4 0 0	0	17	9 1 3
1	0	0 0	1	2	2 2 6	1	6	8 0 0	1	15	6 2 6
2	0	0 0	2	4	5 1 3	2	13	4 0 0	3	11	1 1 3
3	0	0 0	3	6	8 0 0	4	0	0 0 0	5	6	8 0 0
4	0	0 0	4	8	10 2 6	5	6	8 0 0	7	2	2 2 6
5	0	0 0	5	11	1 1 3	6	13	4 0 0	8	17	9 1 3
6	0	0 0	6	13	4 0 0	8	0	0 0 0	10	13	4 0 0
7	0	0 0	7	15	6 2 6	9	6	8 0 0	12	8	10 2 6
8	0	0 0	8	17	9 1 3	10	13	4 0 0	14	4	5 1 3
9	0	0 0	10	0	0 0 0	12	0	0 0 0	16	0	0 0 0
10	0	0 0	11	2	2 2 6	13	6	8 0 0	17	15	6 2 6
20	0	0 0	22	4	5 1 3	26	13	4 0 0	35	11	1 1 3
30	0	0 0	33	6	8 0 0	40	0	0 0 0	53	6	8 0 0
40	0	0 0	44	8	10 2 6	53	6	8 0 0	71	2	2 2 6
50	0	0 0	55	11	1 1 3	66	13	4 0 0	88	17	9 1 0
100	0	0 0	111	2	2 2 6	133	6	8 0 0	177	15	6 2 6
200	0	0 0	222	4	5 1 3	266	13	4 0 0	355	11	1 1 3
300	0	0 0	333	6	8 0 0	400	0	0 0 0	533	6	8 0 0
400	0	0 0	444	8	10 2 6	533	6	8 0 0	711	2	2 2 6
500	0	0 0	555	11	1 1 3	666	13	4 0 0	888	17	9 1 3
1000	0	0 0	1111	2	2 2 6	1333	6	8 0 0	1777	15	6 2 6

The great Mr. BOYLE's REMEDY for the DYSENTERY, or BLOODY-FLUX.

WHAT pity is it (says a skilful physician) that a surer remedy for this fatal disease than can, perhaps, be found for any other, should lie so much neglected.

The whole process is so simple, that it is no more than to take new churned Butter, without salt, and just skimming off the curdy part when melted, over a clear fire, to give two spoonfuls of the clarified remainder twice or thrice within the day to the person affected. This has never failed to make an almost instant cure:— And many persons, who have been at the point of death, and solemnly resigned by their physicians, have been relieved by this remedy.

A long time after Mr. Boyle had published his experience of this noble medicine, from his frequent proofs of it in Ireland, there happened, at the siege of Londonderry, such a general demonstration of its efficacy, as leaves the subsequent neglect of it no way to be accounted for, but from the simplicity of it. For when, by the fatigues and wants of that brave garrison, they found themselves in greater danger from the havoc of this terrible disease, than from the efforts of the enemy, we are informed by the historians of that siege, that the distemper stopt at once, upon the soldiers finding a concealed reserve of casks of tallow, in a merchant's warehouse, and dividing it among the companies to melt with and lengthen out their short allowance of bad oatmeal.

If any scruple to make trial of the before-mentioned remedy, for want of a theory to ground the probability of success on in using it, they may be referred to the well known experiment of fermentation; where, on barely throwing a little melted grease, or a small quantity of animal oil, upon the surface of a working liquor, when in highest foam, the curbed intestine motion, in an instant sinks to flatness.

The before mentioned plain and pleasant remedy is preferable to any other in defluxions on the eyes or breast, occasioned by living in marshy situations, or in whatever other case of salts too sharp and active. In these last named intentions only half the quantity, prescribed above, need be taken, persisting night and morning, for some time, uninterruptedly.

A CURE for the ASTHMA

TAKE three quarters of an ounce of Sena, half an ounce of Flour of Sulphur, two drachms of Ginger, half a drachm of saffron, powdered and mixed with four ounces of honey. Take the quantity of a nutmeg night and morning, as occasion requires.

A CURE for a FURUNCULUS, or FELON.

A FELON is known to be accompanied with such exquisite throbbing pain, before it comes to suppuration, as is hardly tolerable. Yet this pain may be mitigated, and the tumour dissolved, without suppuration, by holding the finger some minutes in a glass of the sharpest vinegar, and repeating the immersion as the occasion may require.

MAXIMS for the HUSBANDMAN.

AS you begin with your crops so you must continue. Give them much room at first, and they will want much when you come to gather them: Give them but little at first, and they will want but little at last.

Bad tillage makes a bad harvest.

Let your land be well till'd
And your cribs will be well fill'd.

By much tillage keep your land light, and your crops will be heavy.

You have been a sloven, and let weeds grow. Send out every child that can go alone, and let all the weeds be carried to the compost heap; 'tis the only amends you can make for your error, for your crop is irretrievably damaged.

Feed your compost heap, and that will feed your crops, and your crops will feed you.

Never buy a poor pig because he is cheap, for such a one is dear at any price. Give a pig plenty of that which is good when he is young, and he will thrive upon that which is poor when he is old. Keep a pig poor when he is young, and he will not thrive upon that which is good when he is old.

Would you keep your wife in good humour, and out of all mischief, keep her in the dairy. Would you keep her in the dairy and yourself out of danger, look well to your cows. Would you have your cows in good order, and your bowls full of milk, look well to your pastures and meadows. Would you have your pastures good, and your meadows full of hay, look well to your fences. Would you have your fences good, and so all your crops secure, look well to your time. Would you have time at command, that you may use it for every purpose, take it by the forelock. Would you have your work done to your mind, don't tell your servants how to do it, but shew them: Example is commonly better than precept. Teach your servants to be faithful to you by being punctual with them. Remember, 'tis money makes the mare go. Cheat them out of their wages, and they'll cheat you out of their labour; thus you will have an even bargain, 'tis true, but a very bad one for both sides. Servants have sometimes bad memories, be careful that you don't make them worse, and teach them to forget your business by forgetting their wants. Have you a good servant? he deserves well at your hands; if you would consult your own interest, consult his; be kind to him, and he may serve you for life.

Don't grudge a little expence to ewes that have lambs; you have good security for your money; the lambs will well pay the debts which their dams contract on their account. Keep your sheep dry, and they will keep you warm. Dirty pens make black veal.

The husbandman's farm, the housewife's dairy, and the sucking calves' pen, should always be clean. The compost heap is the only proper place for all kinds of filth.

“ He that by the plough would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive.”

CALCULATION of the NUMBER of INHABITANTS existing on the EARTH.

<i>Kingdoms.</i>	<i>Inhabitants.</i>	<i>Kingdoms.</i>	<i>Inhabitants.</i>
G REAT-Britain	7,500,000	Hungary	5,000,000
Ireland	2,600,000	Poland	5,000,000
France	18,400,000	Turkey in Europe	18,000,000
Spain	7,400,000	Thus Europe } 120,500,000	
Portugal	3,600,000	contains	
Mediterranean Isles	2,700,000	Asia supposed at	450,000,000
Germany	20,600,000	Africa at	150,000,000
Holland, or the Re- } 3,200,000		America at	160,000,000
public			
Austrian Netherlands	1,500,000	And the whole } 880,500,000	
Switzerland and Ge- } 3,100,000		world at	
neva Republic		In the course of thirty years	
Sweden	3,300,000	895,300,000 will be born and	
Norway	1,000,000	die, and consequently 81,760 will	
Russia	17,000,000	die every day.	

On PROGNOSTIC SIGNS of the WEATHER.

From the Clouds.

THERE are so many signs by which it is supposed we may foretel the approaching weather, that Virgil was bold enough to affirm, no shower ever did damage to any man without giving him proper warning: among these the signs from the clouds are many and important; for from the clouds the rain proceeds, and it is the state of the air with respect to the water they contain, that either prevents or hastens its fall into rain.

The formation and solution of clouds in the sky are often manifest to the sight, if they are watched attentively for some time together; particularly in a summer's evening, we shall see them lessen by degrees, and be at last so totally dissolved in the air as to be no longer visible. This resolution of the clouds into air, and their disappearance from the sight, may be considered as a strong symptom of fair weather.

But on the other hand, when they are collected out of it, and manifestly increase both in density and magnitude, it is a strong prognostic of rain. Thus when the sky, which has been long serene and blue, becomes fretted and spotted with innumerable small clouds, bearing some resemblance to the waves of the sea, or the party-coloured back of a mackarel: at first they are thin, white, and fleecy; but by degrees grow dark and black, and are in general generated at the height of about three quarters of a mile.

Against heavy rain, every cloud rises bigger than the preceding, and all are in a growing state: this is most remarkable on the approach of a thunder-storm, when small fragments of clouds increase and assemble together, till in a short space of time they cover the sky.

When the clouds are formed like fleeces, deep and dense toward the middle, and very white at the edges, with a bright blue sky about them, they generally soon fall in hail, snow, or hasty showers of rain.

If clouds are seen to breed high in the air, in thin white trains, like locks of wool or the tails of horses, they shew that the vapour is spread and scattered by contrary winds above while it is collecting, from which wind will soon be produced below, and probably rain with it.

If the clouds, as they come forward, seem to diverge from a point in the horizon, a wind may be expected from that or the opposite quarter.

When a general cloudiness covers the sky above, and there are small black fragments of clouds like smoke flying underneath, rain is seldom far off, and is generally lasting.

There is no sign of rain more certain than two different currents of clouds, especially if the undermost flies fast before the wind: two such currents, in hot weather, portend a thunder-storm.

From the Dew.

If the Dew lies plentifully upon the grass after a fair day, another fair day may be expected; but if after such a fair day there is no dew upon the ground, and no wind stirring, it is a sign that the vapours go upward, and that there will be an accumulation above, which must terminate in rain.

If the dew, or hoar frost, are very abundant at a season when they are not generally produced, and the barometer is low, it is in general a sign of rain.

From the Face of the Sky.

The colour of the sky is an index to the weather, because it shews the state of the vapours which reside in the atmosphere.

If the red vapours of the evening are precipitated, the morning sky is clear; but if they remain in the air, the morning is red, and rain is in general the consequence.

If a lowering redness spreads far upward from the horizon, either in the morning or the evening, it is succeeded either by rain or wind, frequently by both.

If such a fiery redness extends toward the zenith in the evening, the wind will be high from the west, or south-west, attended with rain, and sometimes succeeded by a flood.

When the sky in a rainy season is tinged with a sea-green colour near the horizon, when it ought to be blue, the rain will continue and increase. If it be of a deep dead blue, it will be showery.

The loziness of the canopy, is perhaps one of the truest prognostics of fine weather.

From the Sun, Moon, and Stars.

The appearances of the sun, moon, and stars, give notice of approaching changes in the weather, as the rays which come from them to us, must pass through the vapour in the atmosphere, and indicate its state.

The sun rising gaudily (the clouds in the east being tinged with an orange colour) is generally esteemed to be a sign of rain.

If the rays of the sun breaking through the clouds are visible in the air, and appear like the horns of irradiation which painters place on the head of Moses, it shews the air to be filled with vapour; and if other signs concur, is a proof that rain is at hand.

Virgil says, that a pale moon is a sign of rain; that a red one

predicts wind; and a white one, and of her natural colour, with a serene sky, fair weather.

If the moon and stars grow dim at night, with a haziness in the air and a ring, or halo round the moon, it is a sign of rain. This is not, however, a bad sign, if it happen in an evening, when the dew is forming; but if they appear at any other time, they prove a general disposition in the air and clouds, to let go their vapours unless that form which we denominate rain.

Mr. Jones gives us the following observation with respect to the moon's monthly course. If the moon be rainy throughout, it will clear up at the ensuing change, and the rain will probably commence again in a few days, and continue: but on the contrary, if it has been fair throughout, and it rains at the change, the fair weather will probably be restored about the fourth or fifth day of the moon, and continue as before. By this rule, he says, he has made hay these twenty years without having once had the mortification to see it damaged by the rain. A farmer who has much work to do, cannot contract it in so small a compass as to reap much benefit by this observation; but a gentleman who cuts hay for his own consumption, will seldom fail to find his account in it.

From the Wind.

Among the causes which affect the weather, there is none whose influence is more demonstrable than that of the wind; these, though uncertain in appearance, are, like all other phenomena of nature, governed by fixed and determinate laws, and deserve a most serious investigation.

When the wind veers about uncertainly to several points of the compass, rain generally follows. By some it has been asserted, that if the wind in veering about follows the course of the sun from east to west, it brings fair weather; but if its course is from west to east, foul. A whistling, howling wind is almost an infallible sign of rain.

From Animals.

Those who pay attention to the animal creation, will find in their habitudes, many prognostics of the changes of the weather. In the nature of their labours, by the uneasiness they testify, by the peculiar tone of their voice, or by the precautions they take to shelter themselves, their feelings are probably more acute, and their senses more awake to the delicate impressions of natural causes than ours, where the mind by its continual action diminishes the force of all external impressions.

A METHOD of constructing a CHIMNEY for preventing its SMOKING.

WHEN a chimney smokes, it is commonly, either from the bad structure of the funnel, or from its being overtopped by some adjacent hill or building. In the latter case the difficulty may be removed by raising the chimney a little higher than that which overtops it: But the former is most commonly the case, and yet may easily, and, I believe, certainly be prevented by observing the following rule:—Let the funnel be brought to its narrowest or straitest place as near above the mantle tree as can con-

veniently be, at most not more than three or four feet; from that place let it gradually open till it reach the top. This opening, though it be but a few inches in the length of the chimney, will be sufficient to give a draught to the smoke; for the smoke constantly acquiring more room, goes on with an increasing velocity to the top, and by its own motion begets, as it were, a current of air through the chimney, or in other words increases the draught. — But if on the other hand the funnel grows less and less to the top, the smoke as it ascends, if it ascends at all, becomes more and more crowded, by which its ascent is retarded, and the room is filled with smoke.

A CURE for BLACK CATTLE that are hurt by eating too much green Clover, when it is wet.

THIS often proves very fatal to cattle, by swelling them to that degree as to burst their paunch open in less than ten minutes after they begin to swell, though sometimes it comes on slower and takes a longer time: In either case the only certain remedy is to stab them into the belly and let the wind out; and this should always be done as soon as they become greatly swelled, for then there is danger every minute of their dropping down dead; yet if they should escape that, and live along for some days with their bellies greatly swelled (as they sometimes will) and after that the air let out, the paunch by being kept so long in such an overstrained situation, has the tone of it destroyed, and is rendered incapable ever after of performing its proper office, so that death must be the consequence. The proper place for stabbing them is the most prominent part of the belly, between the hip and the ribs, and below the muscle that reaches from the hip-bone to the ribs. For a grown creature the knife should be five inches in length and half an inch in breadth; for if the hole be too narrow, it will close before the clover has done operating, and they will swell again.

NATURAL HISTORY of the SEAL.

THE Seal may be considered as holding the empire of the silent ocean. To this dignity he is entitled by his voice, his figure, and his intelligence, which render him so superior to the fishes, that they seem to belong to another order of beings. Though his oeconomy be very different from that of our domestic animals, he is susceptible of a species of education. He is reared by putting him frequently in water. He is taught to give a salute with his head and his voice. He approaches when called upon:—his senses are equally acute as those of any quadruped; and, of course, his sensations and intellect are equally active; both are exhibited in the gentleness of his manners, his social disposition, his affection for the female, his anxious attention to his offspring, and the expressive modulation of his voice. Besides, he enjoys advantages which are peculiar to him:—he is neither afraid of cold nor heat:—he lives indifferently on herbs, flesh, or fish:—he inhabits, without inconvenience, water, land, or ice. When assistance is necessary, the seals understand, and mutually assist one another. The young distinguish their mother in the midst of a numerous troop:—they know her voice; and when she calls they never fail to obey.

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 James Stewart, Esq;

JUSTICES of the PEACE.

County of HALIFAX.—The Honorable Thomas Andrew Strange, Richard Bulkeley, Henry Newton, Alexander Brymer, Isaac Deschamps, Thomas Cochran, Charles Morris, John Halliburton, Henry Duncan, Sampson Salter Blowers;—and Richard John Uniacke, Jonathan Binney, Benjamin Green, John Newton, George Smith, George William Sherlock, John George Pyke, Michael Head, Francis Green, William Taylor, Stephen H. Binney, William Porter, J. M. F. Bulkeley, Alexander Sutherland, Theophilus Chamberlain, William Jordan, Michael Houfeal, J. Gautier, William Cochran, Charles Morris, jun. Roger Johnson, Daniel Wood, Lewis Davis, George Brown, John Butler, William Thompson, John Philipps, Philip Van Cortland, Michael Wallace, James Fulton, John Mahan, James Yuill, John Harris, Charles Dickson, Eliakim Tupper, Robert Archibald, J. Frazer, Hugh Denoon, John Ross, Andrew Belcher, Wm. Forsyth, James Putnam, John Solomon, Charles Hill, Lawrence Hartshorne, Richard Kidston, Philip Marchinton, J. Tremain, John Masters, James Clarke, John William Schwartz, Robert Pagan, and John Dawson, Esquires.

County of ANNAPOLIS.—Phineas Lovet, Christopher Prince, J. H. Hall, S. Katherns, B. James, Thomas Millidge, Daniel I. Brown, Isaac Bonnel, Samuel Chesley, Richard Hall, Lewis Demolliter, Anthony George Kyth, William M'Niel, Alexander Howe, Josiah Jones, Thomas Bannister, Niel M'Niel, Terence Kerin, Christopher Benson, Andrew Snodgrafs, Edward Thorne, John Hodges, William Winniett, Stephen Jones, David Seabury, Richard Ruggles, and Benjamin Prince, Esquires.

County of LUNENBURG.—Joseph Pernette, D. C. Jessen, Jonathan Prescott, Josiah Marshall, J. C. Rudolf, Casper Woolsaupt, James Green, F. G. Etter, John Martin, Elifha Cooper, J. W. Schwartz, and J. Donig, Esquires.

KING'S COUNTY.—John Burbidge, Lebbeus Harris, Handly Chipman, John Chipman, John Bithop, jun. Jonathan Crane, Jonathan Shearman, John Whidden, John Vought, Finley Burn, Dan Bowen, Benjamin Hilton, Edward Potts, Robert Walker, Edw. Cole, John Frazer, Esquires.

County of CUMBERLAND.—Edward Barron, William Black, Thomas Watson, George Foster, Charles Baker, Henry Purdy, John Pugsley, and Samuel Kipp, Esquires.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—Simeon Perkins, Samuel Freeman, Edward Nichols, Nathan Tupper, Wm. Johnstone, W. Freeman, Benajah Collins, and Joseph Taylor, Esquires.

County of HANTS.—The Hon. Thomas Andrew Strange, Richard Bulkeley, Henry Newton, Alexander Brymer, Isaac Deschamps, Thomas Cochran, Charles Morris, John Halliburton, Henry Duncan, Sampson Salter Blowers;—and Richard John Uniacke, Joseph Gray, George Deschamps, Jeremiah Northup, Constan Church, John Sandford, John Emerson, John Small, Richard Cunningham, Duncan Campbell, Benjamin Dewoit, Hector M'Lean, Kenith M'Donald, John Day, John M'Monagle, J. H.

Bond, William Cottnam Tonge, John Clarke, Peter Shey, and Daniel M'Niel, Esquires.

County of **SHELburne**.—Isaac Wilkins, J. Crawley, R. M'Kinnon, Francis Cook, Philip Durkee, I. King, Archibald Smith, Joseph Du.fee, Nicholas Ogden, Abraham Van Buskirk, David Thompson, Joshua Frost, John Homer, John Coffin, John Sargent, Ebenezer Parker, Alexander Leckie, Robert Gray, Samuel Sheldon Poole, Benjamin Barnard, Gideon White, Samuel Campbell, John Tench, Gregory Springall, Richard Combault, Edward Brinley, and Benoni Dentremond, Esquires.

County of **SYDNEY**.—Timothy Hierlihy, George Dawkins, Joseph Marshal, Daniel M'Niel, Lifford Waldron, R. F. Browning, T. W. Hierlihy, George Whitmore, Nathan Hubbel, John Stuart, Thomas Cutler, Bryan Meighan, Richard Cunningham, James Stewart, and John M'Colla, Esquires.

JUSTICES of the PEACE throughout the PROVINCE.

Honorable S. S. Blowers, Esq; | Richard John Uniacke, Esq;

COMMISSIONERS for taking SPECIAL BAIL in the COUNTRY, on ACTIONS depending in the SUPREME COURT.

Annapolis, Joseph Winniett, Esq; | Shelburne, J. Martin, Esq;
Cornwallis, J. Burbidge, Esq; | Digby, Richard Hill, Esq;
Horton, Samuel Denison, Esq; | Cumberland, Charles Baker, Esq;
Windfor, G. Deschamps, Esq;

JUDGES of the COURT for the PROBATE of WILLS.

Hon. Charles Morris, *Surrogate-General.*

County of *Annapolis*, Joseph Winniett, Esq;
———— *Cumberland*, Edward Barron, Esq;
———— *Lunenburg*, J. Creighton, Esq;
———— *Hants*, Hon. Isaac Deschamps, Esq;
———— *Shelburne*, Richard Combault, Esq;
———— *Sydney*, John Stuart, Esq;

King's County, H. Chipman, Esq;
Queen's County, S. Perkins, Esq;

LIST of the OFFICERS of His MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

Hon. H. Newton, Esq; *Collector.* | J. Newton, Esq. *Surveyor & Searcher*
John Slayter, Esq; *Comptroller.* | Mr. Rowland Savage, *Gauger.*

OFFICERS for collecting the PROVINCIAL DUTIES.

John Newton, and Hibbert Newton Birney, Esquires, *Collectors.*
Mr. John Cleaveland, *Collector of License Duty.*
Messrs. John Selby and Rowland Savage, *Waiters and Gaugers.*

PORT of SHELburne.

James Bruce, Esq; *Collector.* | George Drummond, Esq; *Surveyor and Searcher*
John Allen Augustus Martin, Esq; | Mr. Richard Brazel, *Gauger.*
Comptroller

SITTINGS of the COURTS and SESSIONS in this PROVINCE.

SUPREME COURT.

- At *Halifax*—The first Tuesday of April, second Tuesday of July, and second Tuesday of October.
At *Windsor*—On the third Tuesday of May and September.
At *Horton*—On the Monday next following the third Tuesday of May and September.
At *Annapolis*—On the Monday next after the sitting of the Court at Horton.

INFERIOR COURT of COMMON PLEAS.

- At *Halifax*—On the second Tuesday of March, second Tuesday of September, and second Tuesday of December.
At *Annapolis*—On the first Tuesday of April, and first Tuesday of November.
At *Luxenburg*—On the second Tuesday of April, and second Tuesday of October.
At *Horton*—On the 1st Tuesday of June and 1st Tuesday of October.
At *Liverpool*—The 2d Tuesday of April and 2d Tuesday of Nov.
At *Yarmouth*—The 1st Tuesday of April and 1st Tuesday of October.
At *Amherst*—The 1st Tuesday of April and 1st Tuesday of October.
At *Schelburne*—The first Tuesday of March, first Tuesday of July, and first Tuesday of November.
Colchester—At *Ossaw*, the 1st Tuesday of January; at *Walmstey*, in the Township of *Poictou*, on the first Tuesday of April; at *Ouslow*, on the first Tuesday of July; and at *Walmstey* aforesaid on the first Tuesday of October.
At *Windsor*—The first Tuesday of April and last Tuesday of October.
At *Manchester*—The 2d Tuesday of May and 2d Tuesday of October.

SESSIONS of the PEACE.

- At *Halifax*—The 1st Tuesday of March, the 1st Tuesday of June, the 1st Tuesday of September, and 1st Tuesday of December.
At *Annapolis*—The 1st Tuesday of April, and 1st Tuesday of November.
At *Luxenburg*—The 2d Tuesday of April and 2d Tuesday of October.
At *Horton*—The first Tuesday of June and first Tuesday of October.
At *Liverpool*—The 2d Tuesday of April and 2d Tuesday of October.
At *Barrington*—The first Tuesday of November.
At *Yarmouth*—The first Tuesday of April.
At *Amherst*—The 1st Tuesday of April, and last Tuesday of October.
Colchester—At *Ossaw*, the first Tuesday of January; at *Walmstey*, in the Township of *Poictou*, the first Tuesday of April; at *Ouslow*, the first Tuesday of July; and at *Walmstey* aforesaid, on the first Tuesday of October.
At *Schelburne*—The last Tuesday of March, and last Tuesday of October.
At *Windsor*—The 1st Tuesday of April and last Tuesday of October.
At *Manchester*—The 2d Tuesday of May and 2d Tuesday of October.

LIST of the COMMISSIONED OFFICERS of His MAJESTY'S SHIPS on this STATION.

HUSSAR.

Rupert George, Esq; *Captain.*
Richard Turner Hancock, 1st Lt.
John Griffin Saville, 2d Lieut.
Norborn Thompson, 3d Lieut.
Thomas Backhouse, *Master.*
Isaac Wilson, *Surgeon.*
Francis Prior, *Purser.*
Richard Pascoe, 1st Lieut. *Marines.*

WINCHELSEA.

Richard Fisher, Esq; *Captain.*
John Lee, 1st Lieutenant.
William Hotham, 2d. Lieutenant.
Henry George Fownes, 3d Lieut.
James Petre, *Master.*
Charles Cudlipp, *Surgeon.*
James Brown, *Purser.*
Edward Parke, 2d Lieut. *Marines.*

ARMED CUTTERS.

CHATAM.

Lieut. George Sayer, *Commander.*

DILIGENT.

Lieut. Robert Hughes, *Commander*

OFFICERS of His MAJESTY'S NAVAL-YARD.

Honourable Henry Duncan, Esq; *Commissioner.*
Titus Livie, Esq; *Naval Officer and Storekeeper.*
P. Wallis, Esq; *Master Shipwright*
Thos. Read, Esq; *Master Attendant*
Mr. J. Parminster, } *Clerks to the*
Mr. A. Farquharson } *Commissioner*
Mr. Jacob Hurd } *Clerks to the Na-*
Mr. A. Anderson } *val Storekeeper.*
Mr. Provo. F. Wallis, *Clerk to the*
Master Shipwright.
Mr. Elias Marshall, *Foreman of*
Shipwrights.

Mr. Wm. Lee, *Foreman of House-Carpenters.*
Mr. Roderick M'Kay, *Foreman of Smiths.*
Mr. John Gardner, *Foreman of Sailmakers.*
Mr. John King, *Foreman of Masons.*
Mr. James Whitty, *Foreman of Labourers.*
Mr. J. Rackum, *Boatswain of the Ordinary.*
Mr. G. Andrew, *Surveyor of Masts*
M. D. Clarke, *Surgeon.*

His Majesty's NAVAL HOSPITAL.

Hon. John Halliburton, *Surgeon and Agent*

Mr. M'Evoy, *Affstant*
Mr. C. Johnstone, *Purveyor.*

LEVEE DAYS at the GOVERNMENT-HOUSE.

1st January—New Year's Day
18th do.—Queen Charlotte's Birth Day
17th March—St. Patrick
23d April—St. George
4th June—King's Birth Day

12th August—Prince of Wales' Birth Day
22d Sept.—George III crowned
25th October—George III Accession
30th November—St. Andrew.

FIRE ENGINE COMPANY for the TOWN of HALIFAX.

Benj. Bridge, *Captain*
William Milward
Ephraim Whiston
Mark Mullen
Samuel King
Daniel Wier

John Head
Nicholas Smith
Stephen Dupee
Edward G. Wisdom
Francis Stevens
John Irvin

Philip Fofs
Edmond Phelon
Thomas Adams
Michael Perkins
William Fogg
John Stewart.

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STAFF of the ARMY under the Command of Brigadier-General OGILVIE.

HALIFAX.	
Major of Brigade, Capt. John S. Hodgson	Surgeon to the Garrison, D. M'Intire
Fort Major, Ensign Wm. Smith	Assistant ditto, James Boggs
Commanding Royal Engineer, Lieut. William Bartlett	Surgeon to the Ordnance and Artillery, W. J. Allmon
Commissary and Storekeeper-General, George Brinley, Esq;	Chaplain to the Garrison, Reverend Mather Byles, D. D.
Assistant Com. General, Provision Branch, G. Townsend, Esq;	Acting Deputy Chaplain to the Garrison, Rev. B. M. Houfeal
Assistant Commissary General, Fuel Branch, Roger Johnson, Esq;	WINDSOR.
Commissary of Masters, William Porter, Esq;	Assistant Commissary of Provisions, Daniel Hammil, Esq;
Deputy-Barrack-Master-General, J. Putnam, Esq;	Assistant Surgeon, John Boyd.
Ordnance Storekeeper, Paymaster and Barrack-Master, ———	ANNAPOLIS.
Clerk of the Cheque, James Spry Heaton, Esq.	Assistant Commissary of Provisions, Thomas Williams, Esq;
Deputy Paymaster to the Forces, Hon. Alexander Brymer, Esq;	Ordnance Storekeeper, Mr. Fraser
Comptroller of Army Accounts, I. M. F. Bulkeley, Esq;	Commissary of Masters, Frederick William Hecht, Esq;
	Surgeon, Thomas Irwin
	Assistant Surgeon, J. Pierce
	SHELburnE.
	Assistant Commissary of Provisions, Edward Brinley, Esq;
	Barrack Master, N. Ogden, Esq;

OFFICERS of the REGIMENTS under Brigadier-General OGILVIE.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Captain.	First Lieutenants.
John Macleod	Lawrence H. Newton
Captain-Lieutenant. Henry Rogers	John Nutting

FOURTH (or KING'S OWN) REGIMENT of FOOT.

Colonel. George Morrison—Lieut. General	William Minet
Lieutenant-Colonel. James Ogilvie—Colonel	George Rose
Major. Peregrine Francis Thorne	John S. Hodgson
Captains. Nathaniel Kane	Captain-Lieutenant. Edmond Reilly Cope
William Dickson	Lieutenants. William Dyott
George Johnston	John Doidge Horndon
John Storey	William Montgomery
	Charles Mundin
	Samuel Dales

Henry Davis
 Robert French
 William Archdall
 John Daniel Kane
 William Henry Lister
 Thomas Winckley
Ensigns.
 Richard L. Reynell
 John Peter Foster
 Edward Faunce
 Isaac Boardman
 Francis Brooke
 John Varlo

Theo. G. Sutton
 Edward Cartwright.
Chaplain.
 William Morris
Adjutant.
 William Dyott
Quarter-Master.
 Charles Mundin
Surgeon.
 Francis Maguire
Mate.

TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT of FOOT (or ROYAL NORTH BRITISH FUZILEERS.)

Colonel.
 Hon. James Murray—General.
Lieutenant-Colonel.
 Archibald Campbell
Major.
 Colin Graham—Lieut. Colonel
Captains.
 James Lovell—Major
 Jasper Farmer—Major
 Francis Garforth
 Ward Offley
 John Dalgleish
 Donald Robertson
 John M'Donald
Captain-Lieutenant.
 William Cox
First Lieutenants.
 Benjamin Lewis
 James Peddie
 Charles Darrah
 Donald Grant
 Robert Mackay
 Paul Sandby
 Alexander Francis Taylor

Charles M'Gachen
 William Paterson
 Alexander Dunbar
 Granby Robert Knox
Second Lieutenants.
 Honorable James Ramsay
 William Neate
 Samuel Knollis
 Field Uppleby
 Edward Barnard King
 Honorable Robert Clive
 Robert Henry
 Henry Foley Price
Chaplain.
 David Ritchie
Adjutant.
 William Cox
Quarter-Master.
 George Lawder
Surgeon.
 Perkins Vaughan Crofton
Mate.
 Percy Pack.

An ACCOUNT of BOOYS,
 Laid down for the better Guidance of Ships, sailing in and out of
 Halifax Harbour.

<i>Where placed.</i>	<i>Depth of Water.</i>	<i>Colour of the Booy.</i>
Litchfield Rock	15 Feet	White.
Mars Rock, between Chadabucto and the Litchfield Rock	21 ditto.	ditto.
Point Pleasant Shoal, the S. E. part of it	22 ditto.	ditto.
Shoal between Cornwallis and George's Island	30 ditto.	Red.

TABLE of the RATES of POSTAGE, as established by ACT of PARLIAMENT.

Rates of Postage of single Letters in ENGLAND.

British Pence.

From any post-office in England, to any place not exceeding one stage, from such office	2
To any place above one, and not exceeding two stages from such office, and not passing through London	3
To any place above two stages, not exceeding 80 miles, not passing through London	4
To any place above 150 miles, and not passing thro' London	6

SCOTLAND.

Between London and Edinburgh, Dumfries, or Cockburnspeth	7
From any post-office in Scotland to any place not exceeding one stage from such office	2
To any place in the same kingdom above one stage, and not exceeding 50 miles, and not passing through Edinburgh	3
To any place in the same kingdom, above 50 and not exceeding 80 miles, and not passing through Edinburgh	4
To any place in the same kingdom, above 80 and not exceeding 150 miles, and not passing through Edinburgh	5
To any place above 150 miles, and not passing thro' Edinburgh	6
Between Port Patrick in Scotland and Donaghadee in Ireland, by packet-boats, over and above all other rates	2
Letters to and from any part of England and any part of Scotland, not passing through London, Edinburgh, Dumfries, or Cockburnspeth, are not chargeable, if single, higher than	7
Letters to and from Glasgow, or the intermediate places, by Carlisle, are not to pay any higher rate of postage than if sent through Edinburgh.	

IRELAND.

Between London and Dublin, by way of Holy-Head	6
Between London and Dublin, by way of Carlisle and PortPatrick	12

ISLE of MAN.

Between Great Britain and the Isle of Man, by Packet boats, over and above all other rates	2
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The BRITISH DOMINIONS in AMERICA, including his Majesty's Islands in the WEST-INDIES.

For Letters conveyed by packet boats, between London and any part of the British Dominions in America, or his Majesty's West-India Islands	12
For Letters conveyed by packet boats from any port in the British Dominions in America, or the West-Indies, to any port within the same Dominions	4
For the inland conveyance of Letters, in the said Dominions, from any post office to any place not exceeding 60 English miles, and not passing through a chief office	4

	<i>British pence.</i>
For any distance above 60, and not exceeding 100 English miles and not passing through a chief office	6
For any distance above 100, and not exceeding 200 English miles, and not passing through a chief office	8
For any distance above 200, and not exceeding 300 English miles, and not passing through a chief office	10
For any distance above 300, and not exceeding 400 English miles and not passing through a chief office	12
And so in proportion, the postage increasing two-pence, on every single letter for every 100 miles.	

SHIP LETTERS.

For the port of every letter or packet of letters, in any part of his Majesty's dominions, directed to or coming from, on board of any ship, over and above the rates before mentioned	1
For every letter or packet coming from on ship board, for the town where landed, or the delivery thereof, one penny, with the penny paid to the master, mariner, or passenger, bringing the same; being for every such letter or packet	2

FOREIGN LETTERS.

There must be paid at Halifax, with all letters for any of the following places, the different rates of postage as under-mentioned, for single letters, and so in proportion, and if put in at any post-office in the country, there must be added the postage between that office and Halifax, without which they cannot be forwarded. Therefore all persons are to take particular notice thereof, to prevent the necessity of their letters being opened and returned for the postage.

	<i>Sterling.</i>
To any part of Holland, France or Flanders (or to the town of Geneva in Switzerland through France.)	£. s. d. 0 1 0
To any part of Spain or Portugal, thro' France or by Lisbon	0 2 6
To any part of Italy, Sicily, Turkey, Switzerland, Alsace, and Minorca, through France, (except to Geneva)	0 2 3
To any part of Italy, Sicily, Turkey, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, and all parts of the North, through Holland and Flanders	0 2 0
To Gibraltar	0 2 6
To Port Mahon	0 2 3
To any part of the United States of America, packet postage to New-York	0 0 4
To the East Indies	0 1 0

NOTE.—All double, treble and other letters and packets whatever (except by the penny post) pay in proportion to the respective rates of single letters before specified.—Packets chargeable by weight pay after the rate of four single letters to the ounce weight.

The postage of letters from any of the British Colonies in North-America, to any part of his Majesty's dominions in Europe (except to Gibraltar and Port Mahon) may, or may not be paid at the time of putting them into the post office, at the option of the writer, except the American inland postage to Halifax, which must be paid

1
2

where the letters are put in, otherwise they must be opened and returned to the writer for that postage.

All merchant's accounts, not exceeding one sheet of paper, and all bills of exchange, invoices, and bills of lading, to or from any parts or places, not within his Majesty's dominions; and the covers of letters to or from Turkey, and not exceeding one quarter of a sheet of paper, are allowed to pass without the payment of the foreign postage, but are to pay the full inland port to and from London.

Letters to all parts of Europe, are dispatched from London every Tuesday and Friday, except those to Portugal which are forwarded by the Lisbon mails on Tuesdays only.

Letters to all parts of America, are dispatched from London the first Wednesday in every month.

Letters for the East-Indies dispatched from London as occasion offers.

A LIST of the POST TOWNS in NOVA-SCOTIA, NEW-BRUNSWICK and CANADA, with the Rates of Postage for a single Letter to or from Halifax, in Sterling Money.

	£.	s.	d.
Windfor, - - - - -	0	0	4
Horton or Parrsborough, - - - - -	0	0	6
Annapolis, Cumberland, Digby, or St. John	0	0	8
Fredericton, - - - - -	0	0	10
Quebec, or Three Rivers, - - - - -	0	1	8
Berthier or Montreal, - - - - -	0	1	10
Coteau du Lac, or Cornwall, - - - - -	0	2	0
Matilda, Augusta, or Kingston, - - - - -	0	2	2
Niagara, or Fort Erie, - - - - -	0	2	6
Detroit, - - - - -	0	2	10
Michilimackinac, - - - - -	0	3	6

NOTE.—The foregoing rates being for a single letter, it is to be observed, that a double letter must pay double the sum mentioned in this table; a treble letter, three times the sum, and an ounce weight, four times the sum; and so in proportion, accounting every ounce weight equal to four single letters.

The Mails for the afore mentioned places, are closed at the Post Office at Halifax, on every Monday at 8 o'clock in the evening.—Letters that are intended for those mails, must be put into the office by 7 o'clock.

For the INFORMATION of TRAVELLERS between WINDSOR and PARRSBOROUGH, &c.

THE Parrsborough packet sails regularly between Windsor and Parrsborough twice in every week, and occasionally three times; but is always at Windsor every Tuesday in the summer season (wind and weather permitting) so as to sail from thence to Parrsborough, the first high water that happens at, or after, twelve o'clock on that day.—The passage money for each person is five shillings: And the freight for horses and neat cattle is seven shillings and six pence per head.—The vessel is forty two tons burthen, and hath good accommodations for passengers: And likewise for taking over horses, neat cattle and sheep, &c.

Handwritten note: How - the ... real 1/2

New white Heifer calve February 19 1775

Putnam Miller calve March 17 1775

DISTANCE between HALIFAX and ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, with the Houses of Entertainment on the Road.

	Miles.		Miles.
From Halifax to Fort Sackville,	10	To Fowler's	3
To Wenman's Farm	5	To Peck's	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Springfield	3	To English's Farm	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Eglington	3	To Marshall's Farm, Stedman's	5
To Pence's Farm	4	To Aylesford Township	6
To Woodworth's	5	Boundary	6
To Mentague House	6	To Bowen's Farm, Buskirk's	6
To Margaret Place	2	To 7 mile River, the western	7
To Windsor	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Boundary of Aylesford	4
To the Ferry House, Falmouth	2	To Dodge's Farm	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Half-way River	5	To Leonard's Farm	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Bishop's Farm	7	To Hicks' Ferry	6
		To Annapolis Ferry	15
	59		72—131

DISTANCE from HALIFAX to POICTOU, on the NEW ROAD, via MUSQUADOBOIT.

	Miles.
From Halifax, across the Ferry, to Dartmouth,	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Weston, Bradley's	6
Mr. Putnam's Farm	5
Mr. Porter's ditto,	5
Mr. William M'Keen's	11
Mr. Leckie's	13
Robert Archibald's, Esq;*	4
Mr. Robert Geddes's, †	4
Mr. Alexander Henry's	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mr. Robert Dunbar's (first settlement) on the West branch of the East River of Poictou	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mr. William M'Kay's	8
John Frazer, Esq;	7
Across the Harbour to Walmley Court-House	1
	93 $\frac{3}{4}$

* Cross Road from Archibald's to Scott's at Truro, 20 Miles.
 † From Geddes's to Sheer-Harbour Mill, about 23 Miles.

SHERIFFS in the several COUNTIES of this PROVINCE.

- County of Halifax, James Clarke, Esq;
- _____ Annapolis, William Winniett, Esq;
- _____ Cumberland, H. Purdy, Esq;
- _____ Lunenburg, John Shoals, Esq;
- _____ King's County, J. T. Hill, Esq;
- _____ Queen's County, William Freeman, Esq;
- _____ Hunts, John Day, Esq;
- _____ Shelburne, Ebenezer Parker, Esq;
- _____ Sydney, W. R. Hulme, Esq;

Tuck calve 1775