

R. & A. MILLER'S  
CANADIAN  
ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR

1852:

BEING BISSEXTILE OR LEAP YEAR, AND, TILL 20TH JUNE,  
THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MOST  
GRACIOUS MAJESTY, QUEEN VICTORIA.

Calculated for the Meridian of Montreal in Latitude  $45^{\circ} 3'$   
North, and Longitude  $73^{\circ} 34' 29''$  West, from the Royal Observa-  
tory, Greenwich, but arranged so as to serve, without essential varia-  
tion, for every other portion of Canada.

Astronomical Part by O. WELLS, Esq, Provincial Surveyor.



MONTREAL :

PUBLISHED BY R. & A. MILLER,  
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, & C, ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.

J. C. BECKET, Printer, 22, Great St. James Street.

**Explanations of Calendar Pages.**

At the head of the respective pages for each month are given the ordinary tables of the changes and quadratures of the Moon. The 1st and 2d columns show the mean times of the rising and setting of the Sun. The quantities are only set down to the nearest minute, the uncertainty of the observed times of the rising or setting of heavenly bodies on land, caused by the varying amount of horizontal refraction and the general liability to the intervention of terrestrial objects in such observations, renders a closer approximation unnecessary for ordinary practical purposes. In the 3rd column, marked "souths," are given the times which should be shown by a well regulated clock or watch when the Sun is on the Meridian. The 4th column shows the moon's place. The 5th column contains the mean times of the rising or setting of the Moon. The quantities are only set down to the nearest minute, for the reasons mentioned above in respect to the Sun.

March  
June

Verna  
Summ  
Autun  
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**Explanations of Astronomical Symbols and Abbreviations.**

☉ The Sun,	♄ Saturn,	° Degrees,	♋ Cancer, <i>The Crab</i>
☾ The Moon,	♃ In Conjunction,	' Minutes,	♌ Leo, <i>The Lion,</i>
☿ Mercury,	☾ In Quadrature,	// Seconds,	♍ Virgo, <i>The Virgin,</i>
♀ Venus,	♁ In Opposition,	d. Days, h. hours	♎ Libra, <i>The Balance,</i>
♁ The Earth,	♊ Ascending Node,	m. Minutes,	♏ Scorpio, <i>The Scorpion,</i>
♂ Mars,	♋ Descending Node,	s. Seconds,	♐ Sagittarius, <i>The Archer,</i>
♃ Jupiter,	N North, S. South	Time	♑ Capricornus, <i>The Goat,</i>
♁ Herschel, or E. East,	♈ Aries, <i>The Ram,</i>	♉ Taurus, <i>The Bull</i>	♒ Aquarius, <i>The Waterman</i>
the Georgian, W. West.	♊ Gemini, <i>The Twins</i>	♋ Pisces, <i>The Fishes,</i>	

Venus

**Chronological Cycles.**

Dominical Letters . . . . .	D. C.	Julian Period . . . . .	6565
Golden Number . . . . .	10	The year 5613 of the Jewish Era commences on September 14th, 1852.	
Epact . . . . .	9		
Solar Cycle . . . . .	13	The year 1269 of the Mohammedan Era commences on October 15, 1852.	
Roman Indiction . . . . .	10		

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I.--I

**Moveable Festivals.**

Septuagesima Sunday . . . . .	February 8	Low Sunday . . . . .	April 18
Quinquagesima Sunday . . . . .	" 22	Rogation Sunday . . . . .	May 16
Ash Wednesday . . . . .	" 25	Ascension Day, Holy Thurs. . . . .	" 20
First Sunday in Lent . . . . .	" 29	Pentecost, Whit Sunday, . . . . .	" 30
Palm Sunday . . . . .	April 4	Trinity Sunday . . . . .	June 6
Good Friday . . . . .	" 9	Corpus Christi . . . . .	" 10
Easter Sunday . . . . .	" 11	Advent Sunday . . . . .	November 28

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II.--

III.--

IV.--

**Holidays observed at Public Offices.**

Circumcision . . . . .	January 1	Corpus Christi . . . . .	June 10
Epiphany . . . . .	" 6	St. Peter and St. Paul . . . . .	" 29
Annunciation . . . . .	March 25	All Saints Day . . . . .	November 1
Good Friday . . . . .	April 9	Conception, B. V. M. . . . .	December 8
Ascension Day . . . . .	May 20	Christmas Day . . . . .	" 25
Birth Day of Queen Victoria . . . . .	" 24		

V.--

VI.--

Ember Days.

March . . . . .	3, 5, 6	September . . . . .	15, 17, 18
June . . . . .	2, 4, 5	December . . . . .	15, 17, 18

Commencement of the Seasons.

			d.	h.	m.	
Vernal Equinox . . .	[Spring begins] . . .	March	20	5	48	Morning.
Summer Solstice . . .	[Summer begins] . . .	June	21	2	35	Morning.
Autumnal Equinox . . .	[Autumn begins] . . .	September	23	4	47	Evening.
Winter Solstice . . .	[Winter begins] . . .	December	21	10	19	Morning.

Venus will be Evening Star till the 21st day of July, thence Morning Star the remainder of the year.

Eclipses.

In the year 1852, there will be three Eclipses of the Sun, and three of the Moon.

I.—A Total Eclipse of the Moon, January 6th and 7th, visible at Montreal as follows:—

	d.	h.	m.	
First Contact with the dark shadow, . . .	6	11	27	Evening.
Disappearance, . . . . .	7	0	27	
Middle of the Eclipse, . . . . .	7	1	16	} Morning.
Re-appearance, . . . . .	7	2	5	
Last Contact with the dark shadow, . . .	7	3	5	

The duration of Visibility will be 3 hours and 38 minutes.

Magnitude (Moon's Diameter = 1) 1.667 on the Northern limb.

II.—A partial Eclipse of the Sun, January 21st, invisible at Montreal. The mean time of Conjunction in Right Ascension will be at 2 hours in the morning.

III.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, June 17th, invisible at Montreal. The mean time of Conjunction will be at 11 hours 49 minutes in the morning.

IV.—A Total Eclipse of the Moon, July 1st, invisible at Montreal. The mean time of opposition will be at 11 hours and 32 minutes in the morning.

V.—A Total Eclipse of the Sun, December 10th, invisible at Montreal. Mean time of conjunction Right Ascension, at 10 hours and 30 minutes in the evening.

VI.—A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, December 26th, invisible at Montreal. The mean time of opposition will be at 8 hours and 13 minutes in the morning.

# COUNTING HOUSE ALMANAC FOR 1852

January.							May.							September.								
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
				1	2	3							1					1	2	3	4	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	26	27	28	29	30				
							30	31														
February.							June.							October.								
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
	1	2	3	4	5	6			1	2	3	4	5							1	2	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
29							27	28	29	30				24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
														31								
March.							July.							November.								
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
	1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3		1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	28	29	30						
April.							August.							December.								
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
				1	2	3		1	2	3	4	5	6	7					1	2	3	4
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30	31			

DAYS.	
M	WEEK.
1	Thur.
2	Frid.
3	Sat.
4	SUN.
5	Mon.
6	Tues.
7	Wed.
8	Thur.
9	Frid.
10	Sat.
11	SUN.
12	Mon.
13	Tues.
14	Wed.
15	Thur.
16	Frid.
17	Sat.
18	SUN.
19	Mon.
20	Tues.
21	Wed.
22	Thur.
23	Frid.
24	Sat.
25	SUN.
26	Mon.
27	Tues.
28	Wed.
29	Thur.
30	Frid.
31	Sat.

**RAILROADS.**—According to estimate, there will be in the United States, on the first of January, 1852, about 10,618 miles of railroads in actual operation, having cost some \$350,000,000. And, according to an estimate of Dr. Lardner's, the length of railways throughout the world must have been, in January, 1851, about 26,000 miles; costing, in all, the enormous sum of \$2,000,000,000!

**JANUARY**  
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**PAUL.**—A  
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	D.	H.	M.	
○ Full Moon.....	7	1	15	Morning.
☾ Last Quarter.....	13	8	24	Evening.
● New Moon.....	21	2	32	Morning.
☽ First Quarter.....	29	5	40	Morning.

M	WEEK.	DAYS.	CALENDAR, ASPECTS, &C.	THE SUN.			MOON.	
				Ris.	Sets	souths.	P.	R. & S.
1	Thur.	Circumcision.	<i>The month will</i>	7 41	4 27	12 4	8	1 22
2	Frid.		<i>commence with</i>	7 41	4 27	12 4	8	2 44
3	Sat.		<i>severely cold and stormy</i>	7 41	4 28	12 5	8	3 44
4	SUN.	2d Sunday after Christmas.		7 41	4 29	12 5	II	4 48
5	Mon.		<i>weather, with high winds</i>	7 41	4 31	12 5	II	5 52
6	Tues.	Epiphany.	☾ eclipsed, visible at	7 41	4 32	12 6	☽	6 54
7	Wed.	Montreal.	<i>After the 6th</i>	7 40	4 33	12 6	☽	☾ rises
8	Thur.	Lucian, P. & M.	<i>look for clear</i>	7 40	4 35	12 7	☽	6 25
9	Frid.		<i>and fine</i>	7 39	4 37	12 7	☽	7 37
10	Sat.	Royal Exchange burnt, 1838.		7 39	4 38	12 8	☽	8 52
11	SUN.	1st Sunday after Epiphany.	<i>days</i>	7 39	4 38	12 8	☽	10 5
12	Mon.		<i>with hard</i>	7 38	4 39	12 8	☽	11 18
13	Tues.	Hilary, Bishop.	<i>frost.</i>	7 38	4 40	12 9	☽	Morn.
14	Wed.		<i>until about the 14th.</i>	7 37	4 41	12 9	☽	0 31
15	Thur.	Queen Elizabeth Crowned, 1559.		7 37	4 43	12 10	☽	1 43
16	Frid.		<i>The weather during</i>	7 36	4 44	12 10	☽	2 56
17	Sat.		<i>the remainder</i>	7 36	4 45	12 10	☽	4 6
18	SUN.	2d Sunday after Epiphany.	<i>of the</i>	7 35	4 46	12 11	☽	5 13
19	Mon.		<i>month will</i>	7 35	4 48	12 11	☽	6 10
20	Tues.	Fabian, Bishop.	<i>be</i>	7 34	4 50	12 12	☽	7 9
21	Wed.	Agnes, Virgin.	☉ eclip., invisible.	7 33	4 51	12 12	☽	sets.
22	Thur.	Vincent, D. & M.	<i>variable</i>	7 32	4 52	12 12	☽	6 19
23	Frid.		<i>and constantly changing between</i>	7 31	4 53	12 13	☽	7 22
24	Sat.		<i>frost, rain, sleet and snow.</i>	7 30	4 55	12 13	☽	8 24
25	SUN.	3d Sunday after Epiphany.	<i>with</i>	7 29	4 56	12 13	☽	9 25
26	Mon.		<i>high winds at intervals</i>	7 28	4 57	12 13	☽	10 25
27	Tues.		<i>There will not, however, be any</i>	7 27	4 58	12 13	☽	11 25
28	Wed.	Henry VIII. died, 1547.	<i>great fall of</i>	7 26	5 0	12 13	☽	Morn.
29	Thur.	Geo. III. died. Acces. Geo. IV. 1820.		7 25	5 2	12 14	☽	0 26
30	Frid.	King Charles, Mart.	<i>snow, and</i>	7 24	5 4	12 14	☽	1 27
31	Sat.		<i>travelling will be generally good.</i>	7 23	5 6	12 14	☽	2 29

JANUARY.—This month was so called by the Romans, from Janus the god of the year, of the Roman Mythology. They attributed two faces to Janus, one whereof looked towards the coming, and the other towards the departing year.—CIRCUMCISION.—A festival of the Roman Catholic Church since about the year 487, and of the Church of England since 1550, in honor of the Circumcision of Christ. *The Banks and public offices are shut on this day.*—THE EPIPHANY.—A festival in honor of the manifestation of the infant Jesus to the three wise men of the east, who came to worship him. It began to be celebrated in 813.—CONVERSION OF ST. PAUL.—A festival of the Romish and English Churches,—and in London a holiday, except at the excise, stamps and customs offices.

	D.	H.	M.	
○ Full Moon.....	5	1	59	Evening.
☾ Last Quarter.....	12	5	8	Morning.
● New Moon.....	19	8	0	Evening.
☽ First Quarter.....	28	0	37	Morning.

DAYS.	WEEK.	CALENDAR, ASPECTS, &c.	THE SUN.				MOON.	
			Ris.	Sets.	souths	P.	R. & S.	
1	SUN.	4th Sunday after Epiph. <i>The first</i>	7 22	5 7	12 14	II	3 33	
2	Mon.	<i>days in this month</i>	7 21	5 8	12 14	II	4 36	
3	Tues.	Blasius, B. & M. <i>will be stormy &amp;</i>	7 20	5 9	12 14	III	5 36	
4	Wed.	Cessation of Hostilities G B & U	7 19	5 10	12 14	III	6 30	
5	Thur.	Agatha, Virgin. <i>boisterous until</i>	7 17	5 12	12 14	III	○ rises.	
6	Frid.	<i>about the 6th.</i>	7 16	5 13	12 14	III	6 32	
7	Sat.	<i>from whence there</i>	7 15	5 14	12 14	III	7 48	
8	SUN.	Septuagesima Sunday, <i>will be se</i>	7 14	5 16	12 14	III	9 5	
9	Mon.	<i>veral fair and clear days.</i>	7 12	5 18	12 15	III	10 20	
10	Tues.	Queen Vict. & Prince Albert mar	7 10	5 21	12 15	III	11 34	
11	Wed.	<i>These will end on the</i>	7 9	5 22	12 15	III	Morn.	
12	Thur.	<i>12th, when there</i>	7 8	5 23	12 15	III	0 47	
13	Frid.	<i>will commence a tremendous</i>	7 7	5 24	12 14	III	1 59	
14	Sat.	Valentine, Bishop. <i>snow storm.</i>	7 5	5 25	12 14	III	3 4	
15	SUN.	Sexagesima Sunday. <i>blowing and</i>	7 3	5 27	12 14	III	4 9	
16	Mon.	<i>snowing</i>	7 2	5 28	12 14	III	5 5	
17	Tues.	<i>incessantly</i>	7 0	5 30	12 14	III	5 53	
18	Wed.	<i>for three days.</i>	6 58	5 31	12 14	III	6 33	
19	Thur.		6 56	5 32	12 14	III	● sets.	
20	Frid.	<i>If the wind change</i>	6 54	5 34	12 14	III	6 13	
21	Sat.	<i>to the north</i>	6 52	5 35	12 14	III	7 15	
22	SUN.	Quinquagesima Sunday.	6 51	5 36	12 14	III	8 16	
23	Mon.	<i>or north-east,</i>	6 49	5 37	12 14	III	9 16	
24	Tues.	St. Matthias. <i>the month will</i>	6 47	5 39	12 14	III	10 16	
25	Wed.	Ash Wed. <i>go out with a</i>	6 46	5 41	12 14	III	11 16	
26	Thur.	<i>few fine</i>	6 45	5 42	12 14	III	Morn.	
27	Frid.	<i>days,</i>	6 43	5 43	12 13	III	0 17	
28	Sat.	<i>otherwise more snow.</i>	6 42	5 44	12 13	III	1 19	
29	SUN.	1st Sunday in Lent.	6 41	5 45	12 13	III	2 21	

FEBRUARY.—The second month of the year, established by Num Pompilius in the year before Christ, 672.—CANDLEMAS DAY, or Purification of V. M.—A festival of the Church of Rome, and holiday in the English Church, held in commemoration of the attendance of Mary in the Temple forty days after child-birth, as commanded by the law. It was the custom of the early Fathers on this day to bless candles and distribute them among the people, by whom they were carried in solemn procession.—VALENTINE.—St. Valentine was a priest of Rome, martyred in the third century, but he seems to have had no connection with the notions and practices to which this day has since been given up. It is now almost everywhere a degenerated festival.—ASH WEDNESDAY.—The first day in Lent, a holiday of the Church of Rome. The palms, or substitute branches, consecrated and used on Palm Sunday of one year, were kept till the present season of another, when they were burnt, and the ashes blessed by the priests and sprinkled on the heads of the people; hence the name given to the day.

DAY	M.	WE
1	Mo	—
2	Tu	—
3	We	—
4	Th	—
5	Fr	—
6	Sa	—
7	Su	—
8	Mo	—
9	Tu	—
10	We	—
11	Th	—
12	Fr	—
13	Sa	—
14	Su	—
15	Mo	—
16	Tu	—
17	We	—
18	Th	—
19	Fr	—
20	Sa	—
21	Su	—
22	Mo	—
23	Tu	—
24	We	—
25	Th	—
26	Fr	—
27	Sa	—
28	Su	—
29	Mo	—
30	Tu	—
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	D. H. M.	
○ Full Moon.....	6 0 36	Morning.
☾ Last Quarter.....	12 3 35	Evening.
● New Moon.....	20 1 48	Evening.
☽ First Quarter.....	28 3 35	Evening.

& S.	DAYS.		CALENDAR, ASPECTS, & C.	THE SUN.			MOON.	
	M.	WEEKS		Ris.	Sets.	souths.	P.	R. & S.
33	1	Mon.	David, Abp. <i>March will</i>	6 38	5 47	12 12	☽	3 21
36	2	Tues.	Ciadmus, Bp. <i>open with clear</i>	6 36	5 48	12 12	☽	4 16
36	3	Wed.	<i>and pleasant days,</i>	6 34	5 49	12 12	☽	5 6
30	4	Thur.	<i>attended</i>	6 33	5 50	12 12	☽	5 50
rises.	5	Frid.	First Congress at Washington.	6 31	5 52	12 12	☽	6 29
32	6	Sat.	<i>with very</i>	6 29	5 53	12 11	☽	○ rises
48	7	SUN.	2d Sunday in Lent. <i>severe frost;</i>	6 27	5 55	12 11	☽	7 59
5	8	Mon.	King William III. died 1702.	6 25	5 56	12 11	☽	9 16
20	9	Tues.	<i>and this weather</i>	6 23	5 58	12 11	☽	10 33
34	10	Wed.	<i>will continue</i>	6 21	5 59	12 10	☽	11 47
orn.	11	Thur.	Napoleon Marries Marie Louise.	6 19	6 0	12 10	☽	Morn.
47	12	Frid.	Gregory, M.B. <i>about 10 days,</i>	6 17	6 1	12 10	☽	0 58
59	13	Sat.	<i>after</i>	6 15	6 2	12 10	☽	2 4
4	14	SUN.	3d Sunday in Lent. <i>which we</i>	6 12	6 4	12 9	☽	3 3
5	15	Mon.	<i>may look for</i>	6 10	6 6	12 9	☽	3 53
53	16	Tues.	<i>mild and</i>	6 8	6 8	12 9	☽	4 35
33	17	Wed.	St. Patrick. <i>favorable days.</i>	6 7	6 9	12 9	☽	5 9
sets.	18	Thur.	Edward, King of West Saxony. <i>There</i>	6 6	6 11	12 8	☽	5 39
13	19	Frid.	<i>will be no rain worthy</i>	6 5	6 12	12 8	☽	6 5
15	20	Sat.	<i>of note, with the excep-</i>	6 4	6 13	12 8	☽	sets.
16	21	SUN.	4th Sunday in Lent. <i>tion of 2 or 3</i>	6 2	6 14	12 7	☽	7 8
16	22	Mon.	<i>wet days, on or about</i>	6 0	6 15	12 7	☽	8 9
16	23	Tues.	<i>the 21st.</i>	5 58	6 17	12 7	☽	9 10
16	24	Wed.	<i>This month will be</i>	5 56	6 19	12 6	☽	10 9
orn.	25	Thur.	Annunciation. <i>remarkable through-</i>	5 54	6 20	12 6	☽	11 11
17	26	Frid.	Bank of Eng. Incorp., 1694. <i>out</i>	5 52	6 21	12 6	☽	Morn.
19	27	Sat.	<i>for fine weather and the</i>	5 50	6 22	12 5	☽	0 12
21	28	SUN.	5th Sunday in Lent. <i>small amount</i>	5 48	6 23	12 5	☽	1 11
ompi-	29	Mon.	<i>of rain or sleet that</i>	5 46	6 24	12 5	☽	2 6
on of	30	Tues.	Paris Capitulates, 1814.	5 45	6 25	12 4	☽	2 58
nglish	31	Wed.	<i>will fall.</i>	5 43	6 26	12 4	☽	3 43

MARCH—Was named in honor of Mars, the supposed father of the founder of Rome.—ST. DAVID.—Patron saint of the Welsh.—ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—A high festival of the Roman Catholic Church. The interest attached to this saint and his day is, however, chiefly confined to the Irish, whose patron saint he is considered. The Irish venerate St. Patrick as the person who introduced Christianity into their country.—ANNUNCIATION LADY DAY.—A festival of the Church of England, held in celebration of the incarnation of Christ, or the announcement by the Holy Ghost to Mary that she should bear the Son of God.

	D. H. M.
○ Full Moon.....	4 9 29 Morning.
☾ Last Quarter.....	11 4 5 Morning.
● New Moon.....	10 6 51 Morning.
☽ First Quarter.....	27 3 9 Morning.

DAYS.		CALENDAR, ASPECTS, &C.	THE SUN.				MOON.	
M.	WEEK.		Ris.	Sets.	souths	P.	R. & S.	
1	Thur.	<i>There will be a few</i>	5 41	6 28	12 4	☾	4 22	
2	Frid.	<i>fair days in the</i>	5 39	6 29	12 4	☽	4 57	
3	Sat.	Richard, Bp. <i>beginning of April,</i>	5 37	6 30	12 3	☽	5 28	
4	SUN.	Palm Sunday. <i>After which the</i>	5 35	6 31	12 3	☽	○ rises	
5	Mon.	<i>horoscope</i>	5 33	6 33	12 3	☽	8 9	
6	Tues.	Napoleon sent to Elba, 1814. <i>is</i>	5 32	6 34	12 2	☽	9 27	
7	Wed.	<i>dark and</i>	5 30	6 35	12 2	☽	10 43	
8	Thur.	<i>troubled,</i>	5 28	6 37	12 2	☽	11 54	
9	Frid.	Good Friday. <i>boding nothing</i>	5 26	6 39	12 1	☽	Morn.	
10	Sat.	<i>but dreary</i>	5 24	6 40	12 1	☽	0 57	
11	SUN.	Easter Sunday.	5 23	6 41	12 1	☽	1 51	
12	Mon.	<i>and unsteady</i>	5 21	6 42	12 1	☽	2 35	
13	Tues.	<i>weather the</i>	5 19	6 44	12 0	☽	3 12	
14	Wed.	<i>rest of the month.</i>	5 17	6 46	12 0	☽	3 43	
15	Thur.	<i>The stars look down</i>	5 16	6 47	12 0	☽	4 9	
16	Frid.	<i>with a gloomy air, and</i>	5 14	6 48	12 0	☽	4 32	
17	Sat.	<i>tell of rain—rain—incessant</i>	5 12	6 49	11 59	☽	4 54	
18	SUN.	Low Sunday <i>rain, while</i>	5 10	6 50	11 59	☽	5 15	
19	Mon.	<i>old Neptune is busy</i>	5 8	6 51	11 59	☽	● Sets.	
20	Tues.	<i>letting loose the</i>	5 6	6 52	11 59	☽	8 4	
21	Wed.	Byron died, 1824. <i>winds from</i>	5 4	6 53	11 58	☽	9 5	
22	Thur.	Total Eclipse of the Sun, 1715.	5 2	6 54	11 58	☽	10 7	
23	Frid.	<i>the four quarters of the</i>	5 0	6 56	11 58	☽	11 7	
24	Sat.	<i>heavens; intending to kick</i>	4 59	6 57	11 58	☽	Morn.	
25	SUN.	2d Sunday after Easter. <i>up a great</i>	4 58	6 58	11 58	☽	0 3	
26	Mon.	<i>dust in this</i>	4 56	6 59	11 58	☽	0 46	
27	Tues.	Marital Law revoked in the District	4 55	7 0	11 57	☽	1 41	
28	Wed.	<i>of Montreal. lower world.</i>	4 54	7 1	11 57	☽	2 21	
29	Thur.		4 52	7 3	11 57	☽	2 55	
30	Frid.	Washington President, 1789.	4 51	7 5	11 57	☽	3 26	

APRIL.—The Romans gave this month the name of Aprilis from Aperio, because it was the season when things opened.—PALM SUNDAY is the commencement of the week celebrative of the sufferings or passion of our Lord. On this day, in Catholic countries, the priests bless branches of palm, or some other tree, which are then carried in procession, in memory of those strewed before Christ at his entrance into the holy city.—GOOD FRIDAY.—This day, as the presumed anniversary of the Crucifixion, has for ages been solemnly observed throughout Christian Europe. The only exception being in Presbyterian countries, such as Scotland.—EASTER SUNDAY.—A solemn festival in celebration of the Resurrection. The Catholic observances of Easter are of an elaborate character.—LOW SUNDAY.—The first Sunday after Easter—called Low Sunday because the Church service is abridged or lowered in the ceremony from the pomp of the Sunday before.—ST. GEORGE.—The tutelar or patron saint of England.

DAYS.	
M.	WEEK.
1	Sat.
2	SUN
3	Mon.
4	Tues
5	Wed
6	Thu
7	Frid.
8	Sat.
9	SUN
10	Mon
11	Tues
12	Wed
13	Thu
14	Frid
15	Sat.
16	SUN
17	Mon
18	Tue
19	Wed
20	Thu
21	Frid
22	Sat.
23	SUN
24	Mon
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26	Wed
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30	SUN
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	D. H. M.
○ Full Moon.....	3 5 28 Evening.
◐ Last Quarter.....	10 6 29 Evening.
● New Moon.....	18 10 21 Evening.
◑ First Quarter.....	26 10 44 Morning.

DAYS.		CALENDAR, ASPECTS, &C.	THE SUN.			MOON.	
M.	WEEK		N.S.	SETS.	souths	P.	R. & S.
1	Sat.	St. Philip and St. James. <i>Unsettled</i>	4 49	7 6	11 57	☾	3 57
2	SUN.	3d Sunday after Easter. <i>weather.</i>	4 48	7 7	11 57	☾	4 24
3	Mon.	<i>will continue to about the 3d.</i>	4 47	7 8	11 57	☾	○ Rises
4	Tues.	Seige of Quebec raised, 1776 <i>from</i>	4 45	7 9	11 57	☾	8 18
5	Wed.	<i>thence to near the end of</i>	4 43	7 11	11 57	☾	9 33
6	Thur.	St. John, Post. Lat. <i>the month</i>	4 42	7 12	11 56	☾	10 42
7	Frid.	<i>it will be fair</i>	4 40	7 13	11 56	☾	11 42
8	Sat.	<i>and mild</i>	4 38	7 14	11 56	☾	Morn.
9	SUN.	4th Sunday after Easter.	4 36	7 15	11 56	☾	0 32
10	Mon.	<i>There will be</i>	4 35	7 17	11 56	☾	1 13
11	Tues.	<i>warm showers on</i>	4 33	7 18	11 56	☾	1 46
12	Wed.	<i>or about the</i>	4 32	7 19	11 56	☾	2 13
13	Thur.	Virginia Settled, 1607. <i>15th.</i>	4 31	7 20	11 56	☾	2 37
14	Frid.	<i>The spring will</i>	4 30	7 21	11 56	☾	2 58
15	Sat.	Paper Currency in America. <i>be early.</i>	4 29	7 23	11 56	☾	3 20
16	SUN.	Rogation Sunday. <i>and</i>	4 28	7 24	11 56	☾	3 42
17	Mon.	<i>vegetation will</i>	4 27	7 25	11 56	☾	4 5
18	Tues.	Napoleon declared Emperor, 1804.	4 26	7 26	11 56	☾	● Sets.
19	Wed.	Dunstan, Abp. <i>advance rapidly</i>	4 25	7 28	11 56	☾	7 50
20	Thur.	Ascension Day. Holy Thursday.	4 24	7 30	11 56	☾	9 1
21	Frid.	Election Riots at Montreal. <i>The</i>	4 23	7 31	11 56	☾	9 59
22	Sat.	<i>season will also be</i>	4 22	7 32	11 56	☾	10 53
23	SUN.	Sunday after Ascension. <i>unusually</i>	4 21	7 33	11 57	☾	11 41
24	Mon.	Queen Victoria born, 1819. <i>favorable</i>	4 20	7 34	11 57	☾	Morn.
25	Tues.	<i>for farmer's work.</i>	4 19	7 35	11 57	☾	0 22
26	Wed.	Augustine, Abp.	4 18	7 36	11 57	☾	0 48
27	Thur.	Ven Bede.	4 17	7 37	11 57	☾	1 29
28	Frid.	<i>Warm and</i>	4 16	7 38	11 57	☾	1 57
29	Sat.	King Charles II. rest. <i>frequent</i>	4 16	7 39	11 57	☾	2 25
30	SUN.	Pentecost. Whitsunday.	4 16	7 40	11 57	☾	2 52
31	Mon.	<i>showers.</i>	4 15	7 40	11 57	☾	3 22

MAY.—Among the Romans this was the *mensis maiorum*, or month dedicated to the elder persons of the community.—ST. PHILIP & ST. JAMES.—A popular festival under the name of May-day.—ROGATION SUNDAY.—The Sunday before Ascension is always so called.—ASCENSION DAY.—This festival, which occurs on the fortieth day after Easter, is designed to celebrate the ascension of Christ into heaven. It was once distinguished by great festivities.—RESTORATION DAY.—A holiday of the Church of England to celebrate the restoration of Monarchy, in the person of Charles II., after its suppression for the twelve preceding years.—PENTECOST. WHITSUNDAY.—A festival of the Church of England, designed to commemorate the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the Apostles on the day of Pentecost.



- D. H. M.  
 ○ Full Moon..... 2 1 31 Morning.  
 ☾ Last Quarter..... 9 10 21 Morning.  
 ● New Moon..... 17 11 53 Morning.  
 ☽ First Quarter..... 24 3 53 Evening.

DAYS.		CALENDAR, ASPECTS, & C.	THE SUN.				MOON.	
M.	WEEK.		Ris.	Sets.	souths	P.	R. & S.	
1	Tues.	Nicomedes, Martyr. <i>The first</i>	4 15 7	41 11 58	↑	3 56		
2	Wed.	First Church consecrated in Cana.	4 15 7	41 11 58	↑	4 26		
3	Thur.	da, 1620. <i>part of June</i>	4 14 7	42 11 58	↑	○ Rises		
4	Frid.	<i>will be</i>	4 14 7	43 11 58	↑	10 14		
5	Sat.	Boniface, Bp. <i>fine hot</i>	4 13 7	44 11 58	↑	11 9		
6	SUN.	Trinity Sunday. <i>days.</i>	4 13 7	45 11 58	↑	11 46		
7	Mon.	<i>After the 8th, we</i>	4 12 7	46 11 59	↑	Morn.		
8	Tues.	<i>may look for</i>	4 12 7	47 11 59	↑	0 16		
9	Wed.	<i>a rainy</i>	4 12 7	48 11 59	↑	0 41		
10	Thur.	Corpus Christi. <i>and unsettled</i>	4 11 7	48 11 59	↑	1 4		
11	Frid.	St. Barnabas. <i>time up</i>	4 11 7	49 11 59	↑	1 25		
12	Sat.	<i>to the 25th.</i>	4 11 7	49 12 0	↑	1 47		
13	SUN.	1st Sunday after Trinity.	4 11 7	49 12 0	↑	2 9		
14	Mon.	<i>The early part of</i>	4 10 7	50 12 0	↑	2 33		
15	Tues.	Magna Charta signed 1215.	4 10 7	50 12 0	↑	3 1		
16	Wed.	<i>The season will</i>	4 10 7	50 12 0	↑	3 34		
17	Thur.	St. Alban, Mart.	4 10 7	50 12 1	↑	☉ Sets		
18	Frid.	<i>be the most</i>	4 10 7	51 12 1	↑	8 47		
19	Sat.	<i>favorable for</i>	4 10 7	51 12 1	↑	9 39		
20	SUN.	2d Sunday after Trinity.	4 11 7	51 12 1	↑	10 23		
21	Mon.	<i>Spring work, for which</i>	4 11 7	52 12 1	↑	11 1		
22	Tues.	<i>reason seed should enter</i>	4 11 7	52 12 2	↑	11 34		
23	Wed.	<i>the ground early.</i>	4 12 7	52 12 2	↑	Morn.		
24	Thur.	St. John Baptist.	4 12 7	53 12 2	↑	0 3		
25	Frid.		4 12 7	53 12 2	↑	0 29		
26	Sat.	<i>Fine hot days</i>	4 13 7	53 12 3	↑	0 56		
27	SUN.	3d Sunday after Trinity.	4 13 7	53 12 3	↑	1 24		
28	Mon.	<i>after the 25th.</i>	4 13 7	52 12 3	↑	1 55		
29	Tues.	St. Peter, Ap.	4 14 7	52 12 3	↑	2 30		
30	Wed.		4 14 7	52 12 3	↑	3 14		

JUNE.—This was the *mensis juniorum* among the Romans, or month of the younger people—hence its name.—TRINITY SUNDAY.—A festival of the Church of England, which takes place eight weeks after Easter.—CORPUS CHRISTI.—A festival of the Church of Rome, always held on the Thursday after Trinity Sunday. It celebrates the doctrine of Transubstantiation.—ST. JOHN BAPTIST.—The nativity of St. John the Baptist. The eve of St. John, variously called Midsummer Eve, was formerly a time of high observance among the English, as it still is in Catholic countries.—ST. PETER'S DAY.—A high festival of the Church of Rome, and a holiday of the Church of England. It is celebrated at Rome with illuminations and magnificent ceremonials.

DAYS.	
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	D.	H.	M.	
○ Full Moon.....	1	10	33	Morning.
☾ Last Quarter.....	9	3	12	Morning.
● New Moon.....	16	11	21	Evening.
☽ First Quarter.....	23	8	7	Evening.
○ Full Moon.....	30	9	17	Evening.

DAYS.		CALENDAR, ASPECTS, &C.	THE SUN.				MOON.	
M.	WEEK.		Ris.	Sets.	souths.	P.	R. & S.	
56	1	Thur. <i>The weather</i>	4 15	7 52	12 4	☽	○ Rises	
26	2	Frid. Visitation of V. Mary. <i>up</i>	4 15	7 52	12 4	☽	9 0	
lies	3	Sat. Quebec founded 1608. <i>to</i>	4 16	7 52	12 4	☽	9 41	
14	4	SUN. 4th Sunday after Trinity.	4 16	7 51	12 4	☽	10 15	
9	5	Mon. <i>the middle</i>	4 17	7 51	12 5	☽	10 42	
46	6	Tues. <i>of July</i>	4 17	7 51	12 5	☽	11 7	
orn.	7	Wed. <i>will be cold</i>	4 18	7 51	12 5	☽	11 29	
16	8	Thur. Edmund Burke d. 1797. <i>and</i>	4 19	7 50	12 5	☽	11 49	
41	9	Frid. <i>variable,</i>	4 20	7 50	12 5	☽	Morn.	
4	10	Sat. <i>with frequent</i>	4 21	7 49	12 5	☽	0 11	
25	11	SUN. 5th Sunday after Trinity. <i>showers</i>	4 22	7 49	12 5	☽	0 55	
47	12	Mon. <i>and</i>	4 23	7 48	12 5	☽	1 1	
9	13	Tues. <i>high winds.</i>	4 24	7 47	12 5	☽	1 32	
33	14	Wed. <i>Swithum, Bp.</i>	4 25	7 46	12 5	☽	2 9	
1	15	Thur. <i>The</i>	4 26	7 45	12 5	☽	2 53	
34	16	Frid. <i>remainder</i>	4 27	7 45	12 5	☽	○ Sets	
Sets	17	Sat. <i>of the</i>	4 28	7 45	12 6	☽	8 19	
47	18	SUN. 6th Sunday after Trinity.	4 29	7 44	12 6	☽	8 59	
39	19	Mon. <i>month</i>	4 30	7 43	12 6	☽	9 35	
23	20	Tues. Margaret Virgin. <i>will be</i>	4 31	7 43	12 6	☽	10 5	
1	21	Wed. <i>unusually</i>	4 32	7 43	12 6	☽	10 33	
34	22	Thur. Mary Magdalene. <i>fine and</i>	4 33	7 42	12 6	☽	10 59	
orn.	23	Frid. Canada Union Bill assented 1840.	4 34	7 41	12 6	☽	11 26	
2	24	Sat. <i>favorable</i>	4 35	7 40	12 6	☽	11 55	
29	25	SUN. 7th Sunday after Trinity. St James	4 36	7 39	12 6	☽	Morn.	
56	26	Mon. St. Anne. <i>for</i>	4 37	7 38	12 6	☽	0 29	
24	27	Tues. <i>for</i>	4 38	7 37	12 6	☽	1 9	
55	28	Wed. Lord Durham d. 1840. <i>hayng.</i>	4 39	7 36	12 6	☽	1 55	
30	29	Thur. <i>Dog Days begin.</i>	4 40	7 35	12 6	☽	2 51	
14	30	Frid. <i>Dog Days begin.</i>	4 41	7 33	12 6	☽	○ rises.	
	31	Sat. <i>Dog Days begin.</i>	4 42	7 31	12 6	☽	8 13	

JULY.—This was the fifth month of the Roman year. It became the seventh in consequence of the reform of the Calendar by Julius Cæsar, in whose honor, as he was born in it, Augustus gave it the present name.—  
 JULY 3.—The day fixed in the Calendars as the first of the dog days—August 11 being the last. The ancients considered the Dog Star (Sirius) as raging at this season, and consequently gave it the appellation of Dog Days.  
 —TR. OF ST. MART. BULL, noticed as a festival, though not observed.—  
 ST. SWITHEN'S DAY.—Remarkable on account of a well known popular tradition, that if it rains on this day, there will be more or less rain for forty days to come.

	D.	H.	M.	
☾ Last Quarter.....	7	8	32	Evening.
● New Moon.....	15	9	3	Morning.
☽ First Quarter.....	22	1	7	Morning.
○ Full Moon.....	29	10	12	Morning.

DAYS.		CALENDAR, ASPECTS, &C.	THE SUN.				MOON.	
M.	WEEK.		Ris.	Sets.	souths	P.	R. & S.	
1	SUN.	8th Sunday after Trinity. <i>Hot and sultry</i>	4 45	7 28	12 6	☾	8 43	
2	Mon.		4 46	7 27	12 6	☽	9 9	
3	Tues.	Columbus sailed for America 1492.	4 47	7 26	12 6	☽	9 32	
4	Wed.	<i>days.</i>	4 48	7 25	12 6	☽	9 53	
5	Thur.	<i>Fir weather</i>	4 49	7 23	12 6	☽	10 15	
6	Frid.	Transfiguration. <i>if the wind</i>	4 50	7 22	12 6	☽	10 37	
7	Sat.	Name of Jesus. <i>be north or</i>	4 51	7 21	12 5	☽	11 2	
8	SUN.	9th Sun after Trinity. <i>north-west</i>	4 52	7 20	12 5	☽	11 30	
9	Mon.	<i>rainy if south</i>	4 54	7 18	12 5	☽	Morn.	
10	Tues.	Laurence. <i>or</i>	4 55	7 17	12 5	☽	0 3	
11	Wed.	<i>south-west.</i>	4 56	7 16	12 5	☽	0 45	
12	Thur.	King George IV. born 1762.	4 57	7 15	12 5	☽	1 34	
13	Frid.	<i>After the 15th</i>	4 58	7 14	12 5	☽	2 32	
14	Sat.	<i>there will</i>	5 0	7 12	12 5	☽	3 38	
15	SUN.	10th Sunday after Trinity. <i>be</i>	5 1	7 10	12 5	☽	● Sets	
16	Mon.	<i>variable weather</i>	5 2	7 8	12 5	☽	8 5	
17	Tues.	<i>with hard</i>	5 3	7 6	12 4	☽	8 34	
18	Wed.	Steamboats invented 1807. <i>showers</i>	5 4	7 4	12 4	☽	9 1	
19	Thur.	<i>which</i>	5 5	7 2	12 4	☽	9 29	
20	Frid.	<i>will last</i>	5 6	7 0	12 3	☽	9 57	
21	Sat.	King William IV. born 1765. <i>to</i>	5 7	6 59	12 3	☽	10 30	
22	SUN.	11th Sunday after Trinity. <i>the 23d</i>	5 8	6 57	12 3	☽	11 7	
23	Mon.		5 9	6 55	12 3	☽	11 52	
24	Tues.	St. Bartholomew. <i>Fair days</i>	5 10	6 53	12 2	☽	Morn.	
25	Wed.	Washington burnt, 1814.	5 12	6 51	12 2	☽	0 44	
26	Thur.	<i>the</i>	5 13	6 50	12 2	☽	1 43	
27	Frid.	<i>remainder</i>	5 14	6 48	12 1	☽	2 47	
28	Sat.	Augustine, Bp. <i>of the</i>	5 15	6 46	12 1	☽	3 53	
29	SUN.	12th Sunday after Trinity. <i>month.</i>	5 16	6 44	12 1	☽	○ Rises	
30	Mon.		5 18	6 42	12 0	☽	7 36	
31	Tues.		5 19	6 40	12 0	☽	7 57	

AUGUST.—In early Roman times, this month was called Sextillis as being the sixth of the year. The Julian arrangement made it the eighth. It acquired the name Augustus in honor of the second of the Cæsars.—LAMMAS DAY, is now only remarkable as a day of term for some purposes. It was probably one of the great festival days of our heathen ancestors, and seems to have been held as a day of thanksgiving for the new fruits of the earth.—THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN, instituted in 813 to celebrate the ascension of the Virgin into heaven. In Catholic countries, this day is marked by splendid ceremonies and processions.—ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S DAY.—A holiday of the Church of England. Bartholomew was an Apostle, but there is no scriptural account of his labors or death.

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	D.	H.	M.	
☾ Last Quarter.....	6	1	40	Evening.
☾ New Moon.....	13	5	44	Evening.
☽ First Quarter...	20	8	23	Morning.
☉ Full Moon.....	28	1	31	Morning.

DAYS.	CALENDAR, ASPECTS, &C.		THE SUN.			MOON.	
			Ris.	Sets	souths	P	R. & S.
M. WEEK.							
1 Wed.	Giles, Abbot	<i>Changeable</i>	5 21	6 38	12 0	☾	8 18
2 Thur.	London Burnt, 1666.	<i>weather</i>	5 22	6 37	11 59	☾	8 40
3 Frid.		<i>with</i>	5 23	6 35	11 59	☾	9 3
4 Sat.		<i>frequent</i>	5 24	6 33	11 59	☾	9 29
5 SUN.	13th Sunday after Trinity.	<i>rains.</i>	5 26	6 31	11 58	☾	10 0
6 Mon.			5 27	6 29	11 58	☾	10 36
7 Tues.	Enurchus, Bishop.	<i>Will last</i>	5 28	6 27	11 58	☾	11 21
8 Wed.	Nativity of V. Mary.		5 29	6 25	11 57	☾	Morn.
9 Thur.	William IV Crowned, 1830.	<i>to</i>	5 30	6 23	11 57	☾	0 14
10 Frid.		<i>about</i>	5 32	6 21	11 57	☾	1 16
11 Sat.		<i>the middle</i>	5 34	6 19	11 56	☾	2 25
12 SUN.	14th Sunday after Trinity.	<i>of</i>	5 36	6 18	11 56	☾	3 39
13 Mon.		<i>the</i>	5 38	6 16	11 56	☾	☉ Sets
14 Tues.	Holy Cross Day.	<i>month.</i>	5 39	6 14	11 55	☾	7 2
15 Wed.		<i>After</i>	5 40	6 12	11 55	☾	7 29
16 Thur.		<i>which</i>	5 41	6 10	11 55	☾	7 58
17 Frid.	Lambert, Bishop.		5 42	6 8	11 54	☾	8 29
18 Sat.		<i>there</i>	5 43	6 4	11 54	☾	9 6
19 SUN.	15th Sunday after Trinity.	<i>will</i>	5 44	6 2	11 54	☾	9 48
20 Mon.		<i>be 5 or 6</i>	5 45	6 0	11 53	☾	10 39
21 Tues.	St. Matthew, Ap.	<i>fair</i>	5 46	5 58	11 53	☾	11 38
22 Wed.	George III. Crowned, 1761.	<i>days.</i>	5 47	5 56	11 53	☾	Morn.
23 Thur.			5 48	5 54	11 52	☾	0 39
24 Frid.		<i>and</i>	5 50	5 52	11 52	☾	1 42
25 Sat.		<i>the</i>	5 51	5 51	11 51	☾	2 50
26 SUN.	16th Sun. after Trinity.	<i>month</i>	5 52	5 49	11 51	☾	3 55
27 Mon.			5 53	5 47	11 51	☾	4 54
28 Tues.		<i>will go out</i>	5 54	5 45	11 50	☾	☉ Rises
29 Wed.	St. Michael.	<i>with</i>	5 55	5 44	11 50	☾	6 44
30 Thur.	St. Jerome, C. D.	<i>cold rains.</i>	5 56	5 43	11 50	☾	7 7

SEPTEMBER.—This was the seventh month in the Roman year, before the Julian reform of the Calendar—hence its name.—**ST. GILES DAY.**—He is the patrons aint of beggars and cripples.—**NATIVITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN.**—A grand festival of the Church of Rome, and still retained in the Church of England Calendar. This festival has been held in honor of the Virgin, with matins, masses, homilies, processions, and other ceremonies, for upwards of a thousand years. It was instituted by Pope Servius.—**HOLY CROSS DAY**—Celebrates the miraculous appearance of a cross in the heavens to the Emperor Constantine.—**MICHAELMAS DAY.**—A grand festival of the Romish and English Churches. St. Michael is singled out as being the chief of angels or archangels. Michaelmas, besides being one of the quarter days for the payment of rents and wages, has been distinguished in many countries for the annual election of corporation officers, magistrates, and other civil guardians of the peace.

	D.	H.	M.	
☾ Last Quarter .....	6	5	42	Morning.
● New Moon.....	13	2	20	Morning.
☽ First Quarter.....	19	7	2	Evening.
○ Full Moon.....	27	7	0	Evening.

DAYS.		CALENDAR, ASPECTS, &C.	THE SUN.			MOON.	
M.	WEEK.		Ris.	Sets.	souths	P.	R. & S.
1	Frid.	Remigius, Ep.	5 58	5 41	11 50	8	7 31
2	Sat.		6 0	5 39	11 49	8	7 59
3	SUN.	17th Sunday after Trinity.	6 1	5 37	11 49	II	8 33
4	Mon.		6 2	5 35	11 49	II	9 13
5	Tues.		6 3	5 33	11 48	II	10 2
6	Wed.	Peace with the United States, 1783	6 4	5 32	11 48	☽	10 58
7	Thur.		6 5	5 30	11 48	☽	Morn.
8	Frid.		6 7	5 28	11 47	☽	0 3
9	Sat.	St. Denys, Bp.	6 8	5 26	11 47	☽	1 13
10	SUN.	18 Sunday after Trinity.	6 9	5 24	11 47	☽	2 27
11	Mon.		6 11	5 23	11 47	☽	3 45
12	Tues.		6 13	5 21	11 46	☽	5 3
13	Wed.	Trans. of King Edward conf.	6 14	5 19	11 46	☽	☽ Sets
14	Thur.		6 16	5 17	11 46	☽	6 16
15	Frid.		6 18	5 15	11 46	☽	7 1
16	Sat.		6 19	5 14	11 46	☽	7 42
17	SUN.	19th Sunday after Trinity.	6 20	5 12	11 45	☽	8 31
18	Mon.	St. Luke, Evangelist.	6 21	5 11	11 45	☽	9 27
19	Tues.	Lord Sydenham Arrives, 1839.	6 22	5 9	11 45	☽	10 29
20	Wed.		6 23	5 7	11 45	☽	11 35
21	Thur.		6 24	5 6	11 45	☽	Morn.
22	Frid.		6 26	5 4	11 44	☽	0 41
23	Sat.	Sir John Colborne leaves Canada.	6 28	5 2	11 44	☽	1 46
24	SUN.	20th Sunday after Trinity.	6 30	5 0	11 44	☽	2 50
25	Mon.	Crispin, Mart.	6 31	4 58	11 44	☽	3 52
26	Tues.		6 32	4 57	11 44	☽	4 53
27	Wed.		6 34	4 55	11 44	☽	☽ Rises
28	Thur.	St. Simon and St. Jude.	6 35	4 53	11 44	8	5 35
29	Frid.		6 36	4 52	11 44	8	6 2
30	Sat.		6 37	4 51	11 44	II	6 33
31	SUN.	21st Sunday after Trinity.	6 38	4 50	11 44	II	7 10

OCTOBER has its name from having been the eighth month of the year before the Julian reform of the Calendar.—ST. DENYS.—The patron saint of France. He was put to death, with some companions, in the year 272, upon an eminence near Paris.—ST. LUKE.—A festival of the Church of England. This day was appointed to be St. Luke's festival in the 12th century.—ST. CRISPIN MART.—The patron saint of shoemakers. The names of St. Crispin and Crispinian are in the Church of England Calendar. They were said to be two Roman youths who supported themselves by working at shoemaking during the night, while they preached during the day. They finally suffered martyrdom under the most cruel torment in the year 272. The shoemakers throughout the Christian world have, from an early period, regarded Crispin as their patron saint.—ST. SIMON AND ST. JUDE.—A festival of the English Church; dates its origin at a very early period.

DAY	
M.	W.
1	M
2	T
3	W
4	T
5	F
6	S
7	S
8	M
9	T
10	W
11	T
12	F
13	S
14	S
15	M
16	T
17	W
18	T
19	F
20	S
21	S
22	M
23	T
24	W
25	T
26	F
27	S
28	S
29	M
30	T
31	W



	D. H. M.	
☾ Last Quarter.....	4 7 46	Evening.
● New Moon.....	11 11 46	Morning.
☽ First Quarter.....	18 9 33	Morning.
○ Full Moon.....	26 1 47	Evening.

DAYS.	WEEK.	CALENDAR, ASPECTS, & C.	THE SUN.			MOON.	
			Ris.	Sets.	souths P.	R. & S.	
1 Mon.		All Saints' Day. <i>November</i>	6 39	4 48	11 44	II	7 55
2 Tues.		<i>will commence</i>	6 40	4 46	11 44	☾	8 48
3 Wed.		2d Rebellion in L. Canada, 1838.	6 42	4 44	11 44	☾	9 48
4 Thur.		<i>with</i>	6 43	4 43	11 44	☾	10 54
5 Frid.		<i>fine days,</i>	6 45	4 42	11 44	☾	Morn.
6 Sat.		Leonard, Conf. <i>which</i>	6 47	4 41	11 44	☾	0 5
7 SUN.		22d Sunday after Trinity. <i>will</i>	6 48	4 39	11 44	☾	1 18
8 Mon.		<i>last to about the</i>	6 49	4 38	11 44	☾	2 34
9 Tues.		Battle of Odelltown, 1838. <i>8th or 9th.</i>	6 50	4 37	11 44	☾	3 52
10 Wed.		<i>After</i>	6 52	4 36	11 44	☾	5 12
11 Thur.		St. Martin, Bishop. <i>these.</i>	6 53	4 35	11 44	☾	● Sets.
12 Frid.		<i>the whole</i>	6 54	4 34	11 45	☾	5 30
13 Sat.		Brutius, Bp. <i>remaining</i>	6 55	4 33	11 45	☾	6 17
14 SUN.		23d Sunday after Trinity.	6 57	4 32	11 45	☾	7 12
15 Mon.		Machutus, Bp. <i>part of</i>	6 59	4 30	11 45	☾	8 14
16 Tues.		<i>the month</i>	7 0	4 29	11 45	☾	9 20
17 Wed.		Hugh, Bp. <i>will be</i>	7 1	4 28	11 45	☾	10 28
18 Thur.		<i>gloomy</i>	7 2	4 27	11 45	☾	11 34
19 Frid.		<i>and</i>	7 4	4 26	11 45	☾	Morn
20 Sat.		Edmund, K. & M.	7 6	4 25	11 45	☾	0 39
21 SUN.		24th Sunday after Trinity.	7 8	4 24	11 45	☾	1 42
22 Mon.		Cecilia, V. & M. <i>dreary</i>	7 10	4 23	11 46	☾	2 43
23 Tues.		Clement, Bishop. <i>weather</i>	7 11	4 22	11 46	☾	3 45
24 Wed.		<i>with</i>	7 12	4 21	11 46	☾	4 46
25 Thur.		Catherine, Virgin. <i>rain, snow</i>	7 13	4 21	11 47	☾	5 47
26 Frid.		<i>and</i>	7 14	4 21	11 47	☾	● Rises
27 Sat.		Advent Sunday. <i>sleet.</i>	7 15	4 20	11 48	II	5 11
28 SUN.		<i>by turns.</i>	7 16	4 20	11 48	II	5 53
29 Mon.			7 17	4 19	11 48	☾	6 53
30 Tues.		St. Andrew, Apost.	7 18	4 19	11 49	☾	7 40

NOVEMBER obtained its name from being the ninth month in the Roman year, before the reform of the Calendar.—ALL SAINTS' DAY.—A festival of the Romish and English Churches. The Catholic Church designed this day to be held in honor of all those saints who had not particular days appointed for them.—ALL SOULS' DAY.—A very solemn festival of the Church of Rome, which has masses and ceremonies appropriate to the occasion, designed in favor of the souls of all the dead.—ST. MARTIN'S DAY.—Popularly this is one of the most remarkable days of the year, especially in Scotland, where Whitsunday and Martinmas are the two great terms for leases and engagement of servants.—ADVENT SUNDAY.—Advent is a term applied from an early period of ecclesiastical history, to the four weeks preceding Christmas, which were observed with penance and devotion in reference to the approaching birth of Christ.—ST. ANDREW.—One of the apostles, and the patron saint of Scotland.

	D.	H.	M.	
☾ Last Quarter.....	4	7	28	Morning.
● New Moon.....	10	10	37	Evening.
☽ First Quarter.....	18	3	45	Morning.
○ Full Moon.....	26	8	15	Morning.

DAYS.	M. WEEK.	CALENDAR, ASPECTS, &C.	THE SUN.				MOON.	
			Ris.	Sets.	souths	P.	R. & S.	
1	Wed.	<i>Cold and stormy</i>	7 20	4 18	11 49	☾	8 43	
2	Thur.	Revolution in England, 1688.	7 21	4 18	11 50	☾	9 52	
3	Frid.	<i>days</i>	7 22	4 18	11 50	☾	11 2	
4	Sat.	<i>will continue</i>	7 23	4 18	11 51	☾	Morn.	
5	SUN.	2d Sunday in Advent <i>to the 11th</i>	7 24	4 18	11 51	☾	0 14	
6	Mon.	Nicholas, Bp. <i>There will,</i>	7 26	4 17	11 52	☾	1 27	
7	Tues.	<i>however, be no</i>	7 27	4 17	11 52	☾	2 43	
8	Wed.	Conception, V. M. <i>great fall</i>	7 28	4 17	11 52	☾	4 1	
9	Thur.	Milton born, 1608. <i>of snow.</i>	7 29	4 17	11 53	☾	5 22	
10	Frid.	<i>After the 11th</i>	7 30	4 17	11 54	☾	☉ Sets	
11	Sat.	<i>there will</i>	7 31	4 17	11 54	☾	4 52	
12	SUN.	3d Sunday in Advent <i>be some</i>	7 32	4 17	11 55	☾	5 52	
13	Mon.	Lucy, Virgin and Mar. <i>fair and</i>	7 33	4 17	11 55	☾	6 59	
14	Tues.	<i>frosty days</i>	7 34	4 17	11 56	☾	8 9	
15	Wed.		7 34	4 17	11 56	☾	9 8	
16	Thur.	<i>The latter part</i>	7 35	4 17	11 57	☾	10 26	
17	Frid.	First Parliament in L. C. 1792.	7 35	4 18	11 57	☾	11 31	
18	Sat.	<i>of the month</i>	7 36	4 18	11 58	☾	Morn.	
19	SUN.	4th Sunday in Advent. <i>will</i>	7 36	4 18	11 58	☾	0 34	
20	Mon.	<i>be cold and stormy.</i>	7 37	4 19	11 59	☾	1 35	
21	Tues.	St. Thomas.	7 37	4 19	11 59	☾	2 36	
22	Wed.	<i>On the whole the Planets</i>	7 38	4 19	12 0	☾	3 37	
23	Thur.	<i>tell of a year of Commercial</i>	7 38	4 20	12 0	☾	4 33	
24	Frid.	<i>prosperity.</i>	7 39	4 20	12 1	☾	5 40	
25	Sat.	Christmas Day. <i>Railroad</i>	7 39	4 20	12 1	☾	6 39	
26	SUN.	Sunday after Christmas.	7 40	4 21	12 2	☾	☉ Rises	
27	Mon.	St. John. <i>schemes will run</i>	7 40	4 22	12 2	☾	5 33	
28	Tues.	Innocent's Day. <i>high and</i>	7 41	4 23	12 3	☾	6 36	
29	Wed.	<i>Stocks will generally be</i>	7 41	4 24	12 3	☾	7 42	
30	Thur.	<i>in good demand throughout</i>	7 41	4 25	12 4	☾	8 52	
31	Frid.	Silvester, Bishop. <i>the country.</i>	7 41	4 26	12 4	☾	10 3	

DECEMBER, so called as being originally the tenth of the Roman year.—  
 ST. NICOLAS DAY.—Retained in the Church of England Calendar. He is regarded as the patron saint of children and of mariners; also as the tutelar saint of scholars or clerks and of robbers.—ST. LUCIAS DAY.—Retained by the Church of England.—CHRISTMAS DAY.—Observed from an early period as the nativity of our Lord, and celebrated not only by religious ceremonies, but by popular festivities of the most joyful kind. In England, Christmas is held by the Church as a solemn festival, and distinguished by the complete cessation of business—an honor paid to no other day besides Good Friday.—ST. STEPHEN'S DAY.—Observed as a festival of the Church of England.—ST. JOHN.—Observed as a festival by the Church of England.—INNOCENT'S DAY.—Observed by the Church of Rome with masses for the children killed by Herod.

# POPULATION OF THE CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES OF CANADA,

(Of which returns separate from those of the Counties, Townships, or Seigniories  
in which they are situated, were made,) by the Census of 1850.

Aylmer, .....	Village, .....	C E	1 004	Niagara, .....	Town, .....	C W	3 282
Belleville, .....	Town, .....	C W	3 326	Oshawa, .....	Village, .....	C W	1 106
Brockville, .....	Do. ....	C W	2 757	Paris, .....	Do. ....	C W	1 864
Brantford, .....	Do. ....	C W	2 563	Perth, .....	Town, .....	C W	1 581
Bytown, .....	Do. ....	C W	6 616	Peterboro', .....	Do. ....	C W	1 800
Carleton, .....	Village, Bonaventure, .....	C E	753	Picton, .....	Do. ....	C W	1 532
B2 Carleton Place, .....	Do. ....	C W	430	Port Hope, .....	Do. ....	C W	2 082
Chambly, .....	Do. ....	C E	599	Prescott, .....	Do. ....	C W	1 828
Chippawa, .....	Do. ....	C W	862	Quebec, .....	City, .....	C E	37 265
Cobourg, .....	Town, .....	C W	3 374	Sherbrooke, .....	Town, .....	C E	1 006
Cornwall, .....	Do. ....	C W	1 506	Smith's Falls, .....	Village, .....	C W	674
Dundas, .....	Do. ....	C W	2 311	Sorel, or William Henry, .....	Do. ....	C E	2 894
Galt, .....	Village, .....	C W	1 720	St. Catharines, .....	Town, .....	C W	3 538
Goderich, .....	Town, .....	C W	1 191	St. Johns, .....	Village, .....	C E	2 459
Hamilton, .....	City, .....	C W	10 312	St. Ours, .....	Do. ....	C E	546
Kingston, .....	Do. ....	C W	10 097	St. Thérèse de Blainville .....	Do. ....	C E	1 030
Lachine, .....	Village, .....	C E	1 010	Three Rivers, .....	Town, .....	C E	3 675
Laprairie, .....	Do. ....	C E	1 633	Toronto, .....	City, .....	C W	25 166
London, .....	Town, .....	C W	5 124	Woodstock, .....	Village, .....	C W	994
Montreal, .....	City, .....	C E	48 093				

N.B.—The entire Population of the Province of Canada, Upper and Lower, is now about 1,650,000.

TABLE OF DISTANCES AND RATES OF FARE FOR FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS  
BY STEAMBOAT, RAILROAD, OR STAGE, BETWEEN THE LEADING POINTS IN  
CANADA.

18

FROM	TO	MILES.	STEAMBOAT FARE.	STAGE FARE.	RAILROAD FARE.	REMARKS.
Quebec	Three Rivers	90	6s 3d	25s		
Do	Montreal	180	7s 6d to 12s 6d	50s		For intermediate distances, 10d per league by stage.
Do	Sherbrooke	126		25s		
Montreal	Bytown	123	20s	25s		
Do	Sherbrooke	96		23s 9d		Railroad not yet finished.
Do	Rouse's Point	52			7s 6d	
Do	St. Johns	27		6s 3d	5s	Railroad going and return- ing same day, 6s 3d.
Do	Prescott	134	15s	15s	*17s 6d	
Do	Brockville	146	17s 6d	17s 6d		* Via Rouse's Point and Ogdensburg.
Do	Kingston	198	20s	35s		
Do	Cobourg	293	30s	60s		
Do	Toronto	363	40s	80s		
Do	Hamilton	408	45s	87s 6d		
Bytown	Portage du Fort	61	Steamboat and	Stage Fare	16s 3d	
Do	Kingston	125	25s			
Brockville	Kingston	52	7s 6d	17s 6d		
Do	Perth	47		10s		
Kingston	Belleville	50	6s 3d	12s 6d		
Do	Picton	40	5s	10s		
Do	Cobourg	95	10s	30s		
Do	Toronto	165	20s	40s		

R. AND A. MILLER'S

During the season of Navigation, there are many opportunities of proceeding from almost any frequented inland port in the Province to another, at rates varying from 20 to 50 per cent. lower than those here given, by a class of freight steamers which are also fitted up to carry a limited number of cabin passengers. The deck fare is usually about one-third or one-fourth of the cabin fare.

Do	Cobourg	95	10s	30s	fare is usually about one-third or one-fourth of the cabin fare.
Do	Toronto	165	20s	40s	

FROM	TO	MILES.	STEAMBOAT FARE.	STAGE FARE.	RAILROAD FARE.	REMARKS.
Belleville	Cobourg	45		12s 6d		
Do	Picton	22	5s	6s 3d		
Cobourg	Peterboro'	30	5s	5s		
Toronto	Barrie	60	Steamboat and	Stage Fare	10s	
Do	Penetanguishene	94	Steamboat and	Stage Fare	17s 6d*	* Via Holland Landing and Barrie.
Do	Owen Sound	207	Steamboat and	Stage Fare	23s 9d to 27s 6d†	
Do	Sault Ste. Marie	420	Steamboat and	Stage Fare	60s to 90s	
Do	Hamilton	45	7s 6d	7s 6d		† Via Holland Landing and Orillia.
Do	Galt	70		12s 6d		
Do	Goderich	150		27s 6d		
Do	Guelph	86		15s		
Do	Niagara	{ By water, 36 } { By land, 95 }	7s 6d	20s		
Hamilton	Guelph	41		7s 6d		
Do	Galt	25		5s		
Do	London	84		15s to 17s 6d		The usual stage fares in Upper Canada will be found generally to average 3d, or 5 cents per mile, except where <i>opposition lines</i> are running, or where there are good roads and well supported lines, when they vary according to circumstances.
Do	Brantford	24		5s		
Do	Goderich	109		17s 6d to 25s		
London	Goderich	60		15s		
Do	Port Sarnia	62		15s		
Do	Chatham	70		17s 6d		
Do	Brantford	57		11s 3d		
Do	Windsor	119		30s		
Do	Port Stanley	26		5s		
Do	Woodstock	31		6s 3d		
Do	Amherstburgh	134		32s 6d		



## JUDICIARY OF LOWER CANADA.

### COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Hon. Sir James Stuart, Bart, Chief Justice, Quebec.  
 Hon. Jean Roch Rolland, Montreal, }  
 Hon. Phillip Panet, Quebec, } Puisne Judges.  
 Hon. Thos. C. Aylwin, Montreal, }

### SUPERIOR COURT.

#### DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

Hons. Charles D. Day, James Smith, Charles Mondelet, George Vanfelson, Judges, Montreal.

#### DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

Hons. Edward Bowen, J. F. Duval, W. C. Meredith, J. B. E. Bacquet, Judges, Quebec.

#### DISTRICT OF THREE RIVERS.

Hon. Dominique Mondelet, Judge of Superior & Circuit Court, Three Rivers.

#### DISTRICT OF ST. FRANCIS

Hon. R. H. Gairdner, Judge of Superior and Circuit Court, Sherbrooke.

#### DISTRICT OF GASPE.

Hons. J. G. Thomson, J. F. Deblois, Judges of Superior & Circuit Courts.

### CIRCUIT COURTS.

#### DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

Hons. J. S. McCord, H. Guy, J. C. Bruneau, Judges, Montreal.

#### DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

Hons. William Power, Joseph A. Taschereau, Judges, Quebec.

### SHERIFFS IN LOWER CANADA.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Montreal,	John Boston,	Montreal.
Quebec,	W. S. Sewell,	Quebec.
Three Rivers,	J. Ogden,	Three Rivers.
St. Francis,	G. F. Bowen,	Sherbrooke.
Gaspe,	Martin Sheppard,	New Carlisle.

### CLERKS OF THE PEACE IN LOWER CANADA.

Montreal,	Delisle & Brehaut,	Montreal.
Quebec,	F. X. Perrault,	Quebec.
Three Rivers,	H. B. Hughes,	Three Rivers.
St. Francis,	William Bell	Sherbrooke.
Gaspe,	Wilkie (J.) & Tremblay (G.F.)	New Carlisle.

### DEPUTY CLERKS OF THE CROWN, LOWER CANADA.

Montreal,	Delisle & Brehaut,	Montreal.
Quebec,	James Green,	Quebec.
Three Rivers,	Edward Barnard,	Three Rivers.
St. Francis,	William Bell,	Sherbrooke.
Gaspe,	Wilkie (J.) & Tremblay (G.F.)	New Carlisle.

### PROTHONOTARIES OF COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, LOWER CANADA.

Montreal,	Monk, Coffin, & Papineau,	Montreal.
Quebec,	Burroughs & Fiset,	Quebec.
Three Rivers,	Edward Barnard,	Three Rivers.
St. Francis,	William Bell,	Sherbrooke.
Gaspe,	Wilkie (J.) & Tremblay (G.F.)	New Carlisle.

## LAW COURTS OF LOWER CANADA.

## COURTS OF CIVIL JURISDICTION,

(12 Vic. ch. 37, sec. 9.)

## SITTINGS OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH IN APPEAL.

DISTRICT.	WHERE HELD.	WHEN HELD.
Quebec, Montreal,	Quebec, Montreal,	7th to 18th January, and 1st to 12th July. 1st to 12th March, and 1st to 12th October.

## SITTINGS OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF L. C.

(12. Vic. ch. 38, sec. 16.)

Gaspe,	Perce,	Aug. 21st to 30th. }
"	New Carlisle,	Sept. 4th to 13th. {*
Kamouraska,	Kamouraska,	Mar. 26th to Ap. 4th, Oct. 26th to Nov. 4. †
Quebec,	Quebec,	Ap. 1 to 20, Sept. 1 to 20, Dec. 1 to 20. }
Montreal,	Montreal,	Ap. 1 to 20, Sept. 1 to 20, Dec. 1 to 20. { †
Three Rivers,	Three Rivers,	Feb. 12 to 25, June 1 to 14, Nov. 1 to 14.
St. Francis,	Sherbrooke,	Jan. 20 to 31, July 16 to 27.

By the 7 Vic. ch. 17, secs. 15 and 16, and 12 Vic. ch. 40 sec. 3, this Court has jurisdiction, in Gaspé, in Criminal as well as Civil cases.

## COURTS OF CRIMINAL JURISDICTION, L. C.

## SITTINGS OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, AND GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

DISTRICT.	COURT.	WHERE HELD.	WHEN HELD.
Kamouraska,	Queen's Bench	Kamouraska	April 5, November 5.
	Quarter Sessions	do	Jan. 7 to 16, July 15 to 24.
Quebec,	Queen's Bench	Quebec	January 20, July 14.
	Quarter Sessions	do	Jan. 8, April 4, July 4, Oct. 4
Montreal,	Queen's Bench	Montreal	March 14, October 14.
	Quarter Sessions	do	Jan. 8, April 4, July 4, Oct. 4
Three Rivers,	Queen's Bench	Three Rivers	February 2, September 11.
	Quarter Sessions	do	Jan. 8, April 4, July 4, Oct. 4
St Francis,	Queen's Bench	Sherbrooke	February 12, September 1.
	General Sessions	do	February 1, October 1.

By the 12th Vic. ch. 37, sec. 35, and the 13th and 14th Vic. ch. 35, sec. 4, the Terms or Sittings of these Courts continue open until the Court declare them closed, all business before them being completed.

\* A second term may be established by proclamation of the Governor-General.

† By proclamation, 1851.

‡ And also on the first two juridical days of each week in every month, except August.

## SITTINGS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF LOWER CANADA.

DISTRICT.	NAME OF CIRCUIT.	WHERE HELD.	AT WHAT DATES HELD.
Gaspé.	Perce	Perce	1st to 10th March, 1st to 10th November
	Basin	Gaspé Basin	15th to 24th March, 15th to 24th November
	Grand Rivière	Grand Rivière	1st to 10th April, 1st to 10th December
	Magdalen	Amherst	1st to 10th July
	New Carlisle	New Carlisle	15th to 24th May, 15th to 24th December
Kamouraska.	Carleton	Carleton	15th to 24th January, and 15th to 24th July
	Restigouche	The Mission	27th January to 5th February, 27th July to 5th August
	Rimouski	St Germain	19th to 28th January, 19th to 28th May, 19th to 28th September
	Kamouraska	St Louis	1st to 10th February, 1st to 10th June, 1st to 10th October
	St Thomas	St Thomas	13th to 22d February, 13th to 22d June, 13th to 22d October
Quebec.	Beauce	St Marie	1st to 10th March, 1st to 10th July, 1st to 10th November
	Leeds	Leeds	16th to 25th February, 19th to 28th June, 20th to 29th October
	Lotbinière	Lotbinière	13th to 22d March, 13th to 22d July, 13th to 22d November
	Port Neuf	Cap Sante	7th to 16th January, 7th to 16th May, 7th to 16th September
	Saguenay	Eboulements	1st to 10th March, 1st to 10th July, 1st to 10th October
	Chicoutimi	Chicoutimi	Last six juridical days of the months of January, February, May, June, September, and November
	Quebec	Quebec	Last six juridical days of each month except August
	Montreal	Montreal	Last six juridical days of each month except August
	Berthier	Berthier	21st to 30th January, 21st to 30th May, 21st to 30th September
	L'Assomption	St Pierre	1st to 10th March, 1st to 10th July, 1st to 10th November
Montreal.	Terrebonne	St Louis	12th to 21st March, 12th to 21st July, 12th to 21st November
	Two Mountains	St Benoit	7th to 16th January, 7th to 16th May, 7th to 16th September
	Ottawa	Aylmer	20th to 29th January, 20th to 29th May, 20th to 29th September
	Vandreuil	St Michel	1st to 10th March, 1st to 10th July, 1st to 10th November
	Beauharnois	St Martine	12th to 21st March, 12th to 21st July, 12th to 21st November
Three Rivers.	St Johns	St Johns	10th to 19th February, 10th to 19th June, 10th to 19th October
	Missisquoi	Nelsonville	21st February to 1st March, 21st to 30th June, 21st to 30th October
	St Hyacinthe	St Hyacinthe	10th to 19th February, 10th to 19th June, 10th to 19th October
	Richelieu	St Ours	21st February to 1st March, 21st to 30th June, 21st to 30th October
	Three Rivers	Three Rivers	Last six juridical days of March, May, June, September, November, and December
St. Francis.	Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke	Last six juridical days of February, March, June, Sept, and Oct, and first six juridical days of Dec.
	Richmond	Richmond	10th to 19th March, 10th to 19th September
	Stanstead	Stanstead	15th to 24th May, 15th to 24th November

Under 7 Vic. ch. 17.

Under 12 Vic. ch. 38.

## COUNTY REGISTRARS, C. E.

NAME OF COUNTY.	NAME OF REGISTRAR.	PLACE WHERE RESIDENT.
Beauharnois	D K Lighthall	Durham
Bellechasse	P Forgues	St Michel
Berthier	J B Chalut	Berthier en Haut
Bonaventure	R U Fitton	New Carlisle
Chambly	Thomas Austin	Chambly
Champlain	Ferdinand Filteau	St Genevieve de Batiscan
Dorchester No. 1	R A Fortier	St Marie
do No. 2	F M Guay	Pointe Levy
Drummond	James Dunkin	Drummondville
Gaspe	Peter Winter	Percé
Huntingdon	J B Lukin	Laprairie
Kamouraska	J G Taché	Kamouraska
Leinster	L Archambault	L'Assomption
L'Islet	J D Lepine	L'Islet
Lotbiniere	R S Noel	St Croix
Megantic No. 1	John R Lambly	Leeds
do No. 2	J F Proulx	Tring
Missisquoi	R Dickinson	Frelighsburg
Montmorency No. 1	L C Lefrancois	Chateau Richer
do No. 2	P Gosselin	St Jean D'Orleans
Montreal & Isle Bizard	Geo H Ryland	Montreal
Nicolet	Joseph Jutras	Beçancour
Ottawa	James F Taylor	Aylmer
Port Neuf	Roger Lelievre	Cap Sante
Quebec	C N Montizambert	Quebec
Richelieu	P R Chevallier	St Ours
Rimouski No. 1	J Heath	Isle Verte
do No. 2	Augustine G Ruel	Rimouski
Rouville	F F Z Hamel	St Athanase
Saint Maurice	Louis G Duval	Three Rivers
Saguenay, No. 1	C Duberger	Les Eboulements
do No. 2	F Lateriere	Chicoutimi
Shefford	Hiram S Foster	Shefford
Sherbrooke	William Ritchie	Sherbrooke
Stanstead	C A Richardson	Stanstead Plains
St Hyacinthe	Hor. St Germain	St Hyacinthe
Terrebonne	Alex. Gorrie	Terrebonne
Two Mountains	Daniel de Hertel	Argentueil
Vaudreuil	H F Charlebois	Vaudreuil
Vercheres	Pierre Menard	Vercheres
Yamaska	Jean O Arcand	St Antoine de la Baie

## FEES ALLOWED TO REGISTRARS.

2s. 6d for Fyling Entry and Registry of Memorial, and 6d more for every hundred words after the first four hundred.

2s. 6d for every Certificate, or for copy of a Document, and 6d for every hundred words after first four hundred.

For every Search, when the names of parties are given, 1s.; when the names of parties are not given, 2s.

## COUNTY REGISTRARS, C. W.

NAME OF COUNTY.	NAME OF REGISTRAR.	PLACE WHERE RESIDENT.
Carleton . . . . .	T. G. Burke . . . . .	Bytown.
Dundas . . . . .	A. Macdonnell . . . . .	Williamsburg.
Durham . . . . .	George C Ward . . . . .	Port Hope.
Essex . . . . .	James Askin . . . . .	Sandwich.
Frontenac . . . . .	James Durand . . . . .	Kingston.
Glengarry . . . . .	Honble. A. Fraser . . . . .	Williamstown.
Grenville . . . . .	John Patton . . . . .	Prescott.
Haldimand . . . . .	A. P. Farrell . . . . .	Dunnville.
Halton . . . . .	Thomas Racey . . . . .	Dundas.
Hastings . . . . .	George Benjamin . . . . .	Belleville.
Huron, Perth & Bruce . . . . .	John Galt . . . . .	Goderich.
Kent and Lambton . . . . .	A. B. Mackay . . . . .	Chatham.
Lanark . . . . .	James Bell . . . . .	Perth.
Leeds . . . . .	David Jones . . . . .	Brookville.
Lennox and Addington . . . . .	Isaac Fraser . . . . .	Mill Creek.
Lincoln and Welland . . . . .	John Powell . . . . .	Niagara.
Middlesex . . . . .	H. Burwell . . . . .	London.
Norfolk . . . . .	F. L. Walsh . . . . .	Simcoe.
Northumberland . . . . .	Honble. G. S. Boulton . . . . .	Cobourg.
Oxford . . . . .	James Ingersoll . . . . .	Woodstock.
Peterborough . . . . .	Charles Rubidge . . . . .	Peterboro'.
Prescott and Russell . . . . .	George D. Reed . . . . .	L'Original.
Prince Edward . . . . .	John P. Roblin . . . . .	Pictou.
Renfrew . . . . .	James Morris . . . . .	M'Nab.
Simcoe . . . . .	George Lount . . . . .	Barrie.
Stormont . . . . .	John M'Lean . . . . .	Cornwall.
Waterloo . . . . .	W. H. Peterson . . . . .	Guelph.
Wentworth . . . . .	Alexander Stewart . . . . .	Hamilton.
York . . . . .	Samuel Ridout . . . . .	Toronto.

The fees for Registration of Deeds, Examining Records, &c., are the same as in Lower Canada.

### NUMBER OF CLERGYMEN OF ALL DENOMINATIONS IN CANADA, AT THE BEGINNING OF 1851.

CLERGYMEN.	L. C.	U. C.	CLERGYMEN.	L. C.	U. C.
Roman Catholic,	464	79	Brought forward,	638	835
Church of England,	95	147	Primitive Methodist,	—	19
Wesleyan Methodist,	20	177	Bible Christian,	—	15
Baptist,	13	109	American Presbyterian,	1	—
Methodist Episcopal,	—	98	Unitarian,	1	—
Church of Scotland,	17	52	Jewish Synagogue,	1	—
Free Church,	6	59			
Congregationalist,	12	35		641	869
United Presbyterian,	5	40			641
New Connexion Methodist,	6	39			
	—	—	Total,		1510
Carried forward,	638	835			

The proportion of clergymen to the population in Lower Canada, is as 1 to 1190—in Upper Canada, as 1 to 870.

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## AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

**PASTURES.**—It is too often the case, that pastures are neglected, and like woodlands, are allowed to run to such vegetation as unassisted nature may dictate. As a necessary consequence, their forage is frequently meagre and coarse, and incapable, either in quantity or quality, of supporting half the number of cattle in a poor condition, that might otherwise be full-fed from the same surface. But if we consider that pastures furnish most of the domestic stock with their only food, for seven months of the year at the North, and generally for nine or ten months at the South, they may well be deemed worthy the particular attention of the farmer.

*Pastures ought to be properly divided*, and it is a difficult point to determine between the comparative advantages of small ranges, and the expense and inconvenience of keeping up numerous divisions. The latter require a large outlay on every farm, not only for the first cost of materials and the annual repairs, but from the loss of land occupied by them; and they are further objectionable from their harboring weeds and vermin. Yet it is beneficial to give animals a change of feed; and the grass comes up evenly and grows undisturbed, if the cattle be removed for a while. There is a further advantage, in being able to favor some particular individuals or classes of animals. Thus, fattening stock ought to have the best feed; milch cows and working animals the next; then young stock; while sheep will thrive on shorter feed than either, and greedily consume most plants which the others reject. By this means, a field will be thoroughly cleansed of all plants which animals will eat, and the remainder should be extirpated. The same care ought to be taken to prevent the propagation of weeds in pastures as in other fields. Many of these, mullen, thistles, and the like, multiply prodigiously from sufferance, and if unchecked, will soon overspread the farm.

Every pasture, if possible, should be provided with running water and shade trees, or other ample protection against a summer's sun. The last can at all times be secured by a few boards, supported on a light, temporary frame. Excessive heat exhausts, and sometimes sickens animals; consequently it materially diminishes the effects of food in promoting the secretion of milk, and the growth of wool and flesh.

**ENEMIES OF WHEAT.**—These are numerous. It is subject to the attack of the Hessian fly, if sown too early in the fall, and again the ensuing spring, there being two annual swarms of the fly, early in May and September.—When thus invaded, harrowing or rolling, by which the maggots or flies are displaced or driven off, is the only remedy of much avail. Occasionally, other flies, and sometimes wheat worms commit great depredation. There is no effectual remedy known against any of these marauders, beyond rolling, brushing and harrowing. Dusting the grain with lime, ashes, and soot, have been frequently tried, as have also the sprinkling them with urine, dilute acids, and other liquids or steeps. Fumigating them in the evening, when the smoke creeps along through the standing grain, has been often tried, but without decided success. For this last purpose, a smouldering heap of damp brush, weeds, or chips, is placed on the windward side of the field; and its efficacy may be increased by the addition of brimstone. Whenever obnoxious to these attacks, the only safety is, to place the crop in the best condition to withstand them, by hastening its growth, and by the propagation of the most hardy varieties. An application of unleached ashes in damp weather, will sometimes diminish the ravages of worms at the root. Quick-lime has the same effect on all insects with which it comes in contact; but it should be carefully applied to avoid injury to the plants.

*Smut* is a dark brown or blackish, parasitic fungus, which grows upon the

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head and destroys the grain. The only remedy for this is washing the seed in two or three successive strong brines, and intimately mixing and coating it with quick lime before sowing.

**SPRING WHEAT.**—This requires a soil similar to that of winter grain, but it should be of a quick and kindly character, as the grain has a much shorter time to mature. The ground must be well pulverized and fertile. The best crops are raised on land that has been ploughed in the fall, and sown without additional ploughing, taking care to harrow in thoroughly. When planted early, the wheat rarely suffers from the fly, as it attains a size and vigor that withstands any injury from the fly when it appears. In certain localities, where the fly abounds, and the wheat has not been early sown, it is found necessary to keep back the young plants till the disappearance of the fly. Large crops have been obtained under favorable circumstances, when sown as late as the 20th May.

**DESTROYING WEEDS IN GRAIN.**—When grain is infested with cockle, wild mustard, or other weeds, they should be extirpated by hand before they are fairly in blossom. If neglected till sometime after this, the seed is so well matured as to ripen after pulling, and if then thrown upon the ground, they will defeat the effort for their removal.

**THE POTATO.**—The potato is a native of the American Continent. It is found in a wild state both in Buenos Ayres and Chili, and was probably discovered in the same condition by the early settlers of North America. It was supposed to have been taken into Spain and Italy, early in the 16th century, by Spanish adventurers, as it was cultivated in these countries in 1550. In 1588, it was introduced into Vienna from Italy; and also into England, probably as early as 1586, by the colonists of Virginia, who were sent out by Sir Walter Raleigh. On its first introduction into Europe it was considered a delicacy; and it is not until within a comparatively recent period, that it has found its way into both continents as an article of agricultural attention, and an almost indispensable food for man and beast.

**Diseases.**—The potato has long been subject to the *curl*. From numerous experiments made in Scotland, to avoid this disease, it has been found that seed from potatoes which were gathered before fully ripe, gave a much better and surer crop. It would be well to try the experiment in this country, where there is any deficiency of product, from want of full and healthy development. Potatoes are also affected by the *scab and grub*, against whose attacks there is no remedy, unless in a change of seed and locality.

**The rot** has for several years produced serious and increasing injury to the potato crop, threatening starvation in Ireland, and causing great loss and suffering in several other countries in Europe. Its effects have also been extensively felt in the U. States and Canada. Numerous and scientific examinations have been made on the subject. The proximate cause is supposed to be a fungus, but what are the reasons for its late rapid extension, and the remedy for its ravages have not yet been satisfactorily ascertained.

**Preventives of Rot.**—Under the following circumstances, rot has not appeared, when adjoining fields have been nearly destroyed by it. 1. By using unripe seed, or seed which has been exposed to the sun, light, and air, and well dried for ten days after digging, and afterwards stored in a dry place in small parcels, where air is excluded till the moment of planting. 2. By the use of lime, some of which is placed in the hill and the potatoes dusted with it, and also from the use of charcoal and salt, gypsum, or other salts. 3. By the absence of fresh barn-yard manure, or, if used, by adding largely of lime or saline manures. 4. The use of fresh sod which has long been untiled.—This has been found more efficacious than any other preventive, although it

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has occasionally failed. The sod may be ploughed in the fall, or left till late in May, or early in June, when it has a good coating of grass, and then turned under flat, and furrowed lightly, to receive the seed without disturbing the sod. Or they may be planted by using a sharpened stake, three inches in diameter, with a pin or shoulder ten inches from the bottom, on which the foot may be placed for sinking the holes. These should be made between the furrow slices at the proper distance for drills, and a single potato placed in each, which may be covered with the heel. 5. Sound, early varieties, early planted, have also escaped. I have thus secured a good yield, almost wholly free from disease; and even those affected did not appear to communicate disease to others. It has also been found that some very late planted have escaped rot; and if it be an epidemic, it may be, that both by early and late planting, the peculiar state of vegetation when the fungus appears, is in a great measure avoided. But the investigations on this important subject are still in their infancy, and nothing has thus far been ascertained, which can be justly considered as having determined principles of universal application; yet it is to be hoped that the zeal, intelligence, and general interest which are now combined for this object, will, ere long, detect what has hitherto evaded the severest scrutiny of scientific research.

*Arresting the disease* has in some instances been successful, by mowing off the tops when they are found defective. This practice would be injurious to healthy plants, but may be adopted, like that of cutting grain when struck by rust, if it will secure even a part of the crop. When disease appears in such as are dug, they should be carefully sorted, and the sound ones well dried, then placed separately in layers and covered with ashes, burnt clay, or fine dry mold. These act as absorbents of moisture, and prevent contagion from such as may be imperceptibly affected. They may also be cut in slices and dried, or crushed, and the farinaceous part extracted. By this means, the potato will be made to yield nearly all its nutriment. It is found that this disease affects the tissues (the nitrogenized or albuminous part,) of the potato only; and for this reason, potatoes which have not been too long or too deeply injured, will yield nearly their full amount of fat for animals, or starch for the manufacturer.

THE CANADA THISTLE is the only weed which has taxed the ingenuity of vigilant farmers in effecting its removal. This is, however, within the power of every one, who will bestow upon it a watchful attention for a single season. The plant should be allowed to attain nearly its full growth, or till it comes fully into flower, when it has drawn largely upon the vitality of its roots. If the bed be large, the plough should be used to turn every particle of the plant under the surface, and let the hoe or spade complete what has escaped the plough. If small or difficult to reach with the plough, use the hoe or spade to cut off the crown of the root; and if in blossom, let the tops be burnt, to prevent the possibility of any of the seeds ripening. As soon as the tops again make their appearance above ground, repeat the ploughing or spading. Continue this till the middle of autumn, when the land will be free from them, and in fine condition to yield a crop of wheat. If they harbor in fences or walls, these should either be removed, or the thistle followed to its roots, and kept constantly cut into the ground, when it will not long survive.

An abundance of weeds implies negligence of cultivation; and generally, a deficiency of manures is equally conspicuous. The weeds in this case are kindly provided by nature, partially to sustain a fertility which could not otherwise long subsist. When found in any considerable quantity, plough them in before the seed is formed; and they are frequently equivalent when thus treated, to a good crop of clover or other dressing of green manures.

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