

No. II, OF "POOR RICHARD,"
OR THE
YORKSHIRE ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1831,

BEING THE THIRD AFTER LEAP YEAR.

By Patrick Swift,

LATE OF BELFAST IN THE KINGDOM OF IRELAND, ESQ., F. R. S.; GRAND NEPHEW OF THE CELEBRATED DOCTOR JONATHAN SWIFT, DEAN OF ST. PATRICK'S, DUBLIN &c. &c.



"Look nature thro', 'tis revolution all! [night
All change, no death: day follows night, and
The dying day; stars rise, and set, and rise;
Earth taketh example: see the Summer gay,
With her green chaplet, and ambrosial flow'rs,
Droops into pallid Autumn; Winter gray,
Horrid with frost, and turbulent with storm.
Blows Autumn and his golden fruits away,
Then melts into the Spring; soft Spring, with
breath
Favonian, from warm chambers of the south.

Recalls the first: all, to re-flourish, fades;
As in a wheel, all sinks, to re-ascend." Yagna.

"As when the sun new risen
Looks through the horizontal misty air
Shorn of his beams, or from behind the moon
In dim eclipse disastrous twilight sheds
On half the nations, and with fear of change
Perplexes monarchs: darkened so, yet shone
Above them all th' Arch-Angel."—MILTON.

Calculated for the Latitude and Meridian of the city of York.

Latitude 43° 39' 10" North.
Longitude 79° 36' 6" West.

THIS WORK CONTAINS,

An abstract of the Highway Assessments and Road Laws; Lists of the Members of the new Parliament, the Executive Council, District Officers, Province Clergy, Postmasters, &c.; Terms of King's Bench; District and Quarter Sessions Courts; Record of Temperance, Hints to Farmers, Advice to Tradesmen, Upper Canada Rights, Chronological Items, Returns of Population, Road Tables, Accounts of Revenue and Taxation, Lower Canada Officers, New York Statistics; Also an account of Eclipses, and Epochs, with a great variety of other useful information suitable for an annual calendar.

YORK:

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE COLONIAL ADVOCATE,
BY WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE,

Continued Annually.

And what is Public Spirit? It is a combination of every laudable passion, and takes in parents, kindred, friends, neighbors, and every thing dear to mankind. It is the highest virtue and embraces almost all the others—steadfastness to good purposes—fidelity to one's trust—resolution in difficulties—defiance of danger—contempt of death—impartial and active benevolence to all mankind. The office of Public Spirit is to combat fraud and delusion—to reconcile the governors and the governed—to expose imposture—to resist oppression. It fills the country where it operates with industrious and happy labourers, and the towns with intrepid and useful citizens; and maintains the whole in liberty, plenty, ease and security. Public Spirit is a passion to promote universal good, even at the hazard of personal pain and privation. It is one man's care for many, and the concern of every man for all.—*Buckingham.*

UPPER CANADA LISTS.

Lieutenant Governor, His Excellency Sir JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B. Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces within the Province.

Private Secretary, Zachariah Mudge.

Aid-de-camp, Captain Blois, 52d regt.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—John B. Robinson, Chief Justice, *Chairman*; Chas. J. Stewart, Church of England Bishop; Alexander Macdonnell, Roman Catholic Bishop; John Strachan, Archdeacon, Church of England; James B. Macaulay, Judge, King's Bench; Peter Robinson, Agent for sale of Crown Lands, &c; George H. Markland, Registrar, King's College; James Baby, Inspector General.

Council Clerk, John Small.

Regular Council Day,—First Thursday in every month.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

Chief Justice, J. B. Robinson—*Puisne Judges*, Levi P. Sherwood & James B. Macaulay—*Attorney General*, Henry John Boulton—*Solicitor General*, Christopher A. Hagerman—*Clerk of the Crown & Pleas*, Charles C. Small—*Reporter*, William H. Draper.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, [reformed.]

J. B. Robinson, C. J. *Speaker*; C. J. Stewart, Bishop, Church of England; Alex. Macdonnell, Bishop, Roman Catholic Church; J. Strachan, Archdeacon, Church of England; W. D. Powell, Ex-Chief Justice (Pensioner, £1000 Sterling); James Baby, Inspector General; John McGill, Ex-Receiver General, (Pensioner, £500); Sir William Campbell, Knight, Ex-Chief Justice (Pensioner, £1200 Sterling); Thomas Talbot (Pensioner, £400 Sterling); Neil McLean, Inspector Still and Tavern Licences and Treasurer, E. D.; George Crookshank, Commissioner of Forfeited Estates; Thomas Clark (absent in Europe); Angus Mackintosh (absent in Europe); William Dickson, James Gordon; John Elmsley, Lieutenant R. N. H. P., Peter Robinson, Crown Land Commissioner; Duncan Cameron, Registrar and Secretary of the Colony; George H. Markland, Registrar King's College; John H. Dunn, Receiver General; Joseph Wells, Special Receiver for Forfeited Estates;

William Allan, Canada Company's Agent and President of the Bank.

Clerk, Grant Powell.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

[The population has been estimated in round numbers, to November 1830, according to a calculation from the official annual returns of 1825, 6, 7, 8 and 9.]

HOME DISTRICT—4 members—30,000 inhabitants.

County of York (exclusive of the City) 24,000 inhabitants.

Representatives, * Jesse Ketchum [New York], and * William Lyon Mackenzie [Scotland].

County of Simcoe, 2,500 inhabitants.

Representative, W. B. Robinson, J. P., P. M. Newmarket, [Canada.]

City of York, 3,500 inhabitants.

Representative, W. B. Jarvis, High Sheriff, H. D. [New Brunswick.]

NIAGARA DISTRICT—6 members—22,000 inhabitants.

County of Haldimand, 1,000 inhabitants. *Representative*, John Brant, Indian Department, [Canada.]

County of Lincoln, (exclusive of Niagara Town) 19,750 inhabitants.

Representatives, * Robert Randal, W. C. Commissioner, [Maryland.], † B. C. Beardsley, [New York.], William Crooks, J. P., [Scotland.], and † John Clark, [Canada.]

Town of Niagara, 1,250 inhabitants.

Representative, H. J. Boulton, Provincial Attorney General, [State of Vermont.]

MIDLAND DISTRICT—9 members—32,500 inhabitants.

County of Prince Edward, 10,000 inhabitants.

Representatives, Asa Worden, J. P. and Jas. Roblin, [Canada.]

Counties of Lennox & Addington, 9,250 inhabitants.

Representatives, * Marshall S. Bidwell, (Speaker last parliament), [Massachusetts], and * Peter Perry, J. P. [Canada.]

County of Frontenac, 5,500 inhabitants.

Representatives, * H. C. Thomson, J. P. [Canada.], and John Campbell, [New Jersey.]

Town of Kingston, 3,500 inhabitants.

Representative, † C. A. Hagerman [Canada.], Provincial Solicitor General.

County of Hastings, 4,250 inhabitants.

Representatives, † Reuben White and * J. H. Samson, [Canada.]

EASTERN DISTRICT—6 members—20,250 inhabitants.

County of Glengarry, 9,750 inhabitants. *Representatives*, * Alexander McMartin, J. P. [Canada.], and * Alexander Fraser, J. P.

County of Stormont, 6,500 inhabitants. *Representatives*, * Archibald McLean, [Canada.], and † Philip Van Koughnet, J. P. [U. S.]

County of Dundas, 4,000 inhabitants. *Representatives*, * Peter Shaver, J. P. [N. York.], and John Cook.

OTTAWA DISTRICT—1 member—3,750 inhabitants.

Counties of Prescott & Russell. *Representative*, * Donald McDonald.

BATHURST DISTRICT—2 members—16,000 inhabitants.

County of Lanark, 9,500 inhabitants. *Representative*, * William Morris, J. P. [Scotland.]

County of Carleton
Representative, J.
JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT

County of Leeds
Brockville), 11,000 i
Representatives,
and M. M. Howard,
County of Grenville
Representatives R
da.] and Edward Je
Town of Brockvil
Representative,
Master, Brockville,
LONDON DISTRICT—

County of Middle
Representatives,
New Jersey.], J. P.
Post Master, Port
[Canada.] Post M
County of Norfolk
Representatives,
[State of New Jer
J. P. [Canada.],
County of Oxford
REPRESENTATIV
of Massachusetts,
and Charles Du
States.]
GORE DISTRICT—

County of Halto
REPRESENTATIV
nada.], P. M., Nel
P., [Scotland.],
County of Weno
REPRESENTATIV
of New Jersey.],
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WESTERN DISTRICT

County of Ken
REPRESENTATIV
D. C., [Germany
County of Ess
REPRESENTATIV
and John B. Ma
NEWCASTLE DI

County of No
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REPRESENTAT
Archibald Macd
County of Du
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* Perfixed to
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† Perfixed to
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House.

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BY PATRICK SWIFT.

JANUARY, XXXI D'VS.

County of Carleton, 6,500 inhabitants.
Representative, John Bower Lewis, R. N.
JOHNSTONS DISTRICT—5 members—20,500 inhabitants.

County of Leeds (exclusive of Town of Brockville), 11,000 inhabitants.
Representatives, *William Buell, [Canada.] and M. M. Howard, [Canada.]

County of Grenville, 8,500 inhabitants.
Representatives R. D. Fraser, J. P. [Canada.] and Edward Jessup, [Canada.]

Town of Brockville, 1,000 inhabitants.
Representative, Henry Jones, J. P. Post Master, Brockville, [State of Vermont.]
LONDON DISTRICT—5 members—23,250 inhabitants.

County of Middlesex, 12,250 inhabitants.
Representatives, †Mahlon Burwell, [State of New Jersey,] J. P. Collector of Customs and Post Master, Port Talbot, and Roswell Mount, [Canada.] Post Master, Delaware.

County of Norfolk, 5,250 inhabitants.
Representatives, *Duncan McCall, J. P. [State of New Jersey,] and William Wilson, J. P. [Canada.]

County of Oxford, 5,750 inhabitants.
REPRESENTATIVES, †Charles Ingersoll, [State of Massachusetts,] P. M. and J. P. Oxford, and Charles Duncombe, [New England States.]
GORE DISTRICT—4 members—23,000 inhabitants.

County of Halton, 15,500 inhabitants.
REPRESENTATIVES, †William Chisholm, [Canada,] P. M., Nelson, and †James Crooks, J. P., [Scotland.]

County of Wentworth, 7,500 inhabitants.
REPRESENTATIVES, *John Willson, [State of New Jersey,] J. P. and Inspector of Tavern Licences, and Allan Napier McNab, [Canada.]

WESTERN DISTRICT—3 members—9,250 inhabitants.

County of Kent, 3,750 inhabitants.
REPRESENTATIVES, *William Berczy, Judge, D. C., [Germany.]

County of Essex, 5,500 inhabitants.
REPRESENTATIVES, William Elliot, [Canada.] and John B. Magon, [Canada.]

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT—4 members—15,250 inhabitants.

County of Northumberland, 9,250 inhabitants.

REPRESENTATIVES, *James Lyons, J. P. & Archibald Macdonnell, J. P., [Scotland.]

County of Durham, 6,000 inhabitants.
REPRESENTATIVES, John Brown, J. P., [Ireland,] and George S. Boulton, [State of Vermont,] Register, Northumberland.

* Prefixed to the names of members of the last parliament.

† Prefixed to the names of members of former parliaments, but who were not in the last House.

REMARKS.

In the last parliament there were 48 members; in the present there are 50.

The four towns which send members have probably not above 6 or 700 voters altogether, out of 8 or 9,000 inhabitants, and no wages are paid their members, the bill for their wages having failed in the legislative council.—They are represented by four officers of the general and colonial governments.

In the above statement, the population of

MOON'S QUARTERS { 5th day, last quart 5h 37m even
13th day, new moon, 8h 20m eve
21st day, first quart 2h 12m morn
27th day, full moon 9h 16m even

D	D	CALENDAR.	Rise	Set
M	W			
1	a	Circumcision, Cold.	7 36	1 24
2	u	2d Sund aft Christmas. Rain	7 36	1 24
3	M	☉ rises 10h 36m aft. if W.	7 35	1 25
4	Tu	wind; Snow if E.	7 35	1 25
5	W	☉ rises at midnight	7 34	1 26
6	Th	Epiphany Clear and cold.	7 33	1 27
7	Fr		7 32	1 28
8	Sa	Lucian	7 31	1 29
9	Su	1st Sunday aft Epiph Snow.	7 31	1 29
10	M	☉ rises 2h 7m morn	7 30	1 30
11	Tu	More	7 29	1 31
12	W	☉ rises 3h 31m morn snow.	7 28	1 32
13	Th	☉ sets 6h 47m aft high.	7 27	1 33
14	Fr	winds, and cold	7 26	1 34
15	Sa	Frigate President capturd 15	7 25	1 35
16	Su	2d Sunda aft Epiph weather.	7 24	1 36
17	M	☉ sets 9h 38m aft	7 23	1 37
18	Tu	The cold	7 22	1 38
19	W	☉ sets 10h 40m aft mode-	7 22	1 38
20	Th	Fabian rates.	7 21	1 39
21	Fr	Louis 16 beheaded, 93 More	7 20	1 40
22	Sa	Vincent snow	7 19	1 41
23	Su	3d Sun aft Epiph and stormy	7 18	1 42
24	M	☉ sets 3h 19m morn weather.	7 17	1 43
25	Tu	Conversion of St Paul	7 16	1 44
26	W	☉ sets 5h 28m morn Now	7 15	1 45
27	Th	☉ rises 4h 58m aft clear	7 14	1 46
28	Fr	and settled.	7 13	1 47
29	Sa	☉ rises 7h 11m aft	7 12	1 48
30	Su	Septuagesima Sunday	7 11	1 49
31	M	☉ rises 9h 11m aft		

Upper Canada is estimated at 215,750, which is under the actual number of souls. Assuming the fact, that the property is in proportion to the population, and then taking population as the basis of representation, 50 members would give one representative to every 4,315 inhabitants. But according to the present mode of proportioning the members, the minority pass laws to bind the majority. For—

The members for the 4 towns and for the counties of Simcoe, Durham, Essex, Kent, Wentworth, Norfolk, Oxford, Stormont, Dundas, Ottawa, Haldimand, Frontenac, and Hastings, are in number 26—the population they represent being 70,500—while the remaining counties of the province, containing 145,250 inhabitants, are represented by only 24 members, or less than half the house. Thus, the representatives of less than one third of the people, are more in number than the representatives of the other two thirds.

Again—the counties of Norfolk, Dundas, Hastings, Frontenac, Simcoe, Haldimand, and Essex, and the town of Brockville and Niagara, with half the county of Durham, possess a population of 33,250 and send 15 members to the House of Assembly—while the counties of York and Carleton, with a population of 33,500, send only three members, so that, if by a popular legislative body it is meant to obtain an expression of public opinion on matters of government, the three votes of Messrs. Morris, Ketchum and

FEBRUARY, XXVIII DAYS.

MOON'S QUARTERS	4th day, last quart 2h 55m even
	12th day, new moon 11h 41m mo
	19th day, first quart 9h 42m mor
	26th day, full moon 11h 33m mor

D	D	CALENDAR.	Rise	Set
M	W			
1	Tu	☉ rises 9h 54m aft.	7 10 4	50
2	W	Purifi. B. V. Mary. Candle-	7 9 4	51
3	Th	Day breaks 5h 28m [mass day	7 8 4	52
4	Fr	More snow	7 6 4	54
5	Sa	Assembly pass Alien Bill '27	7 5 4	55
6	Su	Sexagesima Sunday.	7 4 4	56
7	M	☉ rises 2h 45m past midnight.	7 2 4	53
8	Tu	Good sleighing	7 1 4	59
9	W	☉ rises 4h 3m morn.	6 59 5	1
10	Th	Cold	6 58 5	2
11	Fr	☉ rises 6h morn. high winds	6 57 5	3
12	Sa	The revolution, 1688. Eclipse	6 55 5	5
13	Su	Qa. Sun. ☉ sets 7h aft.	6 53 5	7
14	M	Valentine Cold	6 52 5	8
15	Tu	Shrov. T. ☉ sets 8h 44m aft.	6 50 5	10
16	W	Ash Wednesday continues	6 49 5	11
17	Th	Peace rat. Wash. '15 Stormy	6 48 5	12
18	Fr	☉ sets at midnit. and rough	6 47 5	13
19	Sa	with snow	6 45 5	15
20	Su	1st Sunday in Lent. or sleet	6 44 5	16
21	M	☉ set 2h 15m morn.	6 42 5	18
22	Tu	Washington born, 1733. Now	6 41 5	19
23	W	☉ sets 4h 15m morn. mode-	6 40 5	20
24	Th	St. Matthias. rate	6 39 5	21
25	Fr	☉ sets 5h 46m. morn. Cold	6 38 5	22
26	Sa	☉ rises 6h aft. and	6 36 5	24
27	Su	2nd Sunday in Lent. rough	6 34 5	26
28	M	Napoleon left Elba, 1815.	6 32 5	28

Mackenzie, are a greater indication thereof than the fifteen votes given for the places before mentioned.

In a former session, His Excellency the Lieut. Governor proposed to reform the Legislative Council. We hope he will this year recommend the removal of the striking inequality we have pointed out in the provincial representation in Assembly.

Rotten boroughs have not been an improvement to the English constitution, and their introduction into Canada could have been dispensed with.

Hastings, Dundas, Haldimand, Niagara, and Brockville, contain 11,500 inhabitants, and are represented by SEVEN members. The members for York county represent more than twice as many souls, and ought to have seven or eight votes each.

Of the 50 members, there are 15 chiefly living by rents of land, or interest of capital and agriculture; 12 chiefly by trade; 9 chiefly by professional income; 11 chiefly by public offices; 3 chiefly by manufactures.

Resident in the places they represent, .. 43
Not resident, 7

There are a greater number of natives of the United States in the present than in the last parliament, also of natives of Scotland.—There were seven Englishmen in the last Assembly, not one of whom has been sent back.

☞ We have copied into this Almanack, in conformity to established custom, a series of guess work prophecies, concerning the state of the weather. Much calculations, however,

we would advise the Farmer to place very little reliance upon. The Quebec Almanack, and most of the Edinburgh and London Calendars have left off these astrological prognostications for a long time, their editors well knowing the utter impossibility of foreknowing the weather.

THE FOUR QUARTERS.

SPRING begins March 21st—Sun enters Aries, at 21 minutes past 3 morning
SUMMER begins June 22nd—Sun enters Cancer, at 38 minutes past midnight.
AUTUMN begins September 23rd—Sun enters Libra, at 46 minutes past 2 evening
WINTER begins December 22nd—Sun enters Capricornus, at 6 minutes after 3 morning.

KING'S BENCH, UPPER CANADA TERMS.

Hilary begins Jan'y 3rd, and ends Jan'y 15th
Easter begins April 18th, and ends April 30th
Trinity begins June 20th, and ends July 2nd
Michaelmas begins Nov 7th, & ends Nov 19th

POST OFFICES AND POST MASTERS IN UPPER CANADA.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—Alexandria, A. McDonald—Cornwall, Guy C. Wood—Lancaster, William McIntosh—Lochiel, James Benton—Martiutown, A. McMartin—Matilda, George Brouse—Williamsburgh, J. Cryslar—St. Andrew's, Duncan McDonald—West Williamsburgh, H. G. Stearns—Osnabrock, J. Bockus.
OTTAWA DISTRICT.—Hawkesbury, Thomas Mears—Longueuil, R. P. Hodham—Bytown, M. Connell.

BATHURST DISTRICT.—Lanark, J. A. Murdoch—March, Thomas Read—Perth, Josias Tayler—Richmond, G. T. Burke—Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, William Mittleberger.

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.—Brockville, Henry Jones—Gananoqua, J. McDonald—Prescott, A. Jones—Beverly, Peter Schofield.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.—Adolphustown, J. D. Gilbert—Bath, R. W. Warffe—Belleville, Thomas Parker—Fredericksburgh, Henry Thorpe—Kingston, John Macaulay—Murray, C. Biggar—Marmora, A. Manahan—Napanee, A. McPherson—Hallowell, J. S. Heermans—River Trent, S. Hawley—Wellington, Archd. McFalls.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.—Colborne, Joseph Askeeler—Cobourg, J. G. Bethune—Darlington, Robt. Fairbairn—Peterborough, T. V. Tucker—Port Hope, David Smart—Cavan, John T. Nowlan—Monaghan, Joseph Graham.

HOME DISTRICT.—Markham, Thorne and Parsons (on Yonge Street) and A. Barker (in the Township)—New Market, W. B. Robinson—Whitby, J. B. Warren—York, James S. Howard—Streetsville, Israel Ransom—Penetanguishene, J. M. Hamilton.

GORE DISTRICT.—Ancaster, John Burwell—Brantford, W. Richardson—Dundas, Edward Leslie & Sons—Galt, A. Shade—Guelph, W. Leyden—Hamilton, J. M. A. Cameron—Nelson, William Chisholm—Stoney Creek, Thomas Waddell—Trasfalgar, A. Proudfoot—Wellington Square A. Bates.

NIAGARA DISTRICT.—Chippawa, R. Kirkpatrick—Fort Erie, William Smith—Grimsby, H. Nelles—Niagara, J. Crooks—Queenston, A. Hamilton—St. Catharines, William H.

Merritt—Thorold, Jacob
ville, Falls of Niagara,
dest, David Thom
River, A. S. St. John.

LONDON DISTRICT.—
head—Delaware, R.
Goodhue—Oxford, C.
M. Burwell—St. Thor
terford, J. W. Powel
Field—Port Stanley, J.
R. McKenny—Norwic
Burwell, Isaac Draper
WESTERN DISTRICT
Wilson—Raleigh,
William Hands.

EDUCA

Archdeacon Strachan
board of Trustees of I
Province; and the C
ministers and membe
the Common Schools,
severe with teachers,
onal disposition of the
means cannot be teach
a some of the district
ripts no book printe
owed in the schools.

UNIVERSITY OF
Chancellor, THE LI
President, The Venera
ur, Joseph Wells—
Markland.

☞ Not yet in oper
UPPER CANA
(ESTABLISH

Visitor, The Lieuten
d, J. H. Harris, D.
Phillips, D. D.—Class
Matthews, M. A. &
A.—Mathematical
Dade, M. A.—Fren
Haye—English W
A. Barber & Mr.
aster, Mr. Drury.

PROVINCIAL
BAPTIST M

Haldimand, Benja
Sweet; Whitby, W
ork, Alexander Stew
erlay; Thurlow, Jo
William McDorman; T
ford, James Harris
estminster, A. Gloat
er; Bayham, Josep
Wiers; Charlotte
field, Charles St
andell and L. Griffi
mpbell and John
bble; Burford, M.
er; Dundas, David
James Black; C
rold, James Rattr
Carson; Lochiel,
d, Abel Stephens
iasburgh, Joseph
alse; Darlington, I
Turner.

These ministers are
called the Haldima
Canada Association.

place very
see Almanach,
and Loudon Co.
their editors well
of foreknow-

TERS.

an enters Aries,
Sun enters Can-
night.
rd--Sun enters
evening
nd--Sun enters
ter 8 morning.

CANADA TERMS.

ends Jan'y 15th,
ends April 30th,
ends July 2nd,
ends Nov 19th

ST MASTERS

DA.
andria, A. Mc-
ood--Lancaster,
James Benton--
atilda, George
ryles--St. An-
West Williams-
eck, J. Bockus,
sbury, Thomas
tham--Bytown,

ark, J. A. Mur-
Perth, Josias
Burke-Smith's
William Mittle-

ockville, Henry
old--Prescott, As
d.

hustown, J. D.

Belleville, Tho-

Henry Thorpe

Murray, C. Big-

Napanee, A.

Leermans--River

Archd. McFalls

borne, Joseph A.

Darlington,

gh, T. V. Tuck-

nt--Cavan, John

Graham.

m. Thorne and

A. Barker (in

W. B. Robin-

York, James

rael Ransom--

ilton.

r, John Burwell

--Dundas, Ed-

Shade--Guelph,

A. Cameron--

Stoney Creek,

A. Proudfoot--

pawa, R. Kirke

Smith--Grimsby,

oks--Queenston,

es, William H.

Merritt--Thorold, Jacob Keefer--Drummond-
ville, Falls of Niagara, C. H. Leonard--Wain-
fleet, David Thompson--Fannville, Grand
River, A. S. St. John.

LONDON DISTRICT.--Burford, G. W. White-
head--Delaware, R. Mount--London, G. J.
Goodhue--Oxford, C. Ingersoll--Port Talbot,
M. Burwell--St. Thomas, L. Bigelow--Wa-
terford, J. W. Powell--Bayham, Joseph De
Field--Port Stanley, J. Bostwick--Yarmouth,
R. McKenny--Norwich, Peter Lossing--Port
Burwell, Isaac Draper.

WESTERN DISTRICT.--Amherstburgh, J.
Wilson--Raleigh, M. McGregor--Sandwich,
William Hands.

EDUCATION.

Archdeacon Strachan is at the head of every
board of Trustees of District Schools in the
Province; and the Church of England, its
ministers and members, have the control of
the Common Schools, and are more or less
averse with teachers, according to the per-
sonal disposition of the acting trustees. Ame-
ricans cannot be teachers of common Schools
in some of the districts, and in several dis-
tricts no book printed in the Union is al-
lowed in the schools.

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

Chancellor, THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR--
President, The Venerable J. Strachan--Bur-
ford, Joseph Wells--Registrar, George H.
Markland.

Not yet in operation.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

(ESTABLISHED AT YORK.)

Visitor, The Lieutenant Governor--Princi-
pal, J. H. Harris, D. D.--Vice Principal, T.
Phillips, D. D.--Classical Masters, The Rev.
J. Matthews, M. A. & the Rev. W. Boulton,
M. A.--Mathematical Department, The Rev.
J. Dade, M. A.--French Master, Mr. J. P. De
Haye--English Writing & Arithmetic, Mr.
A. Barber & Mr. J. Padfield--Drawing
Master, Mr. Drury.

PROVINCIAL CLERGY.

BAPTIST MINISTERS.

Haldimand, Benjamin Farmer; Cramahe,
Sweet; Whitby, William and Israel Marsh,
rk, Alexander Stewart; Pickering, George
relay; Thurlow, John Fralick; Southwold,
William McDorman; Townsend, John Harris;
ford, James Harris and Simon Mabee--
estminster, A. Gloat; Malahide, Samuel Bar-
r; Bayham, Joseph Merrill; Clinton, Dan-
Wiers; Charlotteville, Samuel Smith--
field, Charles Stewart; Dumfries, R.
andell and L. Griffith; Auldoro', Dougald
mpbell and John Kellar; Blenheim, M.
oble; Burford, M. Cross; Lobo, M. Sin-
r; Dundas, David Oliphant; Nassagewa-
e, James Black; Caledon, D. McLaren;
rold, James Rattray; Gananoque, Willi-
Carson; Loehiel, Allan McDiarmid; Bas-
d, Abel Stephens and Elisha Jordan; A-
lasburgh, Joseph Winn; Rawdon, James
lee; Darlington, David Burke; Sidney,
Turner.

These ministers are connected with church-
es called the Haldimand Association, Upper
Canada Association, Johnstown Association,

MARCH, XXXI DAYS

MOON'S QUARTERS { 6th day, last quar 11h 54m mor
14th day, new moon 0h 32m mor
20th day, first quart 5h 0m even
28th day, full moon 3h 4m morn

D	D	CALENDAR.	Rise	Set
M	W			
1	Tu	☉ rises 8h 27m aft. Clear	6 30	5 30
2	W	Chadwick and	6 29	5 31
3	Th	☉ rises 10h aft. frosty.	6 27	5 33
4	Fr	Day breaks 4h 44m	6 25	5 35
5	Sa	☉ rises midnight High	6 24	5 36
6	Su	3rd Sunday in Lent winds.	6 23	5 37
7	M	Cold.	6 21	5 39
8	Tu	☉ rises 2h past midnight	6 20	5 40
9	W	A little	6 18	5 42
10	Th	☉ rises 4h morn. more	6 16	5 44
11	Fr	pleasant.	6 15	5 45
12	Sa	☉ rises 5h morn.	6 14	5 46
13	Su	4th Sun. in Lent. Mid Lent	6 12	5 48
14	M	☉ sets 6h aft. Rain	6 11	5 49
15	Tu	Pres. Jackson born, 1767. or	6 9	5 51
16	W	☉ sets 9h aft. sleet.	6 8	5 52
17	Th		6 7	5 53
18	Fr	☉ sets 11h 30m aft.	6 5	5 55
19	Sa	Clear	6 4	5 56
20	Su	5th Sunday in Lent and	6 2	5 58
21	M	Benedict Days & nights equal	6 0	6 0
22	Tu	☉ sets 2h morn. cold.	5 58	6 2
23	W	Gov. Gore's Plate Bill '16	5 56	6 4
24	Th	☉ sets 3h 53m morn.	5 54	6 6
25	Fr	Annunciation of B. V. Mary	5 53	6 7
26	Sa	1st printing in England, 1471	5 52	6 8
27	Su	6th Sun in Lent. Palm Sun.	5 51	6 9
28	M	☉ rises 6h 34m aft. Stormy;	5 50	6 10
29	Tu	Twilight ends 7h 55m rain,	5 49	6 12
30	W	☉ rises 8h aft. hail.	5 47	6 13
31	Th	or snow	5 46	6 14

CHURCH OF ROME.

KINGSTON--Alexander Macdonell, Bishop;
W. P. Macdonald, vicar general; --Lawlor,
vicar; John McDonell, secretary; Peterbo-
rough, Mr Crowley; Niagara, James Campion
(absent); York, J. O'Grady; Belleville, --
Brennan; Perth, John Macdonald; Richmond,
--Horan; Prescott, --O'Meara; St. An-
drew's, W. Fraser; Glengarry, John Macdo-
nald, Ed. Gordon, and --Cullen; Sandwich,
Jos. Crevier; Malden, Louis Joseph Fluit;
Bytown, Angus McDonell.

CHILDREN OF PEACE.

Hope, David Willson.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

YORK--C. J. Stuart, Bishop; John Strach-
an, D. D. Archdeacon; Purdy's Mills, T.
Phillips, D. D.; Toronto, J. Magrath; Ances-
ter, Ralph Leeming; Grand River Indian Mis-
sion, R. Lugger and A. Nelles; Niagara, T.
Green; Grimsby, G. Grout; Chippawa, W.
Leeming; Fort Erie, J. Anderson; St. Catha-
rines, James Clarke; St. Thomas, M. Burn-
ham; Woodhouse, F. Evans; London, E. J.
Boswell; Amherstburgh, Romane Rolph;
Sandwich, W. Johnson; Chatham, T. Mor-
ley; Cobourg, A. N. Bethune; Cavan, J.
Thomson; Peterborough, Samuel Armour.
KINGSTON--G. O. Stuart, Archdeacon; T.
Handcock, Assistant; Bath, J. Stoughton;
Adolphustown, Job Deacon; Belleville, T.
Campbell; Carrying Place, J. Griex; Hat-

THE YORKSHIRE ALMANACK.

APRIL, XXX DAYS.

Moon's QUARTERS { 5th day, last quart 9h 43m morn
12th day, new moon 10h 43m morn
19th day, first quart 1h 10m morn
26th day, full moon 7h 2m even

D	M	W	CALENDAR.	Rise	Set
1	Fr		Good Friday.	5 43 17	5 17 17
2	Sa		☉ rises 9h 20m aft.	5 42 18	5 16 18
3	Su		Easter Day.	5 41 19	5 15 19
4	M		Easter Monday. St. Ambrose	5 40 20	5 14 20
5	Tu		Easter Tuesday. Rain.	5 38 22	5 13 22
6	W		1st abd. Bonaparte, 1811. and unsettled	5 37 23	5 12 23
7	Th		☉ rises 1h 36m morn. wea-ther	5 36 24	5 11 24
8	Fr		☉ rises 1h 36m morn. wea-ther	5 35 25	5 10 25
9	Sa		☉ rises 1h 36m morn. wea-ther	5 33 27	5 9 27
10	Su		1st Sun. aft. Easter. Low Su	5 31 29	5 8 29
11	M		☉ rises 5h morn. More rain.	5 30 30	5 7 30
12	Tu		☉ rises 5h morn. More rain.	5 29 31	5 6 31
13	W		☉ rises 5h morn. More rain.	5 27 33	5 5 33
14	Th		☉ sets 8h aft. cloudy	5 25 35	5 4 35
15	Fr		☉ sets 8h aft. cloudy	5 24 36	5 3 36
16	Sa		☉ sets 10h aft.	5 22 38	5 2 38
17	Su		2nd Sunday after Easter. It is now	5 21 39	5 1 39
18	M		☉ sets 0h 18m morn. is now	5 20 40	5 0 40
19	Tu		☉ sets 0h 18m morn. is now	5 18 42	5 0 42
20	W		Alphege. more pleasant.	5 17 43	5 0 43
21	Th		☉ sets 2h morn. Cold	5 16 44	5 0 44
22	Fr		☉ sets 3h 13m morn. nights.	5 14 46	5 0 46
23	Sa		St. George	5 13 47	5 0 47
24	Su		3rd Sunday after Easter.	5 11 49	5 0 49
25	M		☉ sets 4h 53m morn. St Mark	5 10 50	5 0 50
26	Tu		☉ sets 4h 53m morn. St Mark	5 8 52	5 0 52
27	W		☉ sets 6h 51m morn. pleas	5 7 53	5 0 53
28	Th		Battle of York, '13. and to the	5 5 55	5 0 55
29	Fr		☉ rises 7h 21m aft. end.	5 4 56	5 0 56
30	Sa			5 3 57	5 0 57

lowell, W. Macaulay and J. B. Fleming; Perth, M. Harris; Beckwith, R. Harte; Richmond, Robert Short; Bytown, A. Macintosh; Brockville, J. Wenham; Yonge, R. Elms; Prescott, R. Blakey; Marlborough, R. Patton; Matilda, F. Myres and D. Robertson; Williamsburgh, J. G. Weagent; Cornwall, J. L. Alexander.

Payne; do. to Forces at Kingston, R. W. Tunney; do. to do. at York, J. Hudson.

UNITED PRESBYTERY OF UPPER CANADA.

Markham, William Jenkins; York, James Harris; Toronto, Andrew Bell; Brockville, William Smart; Prescott, Robert Boyd; Beckwith, George Buchanan; Ernestown, Robert McDowall; Lanark, John Gemmill; Perth, William Bell; Nelson, William King; Grimsby, Daniel W. Eastman; Toronto, &c. Duncan McMillan; Mount Pleasant, John Brining; Osnaburck, Robert Lyle.

In connexion with the Presbytery of Albany (Secession Church.)—Stamford, John Russell; Dumfries, ———.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

York, vacant; Niagara, R. McGill; Ancaster, George Sheed; Kingston, John Machar; Martintown, Archibald Connel; Cornwall, Hugh Ughart; Lochiel, John McLaurin; Williamston, John Mackenzie; Port Talbot, Ross; Perth, Thomas Wilson.

There are twelve or thirteen ministers, but we could not learn all their names.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN CANADA.

NIAGARA DISTRICT.—John Ryerson, P. E. Preachers
Circuits
Stamford, Joseph Messmore, James Willson, Niagara, Edmund Stoney, Ephraim Evans, Ancaster, William Griffiths, J. S. Atwood, Dumfries, Andrew Prindle, Long Point, Joseph Gatchel, Asahel Harbut, London, J. Bailly, Westminster, Samuel Belton, S. Huntington, River Thames, To be supplied, Amherstburgh, Matthew Whiting, Grand River Mission, George Ryerson, Cauborough, Richard Phelps.

BAY QUINTE DISTRICT.—Wm. Ryerson, P. E. Bay Quinte, George Ferguson, Geo. Bissell, Bellville, John Beattie, William Patrick, Hallowell, Rowley Heyland, Thomas Bevil, Coburg, David Wright, Daniel McMullen, Whitby, H. Bigger, C. Vanduzer, Rice Lake Mission, James Evans, Cavan, Gilbert Miller, Yonge-Street, Ezra Adams, James Norris, Albion, Jacob Pool, Yellow Head Mission, Cyrus R. Allison, York, William Smith, Toronto, R. Corson, H. Shaler, Credit Mission, David Youmans, Madjudusk Mission, James Currie, Franklin Metcalf, P. E.

AUGUSTA DISTRICT, Franklin Metcalf, P. E. Kingston, James Richardson, R. Jones, Brockville, Anson Green, Wm. H. Williams, Augusta, Thomas Madden, S. Waldron, Cornwall, John Black, Ottawa, George Pool, L. S. Church, Rideau, Ezra Healy, Perth, John Carroll, Mississippi, Charles Wood, Richmond Mission, John H. Huston, Bytown, John C. Davidson, Bonshire, Alva Adams, Missionary to the Indian tribes, Peter Jones, Editors of the Christian Guardian, E. Ryerson, William Smith.

CANADIAN WESLEYAN METHODIST Henry Ryan; James Jackson; — Steel [We have been unable to obtain a correct list of the preachers of this denomination.]

PRIMITIVE METHODISTS.—York, Nathaniel Watkins.

ENGLISH WESLEYAN MISSION—Kingston, ——— Turner.

MENONISTS AND TUNKARDS.—Markham, H. Grove, M. Hoover, Daniel Grydham, John Doner, Christal Stickley; 20-mile-Creek, Jacob Moyer, George Tavitz, S. Swartz; Waterloo, Benjamin Eby, Joseph Bechtel, Joseph Bowman, Martin Bear, H. Shoe, H. Wenz, P. Noffziger, John Brannaman, Abraham Widmore, Geo. Shupe. [Lists incomplete]

QUAKERS.—This body of Christians is split into two divisions; there is a settlement at Norwich, another at Pelham, another at Sugarloaf, another on Yonge Street, another in Pickering, another in the Midland District and there may be more.

OLD PARR'S MAXIMS OF HEALTH.

KEEP your FEET warm by EXERCISE, Y HEAD cool through TEMPERANCE; never till you are hungry, nor drink but when nature requires it.

Times of holding the sessions and District Meetings.

Eastern—4th Tuesday, April, and 2nd Tuesday, October.

Ottawa—2nd Tuesday, and 4th Tuesday, Bathurst—3rd Tuesday, and December, Midland—4th Tuesday, April, and 2nd Tuesday, Johnstown—3rd May, and 2nd Tuesday, November.

Newcastle—2nd July, and October, Gore—2nd Tuesday, and October, Niagara—4th March; 2nd Tuesday, in October.

London—2nd September, and Western—2nd July, and October, Home—January, number 16.

HIGHWAYS.

An abstract of the performance of the ways in this Province.

1. The Inhabitants of each Township or place meeting in each year, nominate any number of overseers of Highways.

2. The sufficient their cognizance, resolutions respecting the roads passed by the town.

3. All bridges, roads must be at seers are empowered to cut down and on any uninclosed may be best adapted.

4. Overseers where the roads, ters or dangerous good fences to King's Surveyor place; all roads any roads which been expended whereon the s formed, or any Lands, unless be altered by mon and publi

6. The Just sessions to be shall divide the which they sh Roads; and th of them, ma any overseer his division, a and within ten der, the over sons within hi form statute on such part

Times of holding the Courts of Quarter Sessions and District Courts for the several Districts.

Eastern---4th Tuesday in January and April, and 2nd Tuesday in July and October.

Ottawa---2nd Tuesday of January & April, and 4th Tuesday of June and September.

Bathurst---3rd Tuesday in March, September and December, and 2nd Tuesday in June.

Midland---4th Tuesday in January and April, and 2nd Tuesday of July and October.

Johnstown---3rd Tuesday in February and May, and 2nd Tuesday of August and November.

Newcastle---2nd Tuesday in January, April, July, and October.

Gore---2nd Tuesday in January, April, July, and October.

Niagara---4th Tuesday in January and March; 2nd Tuesday in July; and 3rd Tuesday in October.

London---2nd Tuesday in March, June, September, and December.

Western---2nd Tuesday in January, April, July, and October.

Home---January 19; May 4; July 6; November 16.

HIGHWAYS---STATUTE LABOUR.

An abstract of the Laws which regulate the performance of Statute Labour on the Highways in this Province.

1. The Inhabitant Householdors of each Township or place, at their annual town meeting in each township, may choose and nominate any number, not exceeding thirty overseers of Highways and Fence Viewers.

2. The sufficiency of Fences to be within their cognizance, conformably to whatever resolutions respecting Fences may have been passed by the town meeting.

3. All bridges and causeways upon public roads must be at least 15 feet wide; and overseers are empowered to direct the labourers to cut down and use any trees, standing upon any uninclosed and improved lands, that may be best adapted for building or repairing.

4. Overseers are positively enjoined, that where the road shall pass by any deep waters or dangerous precipices, they shall cause good fences to be erected at the road sides.

5. All allowances for Roads made by the King's Surveyors in any township, town or place; all roads laid out by act of parliament; any roads whereon the public money hath been expended for opening said roads, or whereon the statute labour hath been performed, or any roads passing through Indian Lands, unless such roads have been or shall be altered by law, shall be deemed the common and public highway.

6. The Justices of the Peace, at a special sessions to be held in March for that purpose, shall divide their townships into divisions, which they shall allot to the Overseers of Roads; and the said Justices, or the majority of them, may, from time to time, order any overseer to work upon any Road within his division, as they shall think necessary; and within ten days after receiving such order, the overseers shall summon such persons within his division as are obliged to perform statute labour, and order them to work on such part of the road as they shall be

MOON'S QUARTERS { 4th day, last quart 9h 18m even
11th day, new moon 6h 54m even
18th day, first quart 10h 55m mor
26th day, full moon 10h 43m mor

D	D	CALENDAR.	Rise	Set
M	W			
1	Su	4th Sun. aft. Easter. St Phil.	5 26 58	
2	M	☉ rises 9h aft. [lip & St Jas]	5 16 59	
3	Tu	Inv. of the Cross Moist.	5 07 0	
4	W	☉ rises 11h aft. and pro-	4 59 7 1	
5	Th	B n parte died, 1821. baby	4 58 7 2	
6	Fr	St John Evan. some rain	4 57 7 3	
7	Sa	☉ rises 1h 43m moro.	4 55 7 5	
8	Su	5th Sun aft Easter. Rog. Sun	4 54 7 6	
9	M	☉ rises 3h. morn. [Clear.	4 53 7 7	
10	Tu	Thunder	4 52 7 8	
11	W	☉ rises 5h morn. in many	4 51 7 9	
12	Th	Ascens. D. Holy Thurs. pla-	4 49 7 11	
13	Fr	☉ sets 9h aft. ces.	4 48 7 12	
14	Sa		4 47 7 13	
15	Su	Sund aft. Ascens. Day. Clear	4 45 7 15	
16	M	☉ sets midnight	4 44 7 16	
17	Tu	Changeable.	4 43 7 17	
18	W	Bona. elected Emper., 1804.	4 42 7 18	
19	Th	[Col. Advo. News. esta., 1824.	4 42 7 18	
20	Fr	☉ sets 2h morn. Vegetation.	4 41 7 19	
21	Sa	now	4 40 7 20	
22	Su	Whit Sunday. rapid.	4 39 7 21	
23	M	Whit Mon. ☉ sets 3h morn.	4 38 7 22	
24	Tu	Robt. Randal arr. in Lon. '27.	4 38 7 22	
25	W		4 37 7 23	
26	Th	Calvin died, 1564.	4 37 7 23	
27	Fr	Judge Willis persec. 1823.	4 36 7 24	
28	Sa	Perhaps a little	4 35 7 25	
29	Su	Trinity Sand. Chs. II. resto.	4 34 7 26	
30	M	☉ rises 8h aft. more	4 34 7 26	
31	Tu	☉ rises 9h aft. rain	4 33 7 27	

directed to mend. Overseers and labourers are liable to fines if they neglect their duties.

7. Persons wilfully stopping or incumbering any public road incur a penalty of £2.

8. Every male inhabitant, of the age of 21 to 50, not rated on the assessment roll of any town or place, shall be compelled, under a penalty, to work two days on the roads within the Township or place he resides in. If he removes to another township, the overseer will grant him a certificate to prevent him being called on a 2d time in the same year.

9. Persons included in the assessment roll of any Township or place, shall work on the roads in proportion to that estimate of his real and personal property. If his property is rated at not more than £25; he is liable to three days labour; if rated from £25 to £50, three days; if over £50 and not over £100, five days; if over £100 and not over £150, six days; if over £150 and not over £200, seven days; if over £200 and not over £250, eight days; if over £250 and not over £300, nine days; if over £300 and not over £400, eleven days; if over £400 and not over £500, twelve days. Beyond that sum see scale in statute, page 466 revised laws, section 2.

Persons whose names are omitted on the roll by accident, must work.

10. But every person possessed of a wagon, cart or team of horses or oxen, is liable to work not less than three days.

11. When the full statute labour is not required in any township the justice may

JUNE, XXX DAYS.

MOON'S QUARTERS { 3d day, last quar 10h 3m morn
10th day, new moon 1h 34m mor
16th day, first quar 10h 42m even
25th day, full moon 1h 43m morn

D	M	W	CALENDAR.	Rise	Set
1	W		Nicomede ☉ rises 10h aft	4 33	7 27
2	Th		Peace of Paris, 1814 Foggy	4 33	7 27
3	Fr		☉ rises at midnight dark	4 32	7 28
4	Sa		Day breaks 2h 13m weather	4 32	7 28
5	Su		1st Sund. aft Trim. Boniface	4 31	7 29
6	M		Bat. Bur. Heights, '13. The	4 31	7 29
7	Tu		☉ rises 3h mo [Willis despatch.	4 30	7 30
8	W		Irish rebellion, 1798. Clear	4 29	7 31
9	Th		☉ rises 4h 19m morn and	4 29	7 31
10	Fr		Eng. abol. slave trade, 1806.	4 28	7 32
11	Sa		St Barnabas fine weather	4 28	7 32
12	Su		2nd Sunday after Trinity	4 28	7 32
13	M		☉ sets 10h aft	4 27	7 33
14	Tu		Battle of Marengo, 1800.	4 27	7 33
15	W		sun and clock equal Expect	4 27	7 33
16	Th		some Thunder showers	4 26	7 34
17	Fr		St Alban Bat Buuker Hill, '75	4 26	7 34
18	Sa		Bat of Waterloo U.S. War, '12	4 26	7 34
19	Su		3d S aft Tr [Hampt kil'd 1643	4 25	7 35
20	M		☉ sets 2h morn.	4 25	7 35
21	Tu		Twilight ends 10 o'clock,	4 24	7 36
22	W		☉ sets 3h morn	4 25	7 35
23	Th		Day breaks 2h 26m	4 26	7 34
24	Fr		Nativity of St Jno Bapt Clear	4 26	7 34
25	Sa		☉ rises 6h aft, pleasant	4 27	7 33
26	Su		4 S aft T. King William IV	4 27	7 33
27	M		[s accession 1830.	4 27	7 33
28	Tu		☉ rises 8h aft, growing	4 28	7 32
29	W		St Peter weather	4 28	7 32
30	Th		☉ rises, 10h aft.	4 28	7 32

lessen the same. Of this the Justices are to be the sole judges.

12. The Overseers are to make out lists of all persons liable to work upon the roads within their divisions, and deliver the same to the division justices within 20 days of their appointment; and keep a book of labour done or due and unperformed, and collect and account for fines and forfeitures, and give on oath if required an account to the justices of all such money in their hands, and all monies due.

13. Persons ordered to work on the highways, shall attend in person, or by a sufficient substitute, with tools for working, and shall work eight hours each day. One day if a cart, waggon or team, with a man to drive the same, is to be held equal to two days' work of one man only.

13. Labourers or drivers who are lazy, negligent, or careless, incur the same penalty as if they had been absent altogether.

15. The Overseer is required to give three days' notice, from time to time, to every person liable to perform statute labour, or cause three days' notice to be left at their residence, of the day and hour and place on which each day's labour is to be done. Persons neglecting to be fined, and the fines applied to road repairs.

16. Trees cut down or falling out of any enclosed lands, into or across the road, must be removed within 24 hours by the owner of the land under a penalty of 10s. per day.

17. Overseers neglecting to apply composition money to road use, or refusing to account on oath to justices are liable to punishment. False swearing, perjury.

18. In case any highway shall be obstructed by snow the road overseers are required to order out the persons next adjoining, being possessed of sleighs, or a sledge and team, and direct them to drive their teams over the obstructed place and open a free passage.

19. Overseers are required to cause stakes and beacons to be set up on each side of the road, or over any frozen waters; so as to direct travellers in case of great falls or drifts of snow, &c.

20. Two or more justices, within their respective divisions, may hold special sessions under road acts—giving six days public notice of the time of meeting and adjournment.

21. Overseers and those under them, by the authority of the justices, (acting as commissioners of highways,) are discharged from any action of trespass that may be brought against them in consequence of fulfilling the magistrates' orders.

22. Actions brought against individuals for things done in pursuance of the road acts, must be brought within three months.

23. When any highway or road shall be laid out or altered, under the authority of the road acts, the soil and freehold shall be vested in the King.

24. Unoccupied lots to be rated and assessed at one-eighth of a penny per acre, annually, for road repairs, such rate to be received by the district treasurer.

25. The justices of the peace, at their special March Sessions, or at any general quarter sessions, by application in writing, signed by at least 12 freeholders of any town, may authorise them to lay out part of the statute labour of such town on the highways and roads of any adjoining town.

26. Any person liable to perform statute duty in any township may compound for such duty by paying the overseer 5s. for each cart or waggon-team and driver, for each day; and those liable to perform statute labour may also compound with the overseer by paying him 2s 6d. for each day's labour due.

27. The Magistrates may exempt from statute Labour or composition therefor, poor tradesmen or labourers, or persons in sickness and indigent circumstances assessed under £25, or poor and with a numerous family, or intending settlers who have not resided six months in the province.

28. The roads and streets of Police Towns are placed under the inspection of Street Surveyors appointed by the magistrates, and who act under authority of statutes applying to these towns only.

HIGHWAYS—SURVEYORS.

29. One or more Surveyors of Highways to be appointed by the Quarter Sessions to lay out and regulate the roads in each county and riding in their respective districts.

30. These Surveyors, on application being made to them by any twelve freeholders in such county or riding to alter or open a road shall examine the same and report thereon in writing to next quarter sessions, giving notice—if no opposition, the report to be

confirmed—but if opposed, they shall have to be confirmed, by the verdict of a jury.

31. No highway is to be altered or so as to lead through the land of the owner.

32. Width of road January 19, 1824, to more than 60 feet wide with the width of road by law.

35. If the owner of a new road may pass through which the old compensation, they may and if the owner of the road will not receive a jury shall determine.

34. When any road not confirmed by the party applying for the charges of survey.

35. When Surveyors of opinion that aid in the labour is wanting for public advantage, on the required to certify the persons, who may direct and apply in each case the district funds to

36. If any road shall be altered, one shall not be less

37. By Statute, enacted, that when any surveyor of highways laid out or altered sale of old road so to owner of the new any further sum which a jury summoned of the road laid out of the lands taken for compensation report of new road statute labour on proof that the owner compensated, or has Justices in quarter land taken if the them to be of man at large.

38. Surveyors of any portions of the appropriations or alterations in the towns

demanded by the Council held by

1. The entire of the civil revenue to be paid to the representatives of the people.

2. The Independent land—their removal a joint address of their appointment intimately connected with the provision of the province.

3. An independent Senate, instead of the present placements and placements.

4. An administration

MOON'S QUARTERS { 2d day, last quart 6h 33m even
9th day, new moon 8h 30m mor
16th day, first quart 0h 46m even
24th day, full moon 3h 48m even

D	D	CALENDAR.	Rise	Set
M	W			
1	Fr	☉ rises 11h aft. <i>Now</i>	4 29	7 31
2	Sa	Visit of B. V. Mary <i>sultry</i>	4 29	7 31
3	Su	5th Sunday aft Trinity <i>Some</i>	4 30	7 30
4	M	U. S. decl. of Independ. 1776	4 30	7 30
5	Tu	(Jefferson & Adams died, '26)	4 30	7 30
6	W	Algiers taken, 1830 <i>distant</i>	4 31	7 29
7	Th	☉ rises 2h morn. <i>Thunder.</i>	4 31	7 29
8	Fr	<i>Sultry.</i>	4 32	7 28
9	Sa	☉ sets 7h 24m aft <i>Now refresh-</i>	4 32	7 28
10	Su	6th Sunday aft Trinity <i>ing</i>	4 33	7 27
11	M	☉ sets 9h aft <i>showers.</i>	4 33	7 27
12	Tu	French Revolution, 1789.	4 34	7 26
13	W	<i>Clear and pleasant.</i>	4 35	7 25
14	Th	☉ sets 10h aft. <i>Bastille ta-</i>	4 36	7 24
15	Fr	<i>ken, '89.</i>	4 36	7 24
16	Sa	☉ sets midnight <i>A storm</i>	4 37	7 23
17	Su	7th Sunday aft Trinity <i>may</i>	4 37	7 23
18	M	Battle Lundy's Lane, 1811 <i>be</i>	4 38	7 22
19	Tu	☉ sets 1h morn. <i>expected</i>	4 39	7 21
20	W	Louis 16 wears <i>bonnet rouge.</i>	4 40	7 20
21	Th	Twilight ends 9h 36m	4 41	7 19
22	Fr	Magdalen	4 42	7 18
23	Sa	☉ sets 3h morn <i>I fear</i>	4 43	7 17
24	Su	8th Sunday after Trinity <i>ice</i>	4 44	7 16
25	M	St. James <i>shall have</i>	4 45	7 15
26	Tu	Revolution in France, 1830	4 46	7 14
27	W	[York Co. elec. end. 23 a little	4 47	7 13
28	Th	27. Fall of Robespierre, '94.	4 48	7 12
29	Fr	☉ rises 10h aft <i>too much rain</i>	4 49	7 11
30	Sa	O'Connell elected at Clare, '29	4 50	7 10
31	Su	9th Sunday aft Tri. <i>this month</i>	4 51	7 9

confirmed—but if opposed, the report will have to be confirmed, annulled or modified by the verdict of a jury.

31. No highway is to be laid out or altered so as to lead through any orchard or garden, or to remove any building, without the consent of the owner.

32. Width of roads to be laid out after January 19, 1824, to be not less than 40 nor more than 60 feet wide; this not to interfere with the width of roads previously established by law.

35. If the owner of the land through which a new road may pass will not take the lands through which the old road passed, as a compensation, they may be sold by a surveyor—and if the owner of the land forming the new road will not receive it as a compensation, a jury shall determine his damages.

34. When any road shall be laid out and not confirmed by the Quarter Sessions, the party applying for the survey shall pay the charges of survey.

35. When Surveyors of Highways shall be of opinion that aid in money beyond the statute labour is wanting for any work of public advantage, on the highways, they are required to certify the Justices in Quarter Sessions, who may direct the work to be done, and apply in each case, not over £50 out of the district funds to that purpose.

36. If any road shall be altered, the new one shall not be less in width than the old.

37. By Statute, Chap. X. 4th Geo. IV. it is enacted, that when application is made to any surveyor of highways to have any new road laid out or altered, those applying (after sale of old road so altered and proceeds paid to owner of the new) shall be liable to pay any further sum which shall be deemed due by a jury summoned according to the provisions of the road laws; and in case the owner of the lands taken for new roads shall apply for compensation within three months after report of new road, no order shall issue to do statute labour on said new road, unless on proof that the owner has been fully compensated, or has given a release. But the Justices in quarter sessions may pay for the land taken if the alteration shall appear to them to be of manifest utility to the public at large.

38. Surveyors of highways shall not sell any portions of the original government appropriations or allowances for roads and highways in the townships of this province.

RIGHTS

demanded by the Canadians, but actually withheld by the Government.

1. The entire control of the whole provincial revenue to be vested in the representatives of the people in parliament.

2. The Independence of the Judges of the land—their removal to take place only upon a joint address of the senate and assembly—their appointment to be from among men not intimately connected with the political business of the province.

3. An independent Legislative Council or Senate, instead of the assemblage of priests, placemen and pensioners, now employed as lawgivers.

4. An administration or Executive Govern-

ment responsible to the province for its actions.

5. Equal rights to every religious denomination, and the exclusion of the priesthood from a participation in temporal power.

6. The right of voting by ballot, and in places convenient to the people, instead of obliging them to vote at distant places, often inconvenient and expensive to attend at.

7. The power of amending the constitution and laws, so that the representatives of less than one-third of the people, would not (as at present is the case) be enabled to pass laws binding (in every instance) the other two-thirds, even when against their will, as expressed by their members.

8. The right to exclude from seats in the House of Assembly, official persons depending on the executive for their daily bread, and liable to be removed from office at pleasure.

Were the above fundamental rights recognized, there can be no doubt but that a prudent appropriation of the revenue to objects of public improvement would follow:—also, laws authorizing the property of persons dying without wills to be divided among their children; establishing local banks under judicious regulations; diminishing the cost and trouble of obtaining justice, in civil and criminal suits; simplifying the law of libel, and jury trial system; diminishing or doing away heavy fees of office; placing the control of education in the hands of persons elected by

AUGUST, XXXI DAYS.

MOON'S QUARTERS	1st day, last quart	0h 21m morn
	7th day, new moon	4h 46m even
	15th day, first quart	5h 7m morn
	23d day, full moon	4h 48m morn
	30th day, last quart	5h 31m morn

D M W	CALENDAR.	Rise	Set
1 M	Lammas Day Bat. of Nile	4 52 7	8
2 Tu	☉ rises midnight Very sultry	4 53 7	7
3 W	indeed	4 54 7	6
4 Th	☉ rises 1½h morn Clear	4 55 7	5
5 Fr	fine	4 56 7	4
6 Sa	Transfig. of our Lord weather	4 57 7	3
7 Su	10th Sund. aft Trinity	4 58 7	2
8 M	☉ sets 7½h aft	4 59 7	1
9 Tu	Sultry	5 0 7	0
10 W	St. Lawrence with	5 2 6	58
11 Th	☉ sets 9h aft thunder	5 4 6	56
12 Fr		5 5 6	55
13 Sa	Qn. Adelaide born, 1796 Rain	5 6 6	54
14 Su	11h Sun aft Trinity in many	5 7 6	53
15 M	places	5 8 6	52
16 Tu	Bat Detroit. '12 ☉ sets 1h mo	5 9 6	51
17 W	Cloudy	5 10 6	50
18 Th	☉ sets 3h morn	5 11 6	49
19 Fr	Clear and	5 12 6	48
20 Sa	fine	5 13 6	47
21 Su	12 S aft T King Wm IV born,	5 14 6	46
22 M	☉ rises 5h aft [1765]	5 16 6	44
23 Tu	Rather	5 17 6	43
24 W	St Bartholomew change-	5 18 6	42
25 Th	☉ rises 8½h aft able	5 20 6	40
26 Fr	[9½h aft]	5 22 6	38
27 Sa	Revo. Brussels, 1830 ☉ rises	5 23 6	37
28 Su	13h Su aft 'Fri. St Augustine	5 26 6	34
29 M	St Jo Bap beheaded. Cloudy	5 28 6	32
30 Tu		5 29 6	31
31 W	☉ rises midnight	5 30 6	30

the people; establishing a marriage law equal to all denominations of christians;—and an administration which, as it would have to depend on the people, would necessarily strive to obtain their esteem, by turning its back upon official slanderers, rewarding honesty, merit and ability, punishing the guilty and protecting the innocent, promoting piety and virtue by precept and example, and doing away the heart burnings that exist among the people, who see clearly, that as things are now ordered, the only road to promotion is that of servility and meanness, and that before a man can be esteemed worthy of promotion by the rulers of the people, he must become deservedly unpopular among his neighbours—then, but not till then, is he a dutiful and loyal subject, of the genuine stamp—a brother of the few who assume power without right—yea, a brother, worthy of all acceptance!

UPPER CANADA TAXES & REVENUES.

We went into a full explanation on this head last year. The taxes being chiefly indirect, are far greater in amount than people in general are aware of. The Post Office is a tax of several thousand pounds yearly; the East India Company's monopoly is a tax of several thousands of pounds paid to that Company; the employment at high salaries of persons having no intention to remain long among us is a

grievous tax; there are also assessed taxes, about \$50,000 yearly paid to district treasurers, and expended by the justices; and duties or taxes on still and tavern and shop licences, and on imported goods of nearly every sort—half a dollar on every barrel of salt, to pay the war losses; so much of a tax on imported spirituous liquors, wines, sugar, coffee, molasses, iron, iron ware, horses, crockery ware, glass and glassware, tobacco, snuff, castings, soap, drugs, oils, paints, cloths and all sorts of dry goods, books, paper, &c. &c.; also a tax on dogs in towns; a tax on wild lands; a tax in shape of high official fees for what could be done far cheaper; the pedlar's tax; the tax on auctioneers; tax on physicians and surgeons' licences; police town tax; assessed taxes on dwelling-houses, shops, stores, saw-mills, grist mills, oxen, cows, storehouses, horses, pleasure carriages, &c.; tax on marrying by licence; tax on Quakers, Menonists and Tunkards. These, with militia fines, excessive costs in civil suits, Fines, Forfeitures and Ferries generally, crown reserves, clergy reserves, absentee proprietors, and the legislative council as now constituted, amount to a good round sum yearly. Then from the revenues of the colony are paid, pensions enormous, high salaries to official functionaries of various kinds, salaries to the church of England clergy, besides 1-7th of the lands; salaries to the bi-hop and clergy of the church of Rome, salaries to the church of Scotland ministers, and all these chiefly without the interference or control of the people or their representatives, who are very seldom informed how much revenue has been collected, or to what purpose one half of it has been applied. In addition to the taxes above mentioned, our consumption of an immense quantity of English manufactures, is an indirect tax of great value paid to the British government, while the carrying trade being in the hands of English merchants, enriches the nation. Canada Wheat and Flour are allowed to be imported into Great Britain at a lower rate of duty than from other countries, to enable the Canadians to pay for the British goods sent hither.

HINTS TO FARMERS.

Keep out of debt to the merchants—rather deny yourselves some luxury you have been accustomed to, than allow your name to go in the store books; for debt begets lawsuits, and lawsuits are the highroad to poverty and degradation.

Strive above all things to give your children a virtuous education—set a good example before their eyes, at your own fireside—and strive to implant in the bosoms of your sons that manly spirit of honest independence which would induce them through life to seek the welfare of their country, and the happiness of their fellow creatures, above worldly honours and advantage to themselves.

I caution you against placing too much confidence in Banks. Keep out of debt to them. Give a preference to gold and silver instead of bank paper, wherever and whenever it may be in your power. Be very cautious about chartering banks, and if you do charter them, let their capital be moderate, proportioned to the estimated wants of the sections of the country in which they are located. Avoid giving an exclusive monopoly to one banking insti-

tion; it is especially in the case of banks, take every possible precaution to protect your representatives.

BANK OF U

President

John H. Dunn, G
by, Samuel P. Jar
topher Widmer, J
ley, John S. Baldw
liam Proudfoot, S
ble, & Thomas He
Cashier

TABLE OF VI

Montreal to Que
John's, 23. St. J
Burlington to Al
Philadelphia, 95.
bany to Boston, 1
ton, N. B. 350.
N. B. 79. St. Jo
to Utica, 202. Alb
plain Canal, 72.
363. Saratoga
Utica, 83. Sack
Detroit to Queb
Geo. 1816.

ROADS AND D

To Montreal.

8; Port Hope
Coburne 7; Cra
ville 12; Napan
Gananoque 18;
Matilda 15;
Lancaster 16;
Lac 11; Lachin

To Niagara

To Queenston

19; Nelson 16

milton 7; Sto

Catharines 15;

To Buffalo

Queenston 7;

Waterloo, ne

1; Buffalo 2-

Queenston 7;

route.)—Lock

26; Brockpor

Palmyra 13;

11; Weedspe

Maulius 9;

Rome 7; W

22; Canajoh

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New York 1

York to N

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30; Londo

Chatham

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Sandwic

To Guel

2d route, f

IMPORT
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and pork

attention; it is especially dangerous to your liberties—and to the chartering of joint stock banks, take every possible precaution through your representatives, for the public safety.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

President W. Allan.
DIRECTORS.

John H. Dunn, George Monro, James Bay, Samuel P. Jarvis, Joseph Wells, Christopher Widmer, James Winiett, John Elmsley, John B. Baldwin, Alexander Wood, William Proudfoot, Samuel Ridout, Wm. Gamble, & Thomas Helliwell.
Cashier Thomas G. Ridout.

TABLE OF DISTANCES, IN MILES.

Montreal to Quebec, 180. Montreal to St. John's, 23. St. John's to Burlington, 66. Burlington to Albany, 150. New York to Philadelphia, 95. Quebec to Boston, 218. Albany to Boston, 177. Quebec to Fredericton, N. B. 350. Fredericton, to St. John, N. B. 79. St. John to Halifax, via Champlain Canal, 202. Albany to Albany, by land, 72. Buffalo to Albany, by land, 363. Saratoga Springs, via Balston Spa, to Utica, 83. Sacket's Harbour to Utica, 96. Detroit to Quebec, 790. Albany to Savannah, Geo. 1816.

ROADS AND DISTANCES FROM YORK.

To Montreal. --To Whitby 30; Darlington 8; Port Hope 22; Cobourg 6; Grover's 9; Coborne 7; Cranage 7; River Trent 9; Bellville 12; Napanee 23; Bath 10; Kingston 18; Gananoque 18; Brockville 32; Prescott 12; Matilda 15; Osnabrock 20; Cornwall 14; Lancaster 16; Point au Baudet 7; Coteau du Lac 11; Lachine 35; Montreal 9---Total 355.

To Niagara, by water, 36.

To Queenston, by land. --To River Credit 19; Nelson 16; Dundas 11; Ancaster 3; Hamilton 7; Stoney Creek 6; Grimsby 11; St. Catharines 15; Queenston 11---Total 99.

To Buffalo. --To Niagara, as above, 36; Queenston 7; Niagara Falls 7; Chippewa 2; Waterloo, near Fort Erie 16; Black Rock 2; Buffalo 2---Total, 70 1/2.

Queenston to Albany and New York. (Canal route). --Lockport 22; Middleport 12; Holley 26; Brockport 5; Rochester 20; Fallam's 16; Palmyra 13; Lyons 15; Clyde 9; Montezuma 11; Weedsport 9; Canton 12; Syracuse 14; Maclius 9; Canastota 16; New London 14; Rome 7; Whitesboro' 11; Utica 4; Little Falls 22; Canajoharie 19; Caughnawaga 12; Schenectady 4; Amsterdam 7; Schenectady 16; Albany (by land) 16---Total 341. Thence to New York 160 miles.

York to New Market and Hope. --To Purdy's Mills 12; Richmond Hill 5; Gordon's Tavern 5; New Market 8; Hope 5---Total 35.

Dundas to Detroit. --To Ancaster 3; Brantford (Grand River) 18; Burford 10; Oxford 30; London (Court House) 22; Delaware 7; Chatham 40; Sandwich 60; Detroit 4---Total 170 1/2 miles.

Sandwich to Amherstburgh, 13 miles.

To Guelph. --1st route from Nelson, 26 miles.

2d route, from Dundas, 30 miles.

IMPORTANT TO CARTERS. --If the wheels of a cart or waggon are greased with black lead and pork lard, they will travel, without fur-

SEPTEMBER. XXX DAYS.

MOON'S QUARTERS { 6th day, new moon 3h 16m mor
13th day, first quart 11h 25m eve
21st day, full moon 4h 38m eve
28th day, last quart 11h 11m mor

M	W	CALENDAR.	Rise	Set
1	Th	St Giles. ☉ rises 2h p midat	5 31 6	29
2	Fr	Sir J Kemptarr Quebec. 1828	5 33 6	27
3	Sa	Leaves up	5 34 6	26
4	Su	4th Sunday aft Trinity [1830]	5 36 6	24
5	M	LaFayette bn 47 Rev Saxony	5 37 6	23
6	Tu	☉ sets 6 1/2 aft weather now	5 38 6	22
7	W	☉ sets 6 1/2 aft variable	5 40 6	20
8	Th	Nativity of B.V. Mary Rain	5 41 6	18
9	Fr	☉ sets 9h aft. in many	5 44 6	16
10	Sa	☉ sets 9h aft. places	5 46 6	14
11	Su	15th Sunday after Trinity.	5 48 6	12
12	M	☉ set 10 1/2 aft. A probability	5 49 6	11
13	Tu	Bat Quebec, Wolfe killed 1759	5 51 6	9
14	W	☉ of day	5 52 6	8
15	Th	Revo Brunswick, 1830. new	5 53 6	7
16	Fr	Mr Huskisson killed 30 ther for	5 54 6	6
17	Sa	Lambert ☉ set 2h 30m mo	5 55 6	5
18	Su	16h Sun aft Tri some time	5 56 6	4
19	M	☉ sets 4 1/2 morn. French	5 57 6	3
20	Tu	[Nat Conven, 1792]	5 58 6	2
21	W	☉ sets 4 1/2 morn. show	5 59 6	1
22	Th	☉ rises 7h aft. ers of	6 0 6	0
23	Fr	☉ rises 8 1/2 aft.	6 1 6	59
24	Sa	7th Sund aft Trinity. Clear	6 2 6	58
25	Su	St Cyprian. Ostend troops re-	6 3 6	56
26	M	☉ rises 10 1/2 aft. [be]	6 4 6	54
27	Tu	☉ rises 10 1/2 aft. More	6 5 6	52
28	W	☉ rises 10 1/2 aft. rain	6 6 6	50
29	Th	St Michael.	6 7 6	49
30	Fr	St Jerome ☉ rises 27m p mid	6 8 6	48

ther greasing, fifteen hundred miles. The black lead should be bought in the lump, and very finely pulverized.

TREASURER.
N. McLeod,
D. McDonald,
John Watson,
A. Sherrywood,
T. Markham,
Z. T. Billings,
F. Second,
William Clark,
John Harris,
W. Hands.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.
SHERIFF.
D. McDonald,
A. H. Powell,
Adiel Sherwood,
John McLean,
Henry Ruttan,
Wm. B. Jarvis,
Wm. Leonard,
R. A. Rapelle,
A. Hands.

DISTRICT.
Eastern,
Ottawa,
Bathurst,
Johnstown,
Midland,
Newcastle,
Home,
Gore,
Niagara,
London,
Western.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES. --Golden Number, 8; Epact, 3; Roman Indiction, 4.
19; Solar Cycle, 20; Roman Indiction, 4.
MOON'S PHASES. --Septuagesima Sunday, Jan. 30; Mid-Lent Sunday, Feb. 16; Easter Day, Sunday, March 27; Palm Sunday, March 27; Good Friday, April 3; Low Sunday, April 10; Rogation Sunday, May 22; Ascension Day, or Holy Thursday, May 12; Whit Sunday, May 29; Trinity Sunday, May 29.

OCTOBER, XXXI DAYS.

MOON'S QUARTERS { 5th day, new moon 4h 27m even
13th day, first quart 6h 42m even
21st day, full moon 3h 27m morn
27th day, last quart 6h 45m even

D	M	W	CALENDAR.	Rise	Set
1	Sa		1st steamer on R Hudson, '07	6 12 5 48	
2	Su		13h Sund aft Trinity [Clear	6 13 5 47	
3	M		④ rises 3h morn High winds	6 15 5 45	
4	Tu		Belgian decl. of Indep. 1830	6 17 5 43	
5	W		with [K'g France born, '73	6 19 5 41	
6	Th		Peace with Ame '83 Louis P.	6 21 5 39	
7	Fr		Penn born, 1644 rain	6 23 5 37	
8	Sa		① sets 8h aft. Cold	6 25 5 35	
9	Su		19th Sun aft Trin. St Denys	6 27 5 33	
10	M		④ sets 9h aft	6 28 5 32	
11	Tu		Columbus discov. Amer. 1492	6 30 5 30	
12	W		④ sets 10h aft.	6 31 5 29	
13	Th		Battle of Queenston, 1812	6 32 5 28	
14	Fr		① sets 4h morn Fair	6 34 5 26	
15	Sa		Bonap. arr. at St Helena, '15	6 35 5 25	
16	Su		20th Sunday aft Trinity	6 37 5 23	
17	M		① sets 2h morn Windy	6 39 5 21	
18	Tu		General elec. 1830 St Luke	6 40 5 20	
19	W		① rises 5h aft and some	6 42 5 18	
20	Th		Bat. of Navarino '27 rough	6 44 5 17	
21	Fr		Bat Trafalgar, 1805	6 45 5 16	
22	Sa		④ rises 7h aft weather	6 46 5 14	
23	Su		21st Saff Tr York Co elec end	6 47 5 13	
24	M		④ rises 8h aft Rain	6 48 5 12	
25	Tu		U. C. Gagging Bill Crispin	6 50 5 10	
26	W		① rises 10h aft Fair	6 51 5 8	
27	Th		1st Congress, 1774 to the	6 52 5 7	
28	Fr		'95. Cla. of Ancients & of 500	6 54 5 6	
29	Sa		Twilight ends 6h 59m end	6 55 5 5	
30	Su		22nd Sunday aft Trinity	6 57 5 3	
31	M		① rises 2h morn.	6 59 5 1	

LOWER CANADA LISTS.

His Excellency, MATTHEW LORD AYLMER, Administrator of the government.
Sir F. N. Burton, Lieutenant Governor.
Jonathan Sewell, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Quebec.
James Reid, do. do. Montreal.
Joseph Remi Vallieres de St. Real, Provincial Judge, Three Rivers.
Executive Council, L. C.—The Protestant Bishop of Quebec, John Richardson, James Kerr, W. Smith; L. H. Ferrier; John Hale, Charles de Lery, John Stewart, James Stuart, A. W. Cochrane.
Joseph Bouchette, Surveyor General.
Charles James Stuart, D. D. Protestant Bishop of Quebec.
Bernard Claude Panet, Catholic Bishop of Quebec.
John James Lartigue, Catholic Bishop of Telmesse.
Bernard Angus McEachern, Bishop of Rosa in Syria.
James Stuart, Attorney General.
C. R. Ogden, Solicitor General.
Jonathan Sewell, Speaker Legislative Council.
Louis Joseph Papineau, Speaker House of Assembly.
John Hale, Receiver General.
T. A. Stayner, Postmaster General.
Louis Henry Ferrier, Collector of Customs, J. Cary, Inspector General.

TAXATION IN ENGLAND.

Among the Taxes in England, (and generally also in Ireland and Scotland,) are the Game taxes; the Almanack stamp tax, of 1s 3d. each Almanack; the newspaper tax, of 4d. each paper; the paper tax; the legacy stamp duty and receipt tax; the appraisement stamp tax; the window light and the widow glass taxes; the stamp tax on all due bills, receipts, promissory notes; the bond and mortgage stamp tax; the tax on conveyances and transfer deeds; the stamp tax on wills and probates; the parson's tithe tax; the letter post tax; the two wheel and four wheel carriage taxes; the poor's rates or pauper taxes; the stage coach and post chaise tax; the malt tax; the glass house taxes; the soap taxes; the candle tax; the cart tax; the toll or road tax, and the road money dues; the carriage horse and riding horse tax; the dog tax; the greyhound, pointer and spaniel taxes; the hair powder tax; the Butchers' horse tax; the Bailiff's horse tax; dwelling house tax; tax on servant men; bachelor's servants' tax; travellers' tax; clerk or book-keeper's tax; tax on shopmen, warehouse-men, and porters; tax on waiters in taverns; out-house window tax; glass-door tax; sugar tax; tea tax; imported corn, wheat, flour, oats, and barley tax; dyestuff taxes; oil and colour duties; cotton tax; printed calico stamp tax; printed handkerchief tax; whiskey, brandy and other spirituous liquor taxes; imported eggs tax; ship dues and taxes; city and borough freedom taxes; law and justice taxes; wine tax; spirit dealers tax; innkeepers' licence taxes; coffee tax; pepper tax; tobacco and snuff tax (3s. per lb.); salt tax; rice tax; imported lumber taxes; flax, hemp, and iron taxes; bankers' tax; bank note stamp tax; tax on horse dealers; protest of notes stamp tax; bond stamp tax; apprentices' indentures stamp tax.

In short, every thing that has an existence on the face of the earth, or under the earth, or in the firmament of heaven, is heavily taxed; and these enormous taxes are laid on and expended by a body called the House of Commons, the majority of the members of which are neither directly nor indirectly the representatives of the people, but are the nominees of lords, bishops, and wealthy gentlemen. So that if the representatives of every great county, city, and populous borough in England, Ireland, and Wales were to vote for a reduction of standing armies, tithes, and taxes, and for retrenchment and economy, the rotten borough and Scots close county members could and would outvote them and uphold corruption.

Yorkshiremen in Upper Canada, think on these things!
"Laws grind the poor, when rich men make the laws."

NEW YORK STATE STATISTICS.—The following statistical information is derived from the New York Annual Register, by E. Williams: There are 56 counties in the state, 5 cities, 744 towns, 296 incorporated villages, and 1406 post-offices.

The estimated value of real estate is \$257,560,896, personal \$71,379,102—total \$329,965,998.

The whole number of sheets in the state is 211, of which In the city of New-York, 11 of which number of sheets and 9,799,340, requiring an paper.

The whole number of subscribers is 45, with an aggregate of \$15,333,000, besides 2 subscribed.

The number of Attorneys in the state in 1830 was 129 Episcopal, 91 Reformed, 241 Baptist, 13 Catholic, 14 Universalists 14—Total 1

HINTS TO MECHANICS.

If you would avoid particular trades and duce, attend to the following hints.

Keep, if possible, when you sit up till midnight or nine in the morning.

Abstain from ardent liquors. Let your water.

Never use tobacco, smoking, or snuff, which would help to able you, if single, to an aged mother, if married, to buy books for your child these filthy practices ing on head ache, g low spirits, trembling times, sleeplessness.

Be particular in your by regular washing and mouth, before whole body at least combing and brushing.

Always have fresh you work, but so t draft.

Take a short time ble, and always in sundown, for placing posture, by standing your chest and limbs is purest.

If confined in do In large proportion well boiled vegetables to be used sparingly. You are better with late. If you use a be more than once.

UNSEASONABLE PR

After a long and due exercise of any outer garment, unt and breast, and the dow or door, in a ing.

To drink after su

The whole number of newspapers in the state is 211, of which 46 are anti-masonic.

In the city of New-York, there are 47 newspapers, 11 of which are daily. The total number of sheets annually issued by them is 9,799,340, requiring annually 20,415 reams of paper.

The whole number of banks in the state is 45, with an aggregate capital of \$25,254,600. In the city of New-York 14, with a capital of \$15,333,000, besides 2 incorporated and not subscribed.

The number of Attornies and Councillors in the state in 1820 was 1248: in 1829, 1683.

There are 129 Episcopal clergymen, 378 Presbyterian, 91 Reformed Dutch, 306 Methodist, 241 Baptist, 13 Lutheran, 13 Roman Catholic, 14 Universalist, and all other denominations 14--Total 1229.

HINTS TO MECHANICS & WORKMEN.

If you would avoid the diseases which your particular trades and work are liable to produce, attend to the following hints.

Keep, if possible, regular hours. Never suppose that you have done extra work, when you sit up till midnight, and do not rise till eight or nine in the morning.

Abstain from ardent spirits, cordials, and mult liquors. Let your drink be, like that of Franklin, when he was a printer--pure water.

Never use tobacco in any form. By chewing, smoking, or snuffing, you spend money which would help to clothe you, or would enable you, if single, to make a useful present to an aged mother, or dependent sister; or, if married, to buy your wife a frock, or get books for your children. You also, by any of these filthy practices, injure your health, bringing on head ache, gnawing at the stomach, low spirits, trembling of the limbs, and, at times, sleeplessness.

Be particular in preserving your skin clean, by regular washing of your hands and face and mouth, before each meal, and of your whole body at least once a week; and by combing and brushing the hair daily.

Always have fresh air in the room in which you work, but so that you shall not be in a draft.

Take a short time in the morning, if possible, and always in the evening, or towards sundown, for placing your body in a natural posture, by standing erect, and exercising your chest and limbs by a walk where the air is purest.

If confined in doors, let your food consist, in large proportion, of milk and bread, and well boiled vegetables. Meat and fish ought to be used sparingly, and only at dinner. You are better without coffee, tea, or chocolate. If you use any of them, it ought not to be more than once a day.

UNSEASONABLE AND DANGEROUS PRACTICES.

After a long and fatiguing walk, or laborious exercise of any kind, to throw off coat or outer garment, untie cravat, expose the neck and breast, and then sit down at an open window or door, in a current of air in the evening.

To drink after such fatigue or exposure, very

NOVEMBER, XXX DAYS.

MOON'S QUARTERS } 4th day, new moon 5h 21m morn
12th day, first quart 1h 28m even
19th day, full moon 1h 40m even
26th day, last quart 5h 11m morn

D	D	CALENDAR.	Rise	Set
M	W			
1	Tu	All Saints ☉ rises 4h morn	7 14	59
2	W	All Souls	7 24	58
3	Th	☉ rises 5h 9m morn	7 34	57
4	Fr	28. Sir J Coiborne ar in York	7 44	56
5	Sa	Powder Plot 1605 <i>Changeable</i>	7 54	55
6	Su	23d Suna ft Trinity, Leonard	7 64	54
7	M	☉ sets 7h aft	7 74	53
8	Tu	Warm	7 84	52
9	W	☉ sets 9h aft <i>foggy</i>	7 94	51
10	Th	Milton died 1674. <i>weather</i>	7 104	50
11	Fr	St Martin Battle Cryslers	7 124	48
12	Sa	☉ sets 0h 30m morn	7 144	46
13	Su	24th Sunday aft Trinity	7 154	45
14	M	Now	7 164	44
15	Tu	☉ sets 2h morn <i>pleasant</i>	7 174	43
16	W	Twilight ends 6h 15min	7 184	42
17	Th	☉ sets 3h morn <i>High</i>	7 194	41
18	Fr	Day break 5h 35min	7 204	40
19	Sa	☉ rises 5h aft <i>winds and rain</i>	7 214	39
20	Su	25th Sunday after Trinity	7 224	38
21	M	☉ rises 7h aft	7 234	37
22	Tu		7 244	36
23	W	St Clement <i>Cold rain</i>	7 254	35
24	Th	☉ rises 10h aft	7 264	34
25	Fr	Mars rises 5h 53min morn.	7 274	33
26	Sa	☉ rises, midnight. <i>from West</i>	7 284	32
27	Su	Advent Sunday <i>or Snow</i>	7 294	31
28	M	☉ rises 1h morn <i>from East</i>	7 304	30
29	Tu	Goldsmith born, 1731	7 314	30
30	W	St Andrew.	7 314	29

cold or iced water; or to take iced punch, or iced cream, in place of a draught of clear river water, or that which has been exposed some time to the air.

To eat much of any kind of fruit, or any at all, of that which is unripe, especially in the evening; or to suppose that the evil consequences are to be obviated by a glass of wine, or cordial, or spirits and water.

To eat much animal food, or to drink liquors of any kind, under the idea of thereby removing the weakness caused by the great heat of summer.

To give to infants, or children in general, any such detestable compositions as milk punch, wine or porter sangaree, or toddy. This practice ought to be an indictable offence at common law.

To give to infants and children any of the various quack medicines, which are recommended as cures for worms, or summer complaints, even though sold for twenty-five cents a bottle. The common causes of disease, from teething, weaning, excess of irregularity in food, extreme heat, &c. are sufficiently destructive without the auxiliaries of patent and quack medicines, old women's cures, or mother's sweet gifts.

To sleep exposed directly to the night air, especially if it be very damp and much cooler than the air of the day.

To have recourse to morning bitters, drams, or antispasmodics of any description, other than

DECEMBER, XXXI DAYS.

MOON'S QUARTERS { 4th day, new moon 2h 31m mor
12th day, first quart 6h 5m morn
18th day, full moon 11h 53m eve
25th day, last quart 6h 5m even

D	M	W	CALENDAR.	Rise	Set
1	Th	☉	rises 3 ^h morn	7 3	4 23
2	Fr			7 32	4 28
3	Sa	☉	rises 4 ^h morn	7 32	4 23
4	Su		2nd Sunday in Advent	7 33	4 27
5	M		<i>Stormy Snow</i>	7 34	4 27
6	Tu		Marshal Ney shot, 15 or rain	7 34	4 26
7	W	☉	sets 10 ^h aft	7 34	4 26
8	Th		Conception of B. V. Mary	7 35	4 25
9	Fr		<i>Flying clouds</i>	7 35	4 25
10	Sa	☉	sets 11 ^h aft	7 36	4 24
11	Su		3rd Sunday in Advent	7 37	4 23
12	M			7 37	4 23
13	Tu	☉	sets 1 ^h morn	7 37	4 23
14	W		<i>of</i>	7 38	4 22
15	Th	☉	sets 2 ^h morn	7 38	4 22
16	Fr		<i>High</i>	7 38	4 22
17	Sa	☉	sets 4 ^h morn	7 39	4 21
18	Su		4th Sunday in Advent	7 39	4 21
19	M	☉	rises 5 ^h aft	7 39	4 21
20	Tu		<i>snow</i>	7 40	4 20
21	W		St Thomas	7 41	4 19
22	Th	☉	rises 9 ^h aft	7 41	4 19
23	Fr		Shortest day	7 42	4 20
24	Sa		Peace with the U.S. 1814	7 40	4 20
25	Su		Christmas day. ☉ rises midt	7 39	4 21
26	M		St Stephen and frosty [1791]	7 39	4 21
27	Tu		New constitution of Canadas	7 39	4 21
28	W	☉	sets 1 ^h morn	7 38	4 22
29	Th			7 38	4 22
30	Fr	☉	rises 4 ^h morn	7 37	4 23
31	Sa		St Sylvester.	7 37	4 23

sponging the whole surface of the body with salt water, or using a tepid bath of the same.

To be tempted by the fineness of the evening to sit up till midnight, and, as a consequence, to lie in bed in the morning.

To take the usual meals, when excessively fatigued from want of sleep, unaccustomed labour, or beginning indisposition. Abstinence, or reduced diet, timely commenced, will obviate all the risks from these causes.

FRIENDLY ADVICE TO SERVANTS.

Servants that often change their situations are always poor.

Never quit a place of your own accord, except on such account that in distress or death, you will think you did right.

A good character is a fortune to a servant.

Be moderate in your wages—many very good places are lost by asking too much.—Keep your temper and tongue under government. Never give your employer a sharp answer, nor be in a hurry to excuse yourself.

When you hire yourself, be candid and explicit as to your qualifications and connexions, and observe well what is required of you, so as to remember and practice it.

Always prefer a situation where you may regularly have an opportunity of attending public worship.

Be very honest in speaking the truth, and in all your dealings. It is an honor to be

thought trust worthy; and honesty is always the best policy.

Rise early, and your services will give more satisfaction.

If your employers are worthy people be more sure to make them your friends.

Do not spend any part of the Sabbath in idleness, or in walking about for pleasure, but keep this day holy to the Lord, as he has commanded; not thinking your own thoughts or speaking your own words.

Watch against daintiness and extravagance, and be as careful of your employer's property as you are of your own. Wilful waste makes woful want.

Be quick on errands, and whenever you walk alone.

Leave every place respectfully. It is your duty, and you know not what friends you may want.

A truly faithful servant will seldom long want a place.

FIVE MINUTES ADVICE
TO A YOUNG TRADESMAN.

1. Whatever your trade may be, never be ashamed of it or above it.

2. Do not disdain to keep company with people of your own class; but rather court their acquaintance; the conversation of men of trade brings trade—men first talk together, then deal together.

3. Without diligence and application, no trade can be successfully or honorably carried on.

4. Never trade beyond your stock, or give or take too large credit. Better slip a bargain now and then, than buy a greater quantity of goods than you can pay for.

5. Should your affairs go wrong, in spite of all care and diligence, break in time. If you can pay 10s. do not affect to remain whole until you cannot pay ten pence.

6. The cruelty of creditors is generally in proportion to the dishonesty of debtors.

7. A well sorted and well chosen collection of goods is preferable to a shop entirely filled with an immense quantity.

8. The retail tradesman and tradesmen in general, must lay in a very great stock of patience;—they must conquer their passions, and endeavor to weather the storm of impatience.

9. Pleasures and diversions, when frequent, are generally fatal to young tradesmen, especially those diversions which are deemed innocent; such as horses, dogs, and races.

10. For the first five or six years of business, a tradesman ought to consider himself as worth nothing, or as having no money which can be taken out of the business, and spent in the luxuries of life.

11. Profusion in expense, living like your neighbors, and mimicking the manners of high life, are paths which lead directly to bankruptcy.

12. In the employment of the holidays, be sure that exercise only is your object. He who rides ten miles, and drinks two bottles of wine, will not find health greatly improved.

13. Beware of engaging to be security for any sum which you cannot pay without injuring yourself, business, or credit.

14. If you marry, let it be one who is not above being the wife of a tradesman; it may

be necessary, therefore,

15. Trust as little to the caution may be privy them of a just confidence.

16. Idle servants are if a servant has a taste rect and moderate it t ther.

17. Trust nothing to all paper money schemes and uphold a false

18. In general avoid times avoid them if y acquainted with the character of your par

19. If you discover schemer or gambler otherwise, dissolve

20. Be firm, and d fix a moderate price.

21. Exposed as yo per questions, rather wer them than tell su the occasion.

22. Acquire a near ry thing you do; yet cringing snie, and men.

23. Talk to your sense and business, bank.

24. Be not very fortune.

25. In a word, b ously diligent, and word or shuffle; but men and the whole son in every possib

IMPORTANCE

Aid in Business.

calling in life, a new If he is a farmer, h ploughing, manur ground—the best succession of cro The advertisement he can best buy an improved machine ticles for sale—son offered. A milk-b bargain at an auct for his paper ten y the paper in which He came and subs clared he would

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be one who is not
tradesman; it *may*

be necessary, therefore to *avoid* one who has
boarding school education.

15. Trust as little to servants as possible,
and the caution may be observed without de-
priving them of a just and proper degree of
confidence.

16. Idle servants are rarely honest ones.—
If a servant has a taste for dress, rather cor-
rect and moderate it than prohibit it altoge-
ther.

17. Trust nothing to speculation, and avoid
all paper money schemes to deceive the pub-
lic and uphold a false credit.

18. In general avoid partnerships; at all
times avoid them if you are not perfectly ac-
quainted with the temper, disposition, and
character of your partner.

19. If you discover that your partner is a
schemer or gambler in the funds, lottery, or
otherwise, dissolve partnership directly.

20. Be firm, and determined in your prices;
fix a moderate price, and never depart from it.

21. Exposed as you must often be to improp-
er questions, rather positively refuse to an-
swer them than tell such lies as are common on
the occasion.

22. Acquire a neatness and dispatch in eve-
ry thing you do; yet avoid the affected bustle,
cringing smilie, and vulgarity of some trades-
men.

23. Talk to your customers like a man of
sense and business, and not like a mounte-
bank.

24. Be not very anxious to make a great
fortune.

25. In a word, be strictly honest, assidu-
ously diligent, and frugal. Never break your
word or shuffle; but teach your brother trades-
men and the whole world, that you are a per-
son in every possible case to be depended on.

IMPORTANCE OF NEWSPAPERS.

Aid in Business.—Whatever may be a man's
calling in life, a newspaper aids his business.
If he is a farmer, he will see improvements in
ploughing, manuring, and cultivating his
ground—the best animals—the best seeds—
succession of crops—improved machines.—
The advertisements will also show him where
he can best buy and sell. Mechanics will see
improved machinery. Merchants will see ar-
ticles for sale—some things wanted and others
offered. A milk-man not long since lost a
bargain at an auction, which would have paid
for his paper ten years, merely by not taking
the paper in which the auction was advertised.
He came and subscribed for the paper and de-
clared he would take it as long as he lived.

Influence of Learned and Intelligent Men.—
All men of intelligence take great delight in
newspapers, and they should use all possible
influence to promote their circulation in the
respective neighborhoods where they reside.
Clergymen, doctors and others, should im-
press upon every family the utility and real
economy of taking papers. They certainly
have a strong interest in elevating the char-
acter of the place in which they reside, and
where family and personal intercourse is con-
stantly kept up. In every town there is a con-
siderable portion of that "fat contained in ig-
norance, which lives only to eat, drink, and
sleep, and which appears susceptible only of
sensual pleasures." But man, every where,

is really an intelligent being, and may be in-
troduced to new and exalted enjoyments of
which he had formerly no idea. The morals,
habits, and language of our children depend
much upon our immediate neighbors. How
important then is it that every neighborhood
should be intelligent and virtuous.

No time to read the Papers.—All men will
find time for every thing that is really a gra-
tification to them; and hence the complaint
of "no time;" it is in fact *no taste* for newspa-
pers. Every man has time to read a weekly
paper, during a rainy day, of a long evening,
or sometimes when waiting for his meals; if
he is not a slave, he certainly can find time to
improve his mind.—His children, undoubted-
ly, have time enough to learn vice, and if he
is not ambitious to raise them above the le-
vel of ignorance, they will certainly prove vi-
cious. The most illustrious people will al-
ways find time to read, and it is the lazy and
idle only who have no time. It is mysterious
how many people employ their time, while
not at their business, and especially some
who do very little of any kind of business
whatever. Such persons are a blank in cre-
ation, and society feels no loss when they
drop away.

[Among many other valuable periodicals
we would particularly recommend "*The Co-
lonial Advocate*," a weekly newspaper pub-
lished at the seat of government.]

FRUITS OF INTEMPERANCE.

The North Western Journal, published at
Detroit, contains an account of the trial of
Stephen G. Simmons, of that Territory, for
the murder of his wife, on the 14th of June
last. The witnesses were their own chil-
dren, upon whose testimony the father was
found guilty. The murder was committed
when both husband and wife were in a state
of intoxication. At the time, a quarrel arose
between them, and Simmons commenced
beating her, and continued the blows till his
son and a neighbour interfered, when it was
discovered that she was dying. The Journal
adds—

"The evidence made the hearers acquit-
ted with the condition of the family for some
years past. It represented a husband some-
times forcing, and always encouraging his
wife to drink; in his moments of intoxication,
beating her with the hand, or instruments of
wood or iron, and driving her forth at night
to seek shelter in the woods, following her
and stamping upon her. It represented a mo-
ther in a drunken carousal with her husband
in the presence of their children, or raving
like a fury, and grasping chairs or boards to
beat them, and drive them from the house.—
Intemperate men, and intemperate women,
can you learn nothing from this?"

THE DYING MOTHER.

I will relate a circumstance that occurred
under my own observation last summer, that
may be useful to the cause of temperance.

In visiting some of the habitations of the
poor, in the month of July, in the upper part
of the city, I entered the apartments of a wi-
dow, who had a family of five children. She
was lying on the floor, sick; she had been that
morning attacked with a fatal disease com-

mon in this season of the year to those who have an irregular diet; she had every appearance of a dying woman. Her eldest daughter was born blind. She had an infant of about four months old; she placed it to her breast to calm its suffering, but it sought in vain for nourishment; the fountain of its sustenance was dried up; its tongue might have cleaved to the roof of its mouth, ere it had found wherewith to quench its thirst, or allay the pangs of hunger. Its weak and plaintive cry, as it lifted its emaciated face, betokened the anguish it suffered. It was unconscious that it drew upon the empty bosom of a half-famished and dying mother. She knew, and felt that she was soon to die; she appeared anxious only about her orphan children. She said that she never knew what was want, poverty, or misery, until her husband became a victim to intemperance. She had now for a long time been supported by charity. I visited the house the next day, and found that she was dead. She that was twenty-four hours previous walking the streets, seeking for the means of subsistence, that day numbered one among the four or five that were carried at one time, in the hearse of the almshouse, to the grave. The carriage of the almshouse was sent for the orphan children. As I passed the neighbouring liquor store, kept by a professed follower of the tender-hearted Jesus, my mind involuntarily urged the inquiry, Who MADE THESE ORPHANS?

THE ABBE RAYNAL'S ADVICE.

"People of America! let the example of all the nations which have preceded you, and especially that of the mother country, instruct you! Be afraid of the influence of gold, which brings with luxury the corruption of manners, and contempt of laws! Be afraid of too unequal a distribution of riches, which shows a small number of citizens in wealth, and a great number in misery—whence arises the insolence of the one, and disgrace of the other. Guard against the spirit of conquest. The tranquility of empire decreases, as it is extended. Have arms for your defence, but have none for offence.—Seek ease and health in labour; prosperity in agriculture and manufactures; strength in good manners and virtue. Make the sciences and arts prosper, which distinguish the civilized man from the savage. Especially watch over the education of your children.

It is from public schools, be assured, that skilful magistrates, disciplined and courageous soldiers, good fathers, good husbands, good brothers, good friends, and honest men come forth. Wherever we see the youth depraved the nation is on the decline. Let Liberty have an immovable foundation in the wisdom of your constitutions: and let it be the cement which unites your states, which cannot be destroyed. Establish no legal preference in your different modes of worship. Superstition is every where innocent, where it is neither protected nor persecuted. And may your duration be, if possible, equal to that of the World."

EPOCHS.

Of the Julian Period, 6544. Of the Muncianæ Era, 5834. Since the birth of Christ, according to chronologers, 1835. Of the vul-

gar Christian Era, 1831. Since the discovery of America, 339.

ECLIPSES.

There will be four eclipses this year; two of the sun, and two of the moon.

I. The first will be an eclipse of the sun, February 12th, visible through North America; and in California, Mexico, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and eight of the states, it will be central; but it will not be total any where, because the apparent diameter of the sun, at the time of the eclipse, will be greater than that of the moon.

By projection, this eclipse will appear as follows: In Lockport, N. Y. it will begin 10h 53m morn.; eclipse 6h 24m eve.; end 1h 51m eve.; duration two hours and fifty-eight minutes; digits about nine. In Rochester, it will come on about six minutes later, *their time*, and appear a fraction larger. In Utica, it begins 11h 15m morn.; 6 at 6h 45m eve.; end 2h 15m eve.; duration three hours; digits nine and a half. In Windsor Vt. over nine digits will be eclipsed. Wherever the centre of the penumbra passes, this eclipse will be central, exhibiting a narrow, luminous ring of the sun all round the moon; and as this is the case in many parts of the Union, it may not be uninteresting to trace out its path from where it first touches the earth, to where it leaves the same. The penumbra's centre will first touch the earth on the North Pacific Ocean, between the parallels of 32 and 33 north, and the meridians of 137 and 138 west, where the sun will rise centrally eclipsed. Moving southeastwardly, it first touches this continent at California. Its course is then eastwardly, through Mexico, and then northeastwardly, through the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and the southern parts of Virginia and Maryland. From thence it moves in nearly a direct line through Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, and finally leaves the earth in the North Atlantic, between the parallels of 57 and 59 north, and the meridians of 27 and 29 west, where the sun will set centrally eclipsed. Near the town of Charlotte, N. C. this eclipse will be central at noonday. South of the line thus traced out by the penumbra's centre, the sun's south limb will appear like a crescent below the moon; and north of it, his north limb will appear in the same manner above it. The eclipse increasing in magnitude as we advance from either direction towards the penumbra's centre, enables us to form an idea of its appearance through the Union, and adjacent coasts.

II. The second will be of the moon, February 25th, but not visible in America.

III. The third will be of the sun, August 7th, but invisible through the northern hemisphere, the moon's south latitude carrying her below the sun, as viewed from those regions.

IV. The fourth will be of the moon, August 23d, and partly visible at this place. Beginning at 3h 26m morn.; middle at 4h 43m morn.; moon sets at 5h 13m morn. about two and a half digits covered.

Venus will appear the most brilliant, this year, about the 1st of September, and middle of November. About the latter period, she may be seen mornings after the sun is up.