



USS Constitution
Museum

1797 Almanack

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THOMAS'S
MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT, RHODE-
ISLAND, NEWHAMPSHIRE & VERMONT
ALMANACK,
With an EPHEMERIS, for the Year of our LORD

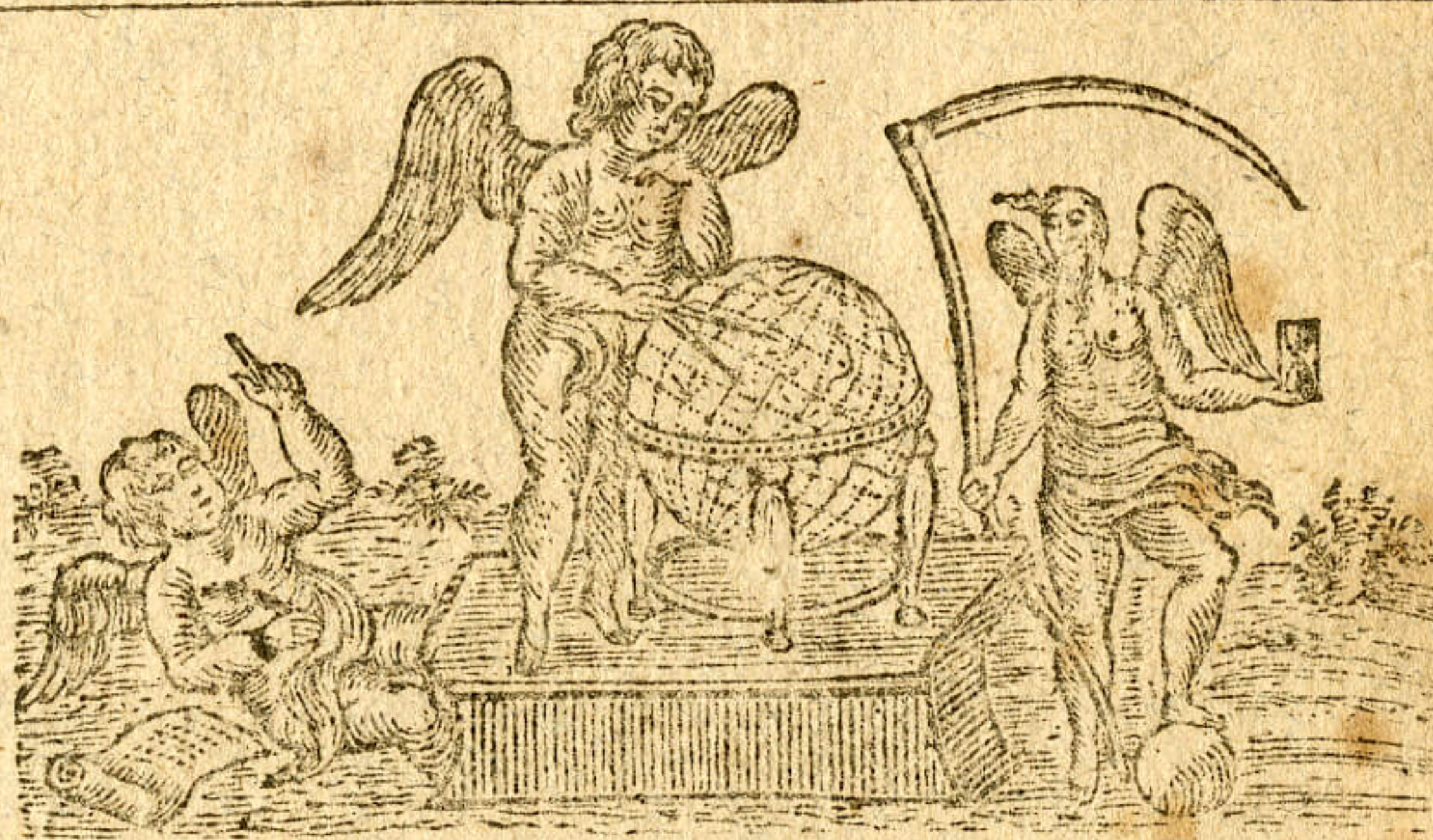
1797:

Being the FIRST after BISSEXTILE, or LEAP YEAR,
and Twentyfirst of the INDEPENDENCE of UNITED
COLUMBIA.

From Creation, according to the Scriptures, 5759.

*Fitted to the Latitude and Longitude of the Town of BOSTON, but will serve
without essential Variation for the adjacent States.*

Containing, besides the MORE than usual Astronomical
Calculations, a larger Quantity and greater Variety,
than are to be found in any other Almanack; together
With the *President's Address*, and the *Fee Bill*.



Of turbid elements the sport,
From clear to cloudy toft, from hot to cold,
And dry to moist, with inward eating change,
Our dropping days are dwindled down to nought,
Their period finished ere 'tis well begun.-- *Thomson.*

Printed at WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS,
FOR ISAIAH THOMAS.

Sold by Thomas, Son & Thomas, in Worcester; by Thomas & Andrews,
S. Hall, B. Larkin, D. West, E. Larkin, F. Boyle, W. Spotswood, F.
West, F. Nancrede, and at the Boston Bookstore, in Boston; and by the other
Booksellers, in Town and Country.

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FRIENDLY READER,

I HAVE ever made it a practice to present you with something each year which should be worth more at the end of it than the price you gave for the ALMANACK. This year I have inserted the new FEE BILL of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the common price of this alone is 10 cents; and at the request of a number of my readers, I have inserted the FAREWELL ADDRESS of our truly beloved PRESIDENT to his fellow citizens; this valuable legacy to his country (printed variously, sells from 12½ to 50 cents) it is well worth preserving. I have also continued several of the valuable Tables respecting Federal Money, &c. which have been found to be very serviceable, and the utility of which does not end with the year. Great care has been taken to have the List of Courts, in the several states correct, and perhaps they will be found more so than in any other work of the kind. Accept my wishes for your permanent felicity, and believe me to be your very humble servant,

THE EDITOR.

SATURN and VENUS, 1797.

ON the evening of the 2d of April Saturn ♄ will be hidden from our sight by the interposition of the Moon. This occultation will begin at 6h. 3m. and end at 6h. 55m. And, on the 25th day of June, there will be an occultation of ♀ Venus, likewise by the Moon, but not visible to us.

PROBATE COURTS in the COUNTY of WORCESTER.

AT the Probate Office in Worcester, on the first Tuesday in every month.—On the Thursday next after the third Tuesday in May, and the third Tuesday in October, at the house of Mr. *Joshua Wright*, innholder in Templeton.—The fourth Tuesday in April and October, at the house of Capt. *Tilly Rice*, innholder in the west parish of Brookfield.—The third Tuesday in May and November, at the house of Capt. *John Maynard*, innholder in Lancaster.—The fourth Tuesday in May and November, at the house of Mr. *Woods*, innholder in Uxbridge.

Summary of the Method of Treatment to be used with Persons apparently dead from Drowning. (Inserted by the Desire of the Trustees of the Humane Society.)

CONVEY the person to the nearest convenient house, with his head raised; strip and dry him as quick as possible; clean the mouth and nostrils from froth and mud—if a child, let him be put between two persons naked, in a hot bed—if an adult, lay him on a hot blanket or bed, and in cold weather, near a fire—in warm weather, the air should be freely admitted into the room. The body is next to be gently rubbed with warm woollen cloths sprinkled with spirits, if at hand, otherwise dry; a heated warming pan may be now lightly moved over the back properly covered with a blanket—and the body, if of a child, is to be gently shook every few minutes: Whilst these means are using, one or two assistants are to be employed in blowing up tobacco smoke, into the fundament, with the instrument provided for the purpose, or a tobacco pipe, if that cannot be had—the bowl filled with tobacco, and properly lighted, being covered with a handkerchief, or piece of linen so as to defend the mouth of the assistant in blowing; bathe the breast with hot rum, and persist in the use of these means for several hours. If no signs of life should then appear, let the body be kept warm several hours longer, with hot bricks or vessels of hot water, applied to the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, and this for a longer or shorter time, as the circumstances of the case may dictate. Rolling on a barrel, suspending by the heels, under a false idea of evacuating the water from the lungs, and all violent means of agitation, particularly in moving the body from the place where the accident has happened, should be most carefully avoided; as this rather tends to the extinction of life, than the promotion of recovery.

ECLIPSES in the Year MDCCXCVII.

THERE will be FOUR Eclipses; two of the Sun and two of the Moon, in the following order:

1. The first of the Moon, June 9th day, 6h. 42m. 15s. in the morning; invisible. This Eclipse will be visible and total on the northeast coast of America, and at the Friendly and Sandwich Islands in the Pacific Ocean.

2. The second of the Sun, June 24th day, 11h. 41m. 56s. in the morning; invisible to us on account of the Moon's great northern latitude; but visible in Russia.

3. The third of the Moon, December 3d day, visible and total, by calculation as follows:

	H.	M.	S.	
Beginning of Eclipse	9	53	0	} Apparent Time, Evening.
Beginning of total Darkness	10	52	20	
Ecliptic opposition	11	42	0	
Middle	11	42	48	} Morning.
End of total Darkness, 4th day,	0	33	15	
End of Eclipse	1	32	36	
Duration of total Darkness	1	40	55	
Duration of Eclipse	3	39	36	

Digits eclipsed from the south side of the earth's shadow, 20. 35.

4. The fourth will be an invisible Eclipse of the Sun, December 18th day, 1h. 55m. in the morning.

MEDICAL LECTURES. 1797.

THE Medical Lectures of the University at Cambridge, commence on the first Wednesday of October, annually.

FREEMENS' MEETINGS in CONNECTICUT.

ON the third Monday in September: and on the Monday next following the first Tuesday in April, throughout the State, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

VACATIONS at HARVARD COLLEGE. 1797.

FROM commencement, four weeks. From the third Wednesday in October, two weeks. From the first Wednesday in January, five weeks. From the second Wednesday in April, two weeks.

VACATIONS at DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. 1797.

FROM commencement—four and a half weeks. From the Wednesday following the first Monday in January, six and a half weeks. From the Monday preceding the last Wednesday in May, two weeks.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES OR COMMON NOTES.

DOMINICAL Letter	- A	Number of Direction	- - 26
Golden Number	- - 12	Roman Indiction	- - - 15
Cycle of the Sun	- - - 14	Dionysian Period	- - - 126
Epact	- - - 1	Julian Period	- - - 6510

VENUS will be *Morning Star* until the 28th day of May; thence *Evening Star* to the end of the Year.

THOMAS's Lawyers' and Justices' CALENDAR, for 1797.—Or, a List of the Courts in the New England States, for each Month.

NOTE.—S. F. C. stands for Supreme Federal Court. C. F. C. Circuit Federal Court. D. F. C. District Federal Court. S. J. C. Supreme Judicial Court. S. C. Supreme Court. S. C. E. Supreme C. of Errors. C. P. Com. Pleas. I. C. Infer. Court. C. C. County Court.

JANUARY, begins on Sunday, 31 days.

Days of the Month on which the several Days of the Week begin.

Sunday,	1	8	15	22	29
Monday,	2	9	16	23	30
Tuesday,	3	10	17	24	31
Wednesday,	4	11	18	25	
Thursday,	5	12	19	26	
Friday,	6	13	20	27	
Saturday,	7	14	21	28	

S. C. Newhav. & Burling. V. 1st Tuesday.
 — Fairfield & Middlebury 3d do.
 — Rutland, Tuesd. next follow. 4th do.
 — Litchfield, - - - - last do.
 C. P. Lenox, Mond. preced. 1st Tuesday.
 — Boston & Newgloucest. 1st do.
 — Hallowell - - - - 2d do.
 — Northampton, Monday prec. 2d do.
 — Bristol, - - - - 2d Monday.
 — Eastgreenwich - - 3d do.

FEBRUARY, begins on Wednesd. 28 days.

Wednesday,	1	8	15	22
Thursday,	2	9	16	23
Friday,	3	10	17	24
Saturday,	4	11	18	25
Sunday,	5	12	19	26
Monday,	6	13	20	27
Tuesday,	7	14	21	28

S. F. C. Philadelphia, 1st Monday.
 D. F. C. Windsor - - - 1st do.
 — Newport, - - - 1st Tuesday.
 — Newhaven, - - - 3d do.
 S. J. C. Boston, - - - 3d do.
 S. C. Hartford, - - - 2d do.
 — Benningt. or Manchest. 5th Tuesd. following 3d Tuesd. in January.
 — Tolland, - - - 4th Tuesday.
 I. C. Portsmouth, - - 1st do.
 — Dover, - - - 3d do.
 C. P. Southkingston, 2d Monday.
 C. C. Tolland, - - - 2d Tuesday.
 — Burlington, Monday preceding last Tuesday save one.

MARCH, begins on Wednesd. 31 days.

Wednesday,	1	8	15	22	29
Thursday,	2	9	16	23	30
Friday,	3	10	17	24	31
Saturday,	4	11	18	25	
Sunday,	5	12	19	26	
Monday,	6	13	20	27	
Tuesday,	7	14	21	28	

D. F. C. Pownalborough, 1st Tuesday.
 — Salem & Portsmouth, 3d do.
 S. C. Windham, - - - 1st do.
 — Norwich, - - - 3d do.
 — Newport, - - - 1st Monday.
 — Bristol, - - - 2d do.
 — Providence, - - - 3d do.
 C. P. Concord, Mond. preceding 3d Tuesd.
 — Worcester, Mond. preced. 4th do.
 — Sherburne, - - - last do.
 I. C. Haverhill, N. H. - 1st do.
 — Amherst, - - - 2d do.
 — Keene, - - - 3d do.
 C. C. Middleb. Mond. preced. 1st Tuesd.
 — Rutland, do. do. 3d do.
 — Woodstock, do. do. 4th do.
 — Newhaven, & Hartford, 3d Tuesday.
 — Litchfield, - - - 4th do.

APRIL, begins on Saturday, 30 days.

Saturday,	1	8	15	22	29
Sunday,	2	9	16	23	30
Monday,	3	10	17	24	
Tuesday,	4	11	18	25	
Wednesday,	5	12	19	26	
Thursday,	6	13	20	27	
Friday,	7	14	21	28	

C. F. C. New York, - - 5th day.
 — Newhaven, - - - 25th do.
 S. J. C. Concord, - - 2d Tuesday.
 — Worcester, next preced. last do.
 — Northampton, - - last do.
 S. C. Dover, - - - 2d do.
 — Portsmouth, - - - 4th do.
 — Southkingston, - - 4th Monday.
 — Eastgreenwich, - - 2d do.
 C. P. Ipswich and Barnstable 1st Tuesday.
 — Plymouth, - - - 2d do.
 — Bolton, York, Edga. & Cantine 3d do.
 — Lenox, & Taunt. Mond. prec. 3d do.
 — Dedham, - - - last do.
 C. C. Hartf. and Haddam, 1st do.
 — Fairfield, - - - 3d do.

MAY, begins on Monday, 31 days.

Monday,	1	8	15	22	29
Tuesday,	2	9	16	23	30
Wednesday,	3	10	17	24	31
Thursday,	4	11	18	25	
Friday,	5	12	19	26	
Saturday,	6	13	20	27	
Sunday,	7	14	21	28	

C. F. C. Windsor - - - 12th day
 — Portsmouth, - - - 27th do.
 D. F. C. Rutland, - - 1st Mond.
 — Providence, - - - 2d Tuesday.
 — Hartford, - - - 3d do.
 S. J. C. Barnstable, Wednesd. } 3d do.
 — next preceding }
 — Plymouth, - - - 3d do.
 S. C. Hopkinton, - - 2d do.
 — Charlestown, N. H. 3d do.
 — Plymouth, N. H. 4th do.
 C. P. Northamp. & Concord, } 3d do.
 — Monday preceding }
 — Portland, - - - last do.
 I. C. Portsmouth, - - 4th Tuesday
 C. P. Newport, - - - 3d Monday.
 — Providence - - - 4th do.

JUNE, begins on Thursday, 30 days.

Thursday,	1	8	15	22	29
Friday,	2	9	16	23	30
Saturday,	3	10	17	24	
Sunday,	4	11	18	25	
Monday,	5	12	19	26	
Tuesday,	6	13	20	27	
Wednesday,	7	14	21	28	

C. F. C. Boston, - - - 7th do.
 — Newport, - - - 19th day.
 D. F. C. Boston, - - 4th Tuesd.
 — Exeter and Portland, 3d do.
 S. J. C. Ipswich, - - 3d do.
 — York, - - - 4th do.
 — Portland, next after the 4th do.
 S. C. E. At Newhaven, 1st Tuesday.
 C. P. Pownalborough, 1st do.
 — Worcester, Mond. prec. 2d do.
 C. C. Manches. & Newfa. Mon. prec. 1st Tuesd.
 — Newbury V. Mond. prec. 2d do.
 — New London, - - - 2d do.

I. C. Haverhill, N. H. - 1st Tuesd.
 — Amherst, - - - 2d do.
 — Keene, - - - 3d do.
 C. P. Bristol, - - - 1st Monday.
 I. C. Rochester, - - - 4th Tuesday.

JULY, begins on Saturday, 31 days.

Saturday,	1	8	15	22	29
Sunday,	2	9	16	23	30
Monday,	3	10	17	24	31
Tuesday,	4	11	18	25	
Wednesday,	5	12	19	26	
Thursday,	6	13	20	27	
Friday,	7	14	21	28	

S. J. C. Wiscasset, 2d Tuesd. after 4th in June.
 S. C. Middletown, last Tuesday save one.
 — Newhaven, - - - last Tuesday.
 C. P. Boston, - - - 1st do.
 — Salem, - - - 2d do.

AUGUST, begins on Tuesday, 31 days.

Tuesday,	1	8	15	22	29
Wednesday,	2	9	16	23	30
Thursday,	3	10	17	24	31
Friday,	4	11	18	25	
Saturday,	5	12	19	26	
Sunday,	6	13	20	27	
Monday,	7	14	21	28	

S. F. C. Philadelphia, 1st Monday.
 D. F. C. Windsor, 1st Monday.
 — Newport, 1st Tuesday.
 — Newhaven, - - - 3d do.
 S. J. C. Dedham, - - - 4th do.
 — Boston, - - - last do.
 S. C. Newfane, - - - 1st do.
 — Danbury, - - - 2d do.
 — Litchfield, - - - 3d do.
 — Newbury, V. 1st Tuesd. after the 4th.
 — Newport, - - - 4th Monday.
 C. P. Plymouth, - - - 2d Tuesday.
 — Waterborough, - - 4th do.
 — Worcester, Mond. preced. last do.
 I. C. Exeter, - - - 2d do.
 C. P. Southkingston, - 2d Monday.
 — Eastgreenwich, - - 3d Monday.
 — Gilmantown & Windham, 3d Tuesd.

SEPTEMBER, begins on Friday, 30 days.

Friday,	1	8	15	22	29
Saturday,	2	9	16	23	30
Sunday,	3	10	17	24	
Monday,	4	11	18	25	
Tuesday,	5	12	19	26	
Wednesday,	6	13	20	27	
Thursday,	7	14	21	28	

C. F. C. New York, - - 5th day.
 — Hartford, - - - 25th do.
 D. F. C. Pownalborough, 1st Tuesd.
 — Salem, - - - 2d do.
 — Portsmouth, - - - 3d do.
 S. J. C. Worcester, - - 3d do.
 — Northampton, - - 4th do.
 S. C. Woodstock, - - 3d do.
 — Hartford, - - - 1st Tuesday.
 — Dover, - - - 2d do.
 — Exeter and Windham, 3d do.
 — New London, - - - 4th do.
 — Bristol, - - - 2d Monday.
 — Providence, - - - 3d Monday.
 C. P. Northampton, Mond. prec. 1st Tuesd.
 — Concord, Taunton, and } 2d do.
 — Lenox, Monday preceding }
 — Waldoborough, - - 2d Tuesday.
 C. P. Cantine, - - - 3d do.
 — Dedham, - - - last do.
 C. C. Litchfield, - - 3d do.
 — Tolland, - - - 2d do.
 — Middlebury, Mond. prec. last do.

C. C. Woodsto. Mond. next preced. 4th Tuesd.
 — Burlington, V. Monday preceding the last Tuesday save two.
 I. C. Hopkin. & Plymouth, N. H. 1st Tuesd.
 — Charlestown, N. H. 4th do.

OCTOBER, begins on Sunday, 31 days.

Sunday,	1	8	15	22	29
Monday,	2	9	16	23	30
Tuesday,	3	10	17	24	31
Wednesday,	4	11	18	25	
Thursday,	5	12	19	26	
Friday,	6	13	20	27	
Saturday,	7	14	21	28	

C. F. C. Boston, - - - 12th day.
 — Exeter, - - - 24th do.
 S. J. C. Lenox, - - - 1st Tuesday.
 — Taunton, Tuesd. preceding last.
 — Cambridge, - - - last Tuesday.
 S. C. Amherst, - - - 1st do.
 — Keene, - - - 3d do.
 — Haverhill, N. H. Tuesd. follow. the 4th.
 — Southkingston, - - 2d Monday.
 — Eastgreenwich, - - 1st do.
 C. P. Boston, Machias, Sherburne, & Newburyport, } 1st Tuesd.
 — Portland, - - - 3d do.
 — Tisbury, - - - last do.

NOVEMBER, begins on Wednesday, 30 days.

Wednesday,	1	8	15	22	29
Thursday,	2	9	16	23	30
Friday,	3	10	17	24	
Saturday,	4	11	18	25	
Sunday,	5	12	19	26	
Monday,	6	13	20	27	
Tuesday,	7	14	21	28	

C. F. C. Rutland, - - - 7th day.
 — Providence, - - - 20th do.
 D. F. C. Rutland, - - 1st Monday.
 — Providence, - - - 3d Tuesday.
 — Hartford, - - - 3d do.
 S. J. C. Salem, - - - 2d do.
 C. P. Barnstable, - - - 1st do.
 — Biddeford, - - - 2d do.
 — Northampton, Mond. prec. 2d do.
 — Plymouth, - - - 3d do.
 — Cambridge, Mond. preced. last do.
 C. C. Hartford, - - - 1st do.
 — Middletown - - - 2d do.
 — Danbury, - - - 3d do.
 — Norwich, & Newhaven, 4th do.
 — Newfane, Mond. preced. 2d Tuesd.
 — Rutland, do. do. 3d do.
 I. C. Exeter, - - - 1st Tuesd.
 — Gilmantown, - - - 3d do.
 C. P. Newport, - - - 2d Mond.

DECEMBER, begins on Friday, 31 days.

Friday,	1	8	15	22	29
Saturday,	2	9	16	23	30
Sunday,	3	10	17	24	31
Monday,	4	11	18	25	
Tuesday,	5	12	19	26	
Wednesday,	6	13	20	27	
Thursday,	7	14	21	28	

D. F. C. Boston & Portland, 1st Tuesday.
 — Exeter, - - - 3d do.
 S. C. Haddam, - - - last do.
 C. P. Worcester, Mond. prec. 1st do.
 — Taunton, Mond. prec. 2d do.
 C. C. Windham, - - - 2d do.
 — Newbury, V. Mond. preced. 2d do.
 — Bennington, do. do. 3d do.
 I. C. Plymouth, N. H. - 1st Tuesday
 — Hopkinton, - - - 2d do.
 — Charlestown, N. H. 3d do.
 C. P. Providence, - - 3d Monday.

JANUARY begins on Sunday, hath xxxi Days.

THE cherished fields [white.
Put on their winter robe of purest
'Tis brightness all; save where the new snow melts
Along the mazy current. Low the woods

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☽ in ♋	♀ in ♌	♂ in ♍	♃ in ♎	♅ in ♏	♁ in ♐	♄ in ♑	♂ in ♒
1	11° 53'	15° 49'	6° 13'	18° 45'	9° 42'	22° 58'	12° 51'		
7	18 1	25 44	13 35	23 6	20 50	22 34	12 43		
13	24 7	5 ^W 47	20 57	27 27	11 58	22 13	12 35		
19	0 ^W 13	15 48	28 21	1 ^V 47	13 11	21 51	12 27		
25	6 19	24 21	5 ^V 45	6 6	14 23	21 30	12 20		

M. D.	A. M.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D. H. M. S.	7 ^s South.
1	A	Circumcision. Most	7 31	4 29	8 58	4 8 39
2		people complain of want	7 31	4 29	8 58	5 8 35
3		of money, but few or	7 30	4 30	9 0	5 8 30
4		Sir I. Newton b. 1643.	7 30	4 30	9 0	6 8 26
5		none of their want of	7 29	4 31	9 2	6 8 22
6		Epiphany, or 12th day	7 29	4 31	9 2	6 8 17
7		(after Christmas.	7 28	4 32	9 4	7 8 13
8	A	1st Sunday past Epiph.	7 27	4 33	9 6	7 8 9
9		judgment. — A reformed	7 27	4 33	9 6	8 8 4
10		Days increase 16 min.	7 26	4 34	9 8	8 8 0
11		drunkard should never	7 25	4 35	9 10	9 7 56
12		be left alone in a cellar	7 25	4 35	9 10	9 7 51
13		stored with good liquors.	7 24	4 36	9 12	9 7 47
14		Peace ratif. by Congress	7 23	4 37	9 14	10 7 42
15	A	2d Sun. past Eph. (1784	7 22	4 38	9 16	10 7 38
16		Idle prating will not	7 22	4 38	9 16	10 7 34
17		Dr. Franklin. bor. 1706.	7 21	4 39	9 18	11 7 29
18		Q. of Eng. birth d. kept.	7 20	4 40	9 20	11 7 25
19		make the pot boil, or	7 19	4 41	9 22	11 7 21
20		Charles I. trial 1648.	7 18	4 42	9 24	12 7 17
21		Louis XVI. behd. 1793.	7 17	4 43	9 26	12 7 13
22	A	3d Sunday past Epiph.	7 16	4 44	9 28	12 7 9
23		fill a hungry belly.	7 15	4 45	9 30	12 7 5
24		Harv. Col. burnt 1764.	7 14	4 46	9 32	13 7 0
25		Conv. St. Paul, A.D. 34	7 12	4 48	9 36	13 6 56
26		Count the expense of an	7 11	4 49	9 38	13 6 52
27		undertaking before you	7 10	4 50	9 40	13 6 48
28		Peter the Gr. died 1725.	7 9	4 51	9 42	13 6 44
29	A	4th Sunday past Epiph.	7 8	4 52	9 44	14 6 40
30		Charles I. behd. 1648.	7 7	4 53	9 46	14 6 36
31		begin it.	7 6	4 54	9 48	14 6 31

The year begins with very cold weather.

8th as cold a Sunday as ever I experienced, N B I went to Meeting

Thermometer 15 below 0.

The Harbour is froze over

9th Cold continues, Hundreds of People walking over the Ice in

The Harbour

10th head of Andrews, being Cast away

15th the Cold relents, the Ice in the Harbour broke up

23 Isaac Carzeman & Wife came to see us

25th Isaac Carzeman & Wife returned

31st the Chimneys swept by Cobby Gilly & Co

Epitaph

Here fast asleep lies Saunders Scott
Lang may he snort & snore
His bairns are now in Gormans Pot
That us'd to strut the streets before
He liv'd a lude & tastral life
For gude he nae regarded
His perjur'd clark rais'd mickle strife
For which belike he'll be rewarded
All temper'd loon that us'd to sport
With ilk his neighbors fell in trouble
His gybes do now lie in the Dirt
To satisfy his brethern double
The bread of life was offer'd him
For to abate his Evil
But he refus'd & syn he's dead
Wha kens but now he's wi the Devil
But syn he's gone i'll say nae Mair
In Abraham's bosom may he waken
But gin he meet with sic gude fare
There's Mair than aye will be Mistaken

JANUARY, First Month, 1797.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- ☽ First quarter 6th day, 2d hour, 51 min. morning.
- Full moon 12th day, 8th hour, 16 min. evening.
- ☾ Last quarter 19th day, 4th hour, 5 min. evening.
- New moon 27th day, 8th hour, 52 min. evening.

Welcome from the South
 a happy New Year

M.	D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	High water, A.	morn. & eve.	rise & sets	low. H. M.
1	A	Pretty	3	1 36	2 1	8 11 2 46
2	2	Very cold	4	2 21	2 46	9 20 3 31
3	3	low weather.	5	3 5	3 30	10 32 4 15
4	4	tides.	6	3 48	4 13	11 45 4 58
5	5	Likely	7	4 32	4 57	morn. 5 42
6	6	for a	8	5 17	5 42	0 56 6 27
7	7	storm.	9	6 4	6 29	8 2 7 14
8	A	Somewhat	10	6 55	7 20	8 3 17 8 5
9	2	windy.	11	7 50	8 15	9 4 28 9 0
10	3	Look out	12	8 50	9 15	10 5 25 10 0
11	4	Very high for a	13	9 54	10 19	11 6 24 11 4
12	5	● Perigee.	●	10 58	11 23	12 7 23 12 0
13	6	tides. long	15	11 56	—	1 5 35 0 8
14	7	storm	16	0 26	0 51	2 6 33 1 11
15	A	of snow:	17	1 26	1 51	3 7 34 2 11
16	2	Then	18	2 22	2 47	4 8 36 3 7
17	3	pleasant	19	3 13	3 38	5 9 41 3 58
18	4	for the	20	4 1	4 26	6 10 48 4 46
19	5	season,	21	4 46	5 11	7 11 56 5 31
20	6	though cold.	22	5 31	5 56	8 morn. 6 16
21	7	Low Windy	23	6 15	6 40	9 m 1 2 7 0
22	A	tides. weather.	24	7 0	7 25	10 2 8 7 45
23	2	We may	25	7 47	8 12	11 3 11 8 32
24	3	have some	26	8 35	9 0	12 4 12 9 20
25	4	● Apogee. snow,	27	9 24	9 49	1 5 10 10 9
26	5	or rain soon.	28	10 13	10 38	2 6 4 10 58
27	6	Great. long at.	○	11 1	11 26	3 7 26 11 46
28	7	Rather	1	11 49	—	4 5 42 ev. 34
29	A	Middling cold.	2	0 10	0 35	5 6 50 1 20
30	2	tides. Possibly	3	0 55	1 20	6 8 0 2 5
31	3	foul weather.	4	1 39	2 4	7 9 11 2 49

FEBRUARY begins on *Wednesday*, hath xxviii Days.

BOW their hoar head; and, ere the languid sun,
Faint from the west, emits his evening ray,
Earth's universal face, deep hid, and chill,
Is one wild dazzling waste, that buries wide
The works of man."

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☽ in ♋	♀ in ♋	♁ in ♋	♂ in ♋	♃ in ♋	♅ in ♋	♁ in ♋	♂ in ♋	♃ in ♋	♅ in ♋
1	13° 26'	0° 19'	14° 24'	11° 8'	16° 1'	21° 11'	12° 3'				
7	19 30	29 13	21 50	15 25	17 23	21 5	11 48				
13	25 34	23 23	29 15	19 41	18 45	20 59	11 33				
19	1♋37	17 29	6♋41	23 56	20 9	20 53	11 18				
25	7 39	15 34	14 7	28 10	21 33	20 48	11 4				

M. D.	D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D. H. M.	☉ S.	7*s fet.	
1	4	<i>A man may work and</i>	7	5	4 55	9 50	14	noon.
2	5	Candlemas, or purifica-	7	3	4 57	9 54	14	1 54
3	6	(tion of Virgin Mary.	7	2	4 58	9 56	14	1 50
4	7	Cessa. arms betw. Amer.	7	1	4 59	9 58	14	1 46
5	A	(and Greatbrit. 1783.	7	0	5 0	10 0	15	1 42
6	2	Allia. with Fran. 1788.	5	58	5 2	10 4	15	1 38
7	3	<i>think, but he who talks</i>	6	57	5 3	10 6	15	1 34
8	4	<i>much, commonly works but</i>	6	56	5 4	10 8	15	1 30
9	5	<i>little, and thinks less.</i>	6	54	5 6	10 12	15	1 26
10	6	<i>A cent is well spent</i>	5	53	5 7	10 14	15	1 22
11	7	<i>that saves two for its</i>	5	52	5 8	10 16	15	1 18
12	A	Septuagesima. owner.	6	50	5 10	10 20	15	1 14
13	2	<i>Lawyers' houses are</i>	6	49	5 11	10 22	15	1 10
14	3	Valentine. built on the	6	48	5 12	10 24	15	1 6
15	4	<i>heads of fools.</i>	6	46	5 14	10 28	15	1 2
16	5	<i>He who will make a</i>	6	45	5 15	10 30	15	0 58
17	6	<i>door of gold, must drive</i>	6	44	5 16	10 32	14	0 54
18	7	<i>in a nail every day.</i>	6	42	5 18	10 36	14	0 50
19	A	Sexagesima. Frugality	6	41	5 19	10 38	14	0 47
20	2	<i>may be termed the</i>	6	40	5 20	10 40	14	0 43
21	3	<i>daughter of Prudence,</i>	6	38	5 22	10 44	14	0 39
22	4	Presid. WASHINGTON	6	37	5 23	10 40	14	0 36
23	5	(born 1732. <i>the</i>	6	35	5 25	10 50	14	0 32
24	6	St. Matthias. <i>sister</i>	6	33	5 27	10 54	14	0 28
25	7	<i>of Temperance, and</i>	6	32	5 28	10 56	13	0 25
26	A	Quinquagesima. <i>the</i>	6	31	5 29	10 58	13	0 21
27	2	<i>parent of Liberty.</i>	6	29	5 31	11 2	13	0 17
28	3	<i>Think of ease, but work on.</i>	6	28	5 32	11 4	13	0 13

EPIGRAM.

WHEN men of infamy to grandeur soar,
They light a torch to show their shame the more.

*St Andrew Cayneau, Lieut. deuant
Capt of the William Henry, Arrived*

*25th Fire at West Boston
3 Rope Walks, & several
houses Burnt*





LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

☽ First quarter 4th day, 3d hour, 23 min. evening.
 ● Full moon 11th day, 6th hour, 58 min. morning.
 ☾ Last quarter 18th day, 9th hour, 41 min. morning.
 ○ New moon 26th day, 2d hour, 48 min. evening.

M. D.	D. W.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	High water, A.	morn. & eve.	rise & sets	fou. H. M.
1	4	We shall	5	2 23	2 48	3 33
2	5	have some	6	3 7	3 32	4 17
3	6	<i>Low</i> foul	7	3 52	4 17	5 2
4	7	<i>tides.</i> weather	8	4 40	5 5	5 50
5	A	about	9	5 32	5 57	6 42
6	2	this time.	10	6 28	6 53	7 38
7	3	Pleasant.	11	7 28	7 5	8 38
8	4	Now comes	12	8 31	8 56	9 41
9	5	<i>Very high</i>	13	9 3	9 59	10 44
10	6	● Perigee. <i>tides.</i>	14	10 36	11 1	11 46
11	7	a long storm:	●	11 36	—	12 45
12	A	☽ ☿ Infer.	16	0 1	0 26	1 45
13	2	after which	17	0 55	1 20	2 40
14	3	southerly	18	1 46	2 11	3 31
15	4	weather.	19	2 34	2 59	4 19
16	5	A spell	20	3 21	3 46	5 6
17	6	of moderate	21	4 7	4 32	6 52
18	7	weather for	22	4 54	5 19	7 39
19	A	the season;	23	5 41	6 6	8 26
20	2	<i>Very</i> then colder.	24	6 29	6 54	9 14
21	3	<i>low tides.</i>	25	7 18	7 43	10 3
22	4	● Apogee.	26	8 7	8 32	11 52
23	5	Windy;	27	8 56	9 21	12 41
24	6	but not	28	9 45	10 10	1 30
25	7	very cold.	29	10 32	10 57	2 17
26	A	Likely for	○	11 18	11 43	3 6
27	2	<i>Middling</i> rain.	1	—	0 3	4 3
28	3	<i>tides.</i> ☽ H 8	2	0 22	0 47	5 32

EPIGRAM.

○ F all that's rare or dear beneath the sky,
 An honest man's the hardest thing to buy.

MARCH begins on *Wednesday*, hath xxxi Days.

“THE fowls of heaven, [around
 Tam'd by the cruel season, crowd
 The winnowing store, and claim the little boon
 Which Providence assigns them.”

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☉ in ♉	☉ in ♊	☉ in ♋	☉ in ♌	☉ in ♍	☉ in ♎	☉ in ♏	☉ in ♐	☉ in ♑	☉ in ♒	☉ in ♓
1	11° 40'	16° 32'	19° 4'	0° 58'	22° 33'	20° 57'	10° 53'					
7	17 40	20 23	26 30	5 10	24 0	21 10	10 37					
13	23 38	26 15	3 55	9 21	25 27	21 23	10 22					
19	29 36	3 32	11 21	13 30	26 54	21 36	10 7					
25	5 32	11 54	18 46	17 39	28 21	21 49	9 52					

M. D.	W. D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D. H. M. S.	7* S. fet.
1	4	Ath Wednesday.	6 20	5 34	11 8 13	0 9
2	5	Take care of your fires!	6 25	5 35	11 10 13	0 5
3	6	(Constit. met 1789	6 23	5 37	11 14 12	even.
4	7	1st Congress under Fed.	6 22	5 38	11 16 12	11 5
5	A	Massacre Boston 1770.	6 20	5 40	11 20 12	11 5
6	2	The epicure puts his	6 19	5 41	11 22 12	11 4
7	3	purse into his belly,	6 17	5 43	11 26 11	11 4
8	4	and the miser his belly	6 16	5 44	11 28 11	11 4
9	5	into his purse.	6 15	5 45	11 30 11	11 37
10	6	He who cannot persuade	6 14	5 46	11 32 11	11 38
11	7	himself to withdraw	6 12	5 48	11 36 10	11 20
12	A	2d Sunday in Lent.	6 11	5 49	11 38 10	11 25
13	2	Planet Heri. disc. 1781.	6 9	5 51	11 42 10	11 2
14	3	from company must be	6 8	5 52	11 44 10	11 1
15	4	content to pay a trib	6 6	5 54	11 48 9	11 1
18	5	ute of his time to a	6 5	5 55	11 50 9	11 10
17	6	St. Patric. Boston evac-	6 3	5 57	11 54 9	1
18	7	uated 1775.) multi-	6 2	5 58	11 56 8	11
19	A	3d Sunday in Lent.	6 0	6 0	12 0 8	10 59
20	2	Gr. Fire, Boston. 1760.	6 59	6 1	12 2 8	10 58
21	3	tude of tyrants.	5 57	6 3	12 6 7	10 52
22	4	Sir I. Newton di. 1727.	5 56	6 4	12 8 7	10 48
23	5	Tongues are like race	5 54	6 6	12 12 7	10 44
24	6	Dr. Priestly born, 1733.	5 53	6 7	12 14 7	10 4
25	7	Annunciation V. Mary.	5 52	6 8	12 16 6	10 3
26	A	4th Sunday in Lent.	5 50	6 10	12 20 6	0 3
27	2	Printing bro't to En. by	5 49	6 11	12 22 6	10 3
28	3	(Caxton 1471. horses,	5 47	6 13	12 26 5	10 2
29	4	which run the faster the	5 46	6 14	12 28 5	10 2
30	5	less weight they carry.	5 44	6 16	12 32 5	10 1
31	6	Living high brings us low.	5 43	6 17	12 34 4	10 1

3^o The Family went to the New Theatre
 the Play. Bunker Hill - the Farce
 Bon Ton or Midnight Hours

4th at 2 O'clock Cap. Andrew Cayneau
 sailed for Savannah, in the Brig
 Lydia

5th Morning of the 5th Fire on
 Bowdoin's Hill, one House & one
 Barn Burnt. Afternoon &
 Evening, Blew very hard at West,
 5th & 6th Exceeding high Wind
 at West. & North West, & several
 Alarms of Fire

8th after a close thick air during
 the Day, at Eve came up a
 violent Gust at N.W. attended
 with several heavy Claps of
 Thunder, & sharp Lightning

~~Epitaph~~

Epitaph
upon one Dodge

Here lies old Dodge who dodg'd all ^{Good}
But never dodg'd Evil ^{Could}
And when he had dodg'd all he
He could not Dodge the Devil

th
27: a Heavy Storm at S W
attended with much Rain
some Thunder in the
Afternoon

9th & 10th Exceeding Cold
& Very high Winds at W

Frequent alarms of fire, & Thieves
& Incendiaries, a Guard of
Citizens is appointed to be kept

the Drain of the Cellar being
Stopped the Water's prevailed
therein many Days & Covered
the face of the Cellar

24th a South East Storm
& Rain

25th I went on the Patrole
Guard

MARCH, Third Month, 1797.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- ☽ First quarter 6th day, 1st hour, 1 min. morning.
- ☾ Full moon 12th day, 5th hour, 44 min. evening.
- ☾ Last quarter 20th day, 5th hour, 15 min. morning.
- ☾ New moon 28th day, 5th hour, 57 min. morning.

M. D.	W. D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	High water, A. morn. & eve.	rise & sets	sou. H. M.
1	4	Low tides.	3 1 6	☿ 9 6	2 16
2	5		4 1 52	☿ 10 14	3 2
3	6	Very likely	5 2 40	♄ 11 21	3 50
4	7	for much	6 3 30	♄ morn.	4 40
5	A	foul	7 4 24	♄ 0 25	5 34
6	2	weather	8 5 22	♄ 1 26	6 32
7	3	about	9 6 22	♄ 2 22	7 32
8	4	these days:	10 7 23	♄ 3 14	8 33
9	5	☽ Per. ♀ Gr. elong.	11 8 23	♄ 4 4	9 33
10	6	☽ ♀ Very	12 9 22	♄ 4 46	10 32
11	7	then	13 10 18	♄ 5 23	11 28
12	A	full tides.	☽ 11 11	♄ D rise	morn.
13	2	pleasant.	15 0 1	♄ 7 2	0 21
14	3	Mild	16 0 26	♄ 8 15	1 11
15	4	and	17 1 15	♄ 9 26	2 0
16	5	☽ ♀ ☽	18 2 3	♄ 10 37	2 48
17	6	pleasant	19 2 3	♄ 11 45	3 35
18	7	weather	20 3 38	♄ morn.	4 23
19	A	for the	21 4 27	♄ 0 51	5 12
20	2	season:	22 5 17	♄ 1 56	6 2
21	3	Very low tides.	23 6 7	♄ 2 53	6 52
22	4	soon	24 6 50	♄ 3 45	7 41
23	5	☽ Apogee.	25 7 45	♄ 4 32	8 30
24	6	followed by	26 8 33	♄ 5 10	9 18
25	7	a great	27 9 20	♄ 5 41	10 5
26	A	storm of	28 10 5	♄ 6 6	10 50
27	2	snow	29 10 50	♄ 6 29	11 35
28	3	or rain.	☽ 11 36	♄ D sets.	ev. 21
29	4	Warmer.	1 0 21	♄ 7 58	1 6
30	5	Pretty full tides.	2 0 44	♄ 9 5	1 54
31	6		3 1 34	♄ 10 9	2 44

APRIL begins on Saturday, hath xxx Days.

“THE northeast spends his rage; he now shut up
 Within his iron cave, the effusive south
 Warms the wide air, and o'er the void of heaven,
 Breathes the big cloud with vernal showers distent.”

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☉ in ♉	☉ in ♊	☉ in ♋	☉ in ♌	☉ in ♍	☉ in ♎	☉ in ♏	☉ in ♐	☉ in ♑
1	12° 27'	22° 49'	27° 25'	22° 27'	0° 2'	22° 21'	9° 37'			
7	18 20	37 8	47 50	26 32	1 27	22 51	9 2			
13	24 13	14 21	12 14	0 36	2 52	23 21	9 1			
19	0 8 6	26 27	19 38	4 39	4 15	23 51	9			
25	5 54	9 13	27 2	8 41	5 39	24 23	8			

M. D.	W. D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D. H.	L. D. M.	L. D. S.	7* ^s set.
1	7	ALL FOOLS. Foolish	5 42	6 18	12	36	4	10 1
2	A	5th Sun. in Lt. (custom.	5 40	6 20	12	40	4	10
3	2	Governor and Senate	5 39	6 21	12	42	3	10
4	3	(chosen in Massachu.	5 38	6 22	12	44	3	9 5
5	4	He who wishes to live	5 36	6 24	12	48	3	9 5
6	5	independently, must	5 35	6 25	12	50	3	9 5
7	6	live within his income.	5 34	6 26	12	52	2	9 4
8	7	Virginia settled 1606.	5 32	6 28	12	56	2	9 4
9	A	Pea. rati. by G. B. 1784.	5 31	6 29	12	58	2	9 4
10	2	He who buys two coats	5 30	6 30	13	0	1	9 3
11	3	when he can afford but	5 28	6 32	13	4	1	9 3
12	4	one may probably find	5 27	6 33	13	6	1	9 3
13	5	his short coat long e-	5 26	6 34	13	8	1	9 2
14	6	Good Friday. nough	5 24	6 36	13	12	0	9 2
15	7	(shire settled 1623.	5 23	6 37	13	14	0	9 2
16	A	Easter Sun. Newhamp-	5 21	6 39	13	18	0	9 1
17	2	Our Indepen. acknowl.	5 20	6 40	13	20	F.	9 1
18	3	(by the Dutch 1782.	5 18	6 42	13	24	1	9 1
19	4	Batt. of Lexing. 1775.	5 17	6 43	13	26	1	9
20	5	bfore he gets another.	5 16	6 44	13	28	1	9
21	6	He that earns money	5 14	6 46	13	32	1	9
22	7	generally knows	5 13	6 47	13	34	2	8 5
23	A	1st Sun. past East. St	5 12	6 48	13	36	2	8 5
24	2	(George. best how	5 11	6 49	13	38	2	8 4
25	3	St. Mark. to spend it.	5 9	6 51	13	42	2	8 4
26	4	Practise frugality.	5 8	6 52	13	44	2	8 4
27	5	Maryland settled by Ld.	5 6	6 54	13	48	3	8 3
28	6	(Baltimore 1633.	5 5	6 55	13	50	3	8 3
29	7	(President 1789.	5 4	6 56	13	52	3	8 3
30	A	G. Washington proclai.	5 2	6 58	13	56	3	8

2 Swallows appear'd

5th Very warm for the season
 wind S W? Shop open
 and all hands work without
 Coats

In Stuart Tiptid

13th a Cold Storm at East
 of long Continuance
 & Considerable Snow

15th Warm weather, wind S W
 Consequently Boots has it -
 Very Wet & Slosky & posky
 muddy & Miry

15th we Launched the
 Paragon

April 1797

th
17 I went to the Theatre in
Federal Street. Play. Heigho-
for a Husband. - Pantomime
Le Petite Espeigle -
Fare, a Day in Boston
or the Lynn Shoemaker -
Song - what a Woman like
Reason. what the Audience like
Fools for being there

th
19 I had the Patrole Guard
at the House

th
25 Rec a Letter from Cap^t A Cayman
informing of his Arrival at Havana
after being dealt with by the British
According to Treaty

12th Isaac Bayneau & Lady
came to see us.

15th Mr Bayneau & Anne
his wife set out for
home, I wish them a
good time, but appearances
are against them —
Poney is not the Tippy —

16th a remarkable Circle
round the Sun

17th N E wind & Cold

18th Wind N E & Cold, much
rain & storm in the evening

19th Wind N E & very stormy

20th Wind N E & Cold

30th Wind N E Rain & Cold

APRIL, Fourth Month, 1797.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- ☽ First quarter 4th day, 8th hour, 17 min. morning.
- Full moon 11th day, 4th hour, 59 min. morning.
- ☾ Last quarter 19th day, 0 hour, 55 min. morning.
- ☾ New moon 26th day, 6th hour, 10 min. evening.

M. D.	A. W.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	High water, A. morn. & eve.	☾ pl	☾ rise & sets	☾ so. H. M.
1	7	Spring	4 2 28	2 53	☾ 11 10	3 38
2	A	advances.	5 3 24	3 49	☾ morn.	4 34
3	2	Not A proba	6 4 23	4 48	☾ 0 6	5 33
4	3	very bility of	7 5 23	5 48	☾ 1 1	6 33
5	4	high much rain.	8 6 23	6 48	☾ 1 54	7 33
6	5	● Perigee. tides.	9 7 21	7 46	☾ 2 44	8 31
7	6	More	10 8 16	8 41	☾ 3 26	9 26
8	7	wet	11 9 9	9 34	☾ 4 3	10 19
9	A	weather,	12 9 59	10 24	☾ 4 36	11 9
10	2	which	13 10 47	11 12	☾ 5 3	11 57
11	3	makes	● 11 37	—	☾ rise morn.	—
12	4	disagreeable	15 0 1	0 26	☾ 8 20	0 45
13	5	travelling.	16 0 48	1 13	☾ 9 26	1 33
14	6	Frosty	17 1 37	2 2	☾ 10 30	2 22
15	7	nights;	18 2 26	2 51	☾ 11 31	3 11
16	A	but warm	19 3 15	3 40	☾ morn.	4 0
17	2	days.	20 4 1	4 30	☾ 0 27	4 50
18	3	● Apogee. Very	21 4 56	5 21	☾ 1 17	5 51
19	4	low We may	22 5 45	6 10	☾ 2 1	6 30
20	5	tides. have	23 6 34	6 59	☾ 2 37	7 19
21	6	some more	24 7 21	7 46	☾ 3 5	8 6
22	7	☉ ☽ Superiour.	25 8 7	8 32	☾ 3 28	8 52
23	A	rain.	26 8 51	9 16	☾ 3 48	9 36
24	2	Pretty	27 9 35	10 0	☾ 4 7	10 20
25	3	pleasant	28 10 20	10 45	☾ 4 27	11 5
26	4	weather	☉ 11 7	11 32	☾ sets.	11 52
27	5	Pretty for	1 11 58	—	☾ 8 4	ev. 43
28	6	high several	2 0 27	0 52	☾ 9 9	1 37
29	7	tides. days.	3 1 23	1 48	☾ 10 11	2 33
30	A	Warm.	4 2 22	2 47	☾ 11 7	3 32

MAY begins on Monday, hath xxxi Days.

“GRADUAL links the breeze
 Into a perfect calm; that not a breath
 Is heard to quiver through the closing woods,
 Or rustling turn the many twinkling leaves
 Of aspin tall.”

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in 8	☽ in 8	♀ in 8	♂ in 11	♃ in 7	♄ in 11	♅ in 11	♆ in 11
1	11° 44'	21° 57'	4° 25'	12° 42'	6° 58'	25° 3'	8° 53'	
7	17 32	3 41	11 48	16 42	8 15	25 44	8 52	
13	23 19	13 38	19 11	20 40	9 32	26 25	8 51	
19	29 5	21 29	26 34	24 38	10 45	27 7	8 50	
25	4 51	27 3	3 56	28 34	11 57	27 49	8 49	

M. D.	W. D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D. H. M.	☽ F.	7* S. fet.
1	2	St. Tammany. St. Phil- (lip & St. James.	5	16 59	13 58	3	8 2
2	3	Rhodeisland Election.	5	0 7	0 14	3	8 1
3	4	He who gives to be seen.	4	58 7	2 14	4	8 1
4	5	will never relieve the	4	57 7	3 14	6	8
5	6	poor in the dark.	4	56 7	4 14	8	8
6	7	3d Sunday past Easter.	4	55 7	5 14	10	8
7	A	Vows made in storms	4	54 7	6 14	12	7 5
8	2	are forgotten in calms.	4	53 7	7 14	14	7 5
9	3	Louis XVI. acced. 1774.	4	52 7	8 14	16	7 5
10	4	Connecticut Election.	4	51 7	9 14	18	7 4
11	5	Report but half what	4	50 7	10 14	20	7 4
12	6	you hear, and that is	4	49 7	11 14	22	7 3
13	7	4th Sunday past Easter.	4	49 7	11 14	22	7 3
14	A	Capecod discov. 1606.	4	48 7	12 14	24	7 3
15	2	generally one quarter	4	47 7	13 14	26	7*
16	3	more than will be	4	46 7	14 14	28	rise
17	4	found to be true.	4	45 7	15 14	30	more
18	5	Dark day 1780. (ag. 59	4	44 7	17 14	34	4 2
19	6	Columbus died 1500.	4	42 7	18 14	36	4 1
20	7	Rogation Sunday.	4	41 7	19 14	38	4 1
21	A	Listen to great talkers	4	40 7	20 14	40	4 4
22	2	only with one ear, but	4	39 7	21 14	42	4 4
23	3	let what they tell	4	38 7	22 14	44	4 4
24	4	Ascension. you escape.	4	37 7	23 14	46	3 5
25	5	Connecticut settl. 1633.	4	36 7	24 14	48	3 4
26	6	at the other.	4	35 7	25 14	50	3 3
27	7	Sunday past Ascension.	4	35 7	25 14	50	3 3
28	A	Will is the	4	34 7	26 14	52	3 3
29	2	cause of war.	4	33 7	27 14	54	3 3
30	3	Massachusetts Election.	4	33 7	27 14	54	3 3
31	4		4	33 7	27 14	54	3 3

a Stormy Spring

2 Wind N E & Stormy
 weather, Rain Rain Rain

4th Fast Day

Cloudy Rainy weather
 Night of 6th Rain

7th Cloudy Weather Wind S E
 at 1/2 past 2 O'clock a great
 Hail Storm, attended with
 Thunder -

8th a Cold Windy Day Wind W
 8th the Galen arrived from
 London

9th the Ship Merchant &
 Eliza arrived from London

11 a Warm pleasant Day Wind SW
 14th Ship Minerva arrived from London

Cool Weather S. E wind.

th
15 Rec'd a letter from Mr Morgan
at St Simons

th
13 Margaret & I rode to Water town
& Minstony

th
20 Rain

th
23 Capt A Cayneau Arrived from
Havannah

th
29 Attach'd Mr Bryson: Anchor
for the Frigate

30 Mr Isaac Cayneau came
to see us

A long spell of Easterly Winds
& almost unceasing Rain
continuing renders us Impa-
tient for the appearance
of Summer.

th
26 the first Spring like
morning we have seen for
considerable time

th
27: the Wind in the P.D. hole

& Rain. Rain Rain

th
28: Rain



LUNAR CALCULATIONS. &c.

- ☽ First quarter 3d day, 2d hour, 4 min. evening.
- ☾ Full moon 10 h day, 5th hour, 12 min. evening.
- ☾ Last quarter 18th day, 6th hour, 58 min. evening.
- ☾ New moon 26th day, 3d hour, 50 min. morning.

D.	M.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	☾ High water,		☾ pl	☾ rise & sets	☾ so.	
			A.	morn. & eve.			H.	M.
1	2	☾ Perigee.	5	3 24	☾	norn.	4	34
2	3	Not	6	4 25	☾	0 1	5	35
3	4	very	7	5 24	☾	0 51	6	34
4	5	high	8	6 19	☾	1 34	7	29
5	6	tides.	9	7 11	☾	2 12	8	21
6	7	There	10	8 0	☾	2 46	9	10
7	A	may be a	11	8 47	☾	3 14	9	57
8	2	shower.	12	9 33	☾	3 36	10	43
9	3	A long	13	10 21	☾	4 2	11	31
10	4	spell of	14	11 7	☾	Drise.	morn.	
11	5	fair and	15	11 57	☾	8 22	0	17
12	6	pleasant	16	0 21	☾	9 23	1	6
13	7	weather.	17	1 1	☾	10 19	1	56
14	A	Pretty dry.	18	2 2	☾	11 9	2	47
15	2	Rather	19	2 52	☾	11 53	3	37
16	3	windy.	20	3 42	☾	morn.	4	27
17	4	☾ Apogee.	21	4 30	☾	0 29	5	15
18	5	Very	22	5 17	☾	0 57	6	2
19	6	low	23	6 2	☾	1 20	6	47
20	7	tides.	24	6 46	☾	1 40	7	31
21	A	several	25	7 30	☾	1 59	8	15
22	2	days.	26	8 13	☾	2 19	8	58
23	3	♀ Great elongat.	27	8 59	☾	2 43	9	44
24	4	Perhaps	28	9 47	☾	3 13	10	32
25	5	rain, which	29	10 3	☾	3 49	11	24
26	6	will be	30	11 35	☾	Drsets.	ev.	20
27	7	Very high	1	0 5	☾	9 5	1	20
28	A	tides.	2	1 9	☾	9 59	2	22
29	2	☾ Peri. ☉ ♀ ♂ Sup.	3	2 12	☾	10 48	3	25
30	3	☉ H ☐	4	3 13	☾	11 32	4	26
31	4	Pleasant	5	4 14	☾	morn.	5	24
		weather.						

JUNE begins on Thursday, hath xxx Days.

"FULL swell the woods; their very music wakes,
Mixed in wild concert with the warbling brook
Increased, the distant bleatings of the hills,
The hollow lows responsive from the vales,
Whence blending all the sweetened zephyr springs."

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♀	☽ in ♄	♃ in ♀	♁ in ♄	♂ in ♀	♁ in ♄	♃ in ♀	♁ in ♄	♂ in ♀	♁ in ♄
1	11° 33'	0° 20'	12° 33'	3° 9'	13° 10'	28° 42'	8°			
7	17 18	0 15	19 55	7 4	14 11	29 29	9			
13	23 2	27 48	27 18	10 58	15 12	0 16	9			
19	28 45	24 26	4 39	14 51	16 6	1 3	0			
25	4 28	22 7	12 2	18 43	17 0	1 50	9			

M. D.	W. D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D. H. M.	☽ F.	7 rise
1	5	Shew a good man his error and he turns from it, or corrects	4 32	7 28	14 56	3	3
2	6		4 32	7 28	14 56	3	3
3	7		4 31	7 29	14 58	2	3
4	A	Whittun. Geo. 3. b. 1738.	4 31	7 29	14 58	2	3
5	2	Artillery Elect. Boston.	4 30	7 30	15 0	2	3
6	3	it into a good action;	4 30	7 30	15 0	2	3
7	4	Newhampsh. Election.	4 29	7 31	15 2	2	3
8	5	but a bad man	4 29	7 31	15 2	2	2
9	6	doubles his faults.	4 28	7 32	15 4	1	2
10	7	When men grow warm	4 28	7 32	15 4	1	2
11	A	Trinity Sun. St. Barna.	4 28	7 32	15 4	1	2
12	2	in arguing, the wisest	4 27	7 33	15 6	1	2
13	3	gives out first.	4 27	7 33	15 6	1	2
14	4	Great business turns	4 27	7 33	15 6	0	2
15	5	on a little pin.	4 27	7 33	15 6	0	2
16	6	To obtain property and	4 26	7 34	15 8	S.	2
17	7	Batt. Charlezt. 1775.	4 26	7 34	15 8	0	2
18	A	1st Sun. past Trinity.	4 26	7 34	15 8	0	2
19	2	respect we must mind	4 26	7 34	15 8	1	2
20	3	our own business.	4 26	7 34	15 8	1	2
21	4	When you ridicule the	4 26	7 34	15 8	1	2
22	5	folly of another	4 26	7 34	15 8	1	1
23	6	look at your own.	4 26	7 34	15 8	1	1
24	7	St. John, Baptist, born.	4 26	7 34	15 8	2	1
25	A	2d Sund. past Trinity.	4 26	7 34	15 8	2	1
26	2	The breath of	4 27	7 33	15 6	2	1
27	3	slander and envy,	4 27	7 33	15 6	2	1
28	4	is the greatest	4 27	7 33	15 6	3	1
29	5	Sts. Peter and Paul.	4 27	7 33	15 6	3	1
30	6	evil in society.	4 28	7 32	15 4	3	1

3 Cap And. Cayneau sailed
in Brig Lydia for Hamburg

8 Summer like weather

9: 10: 11: Warm pleasant
weather

14 gave Mr Lloyd Capt A. C. Certificate
of Wines

18th a Cold Storm

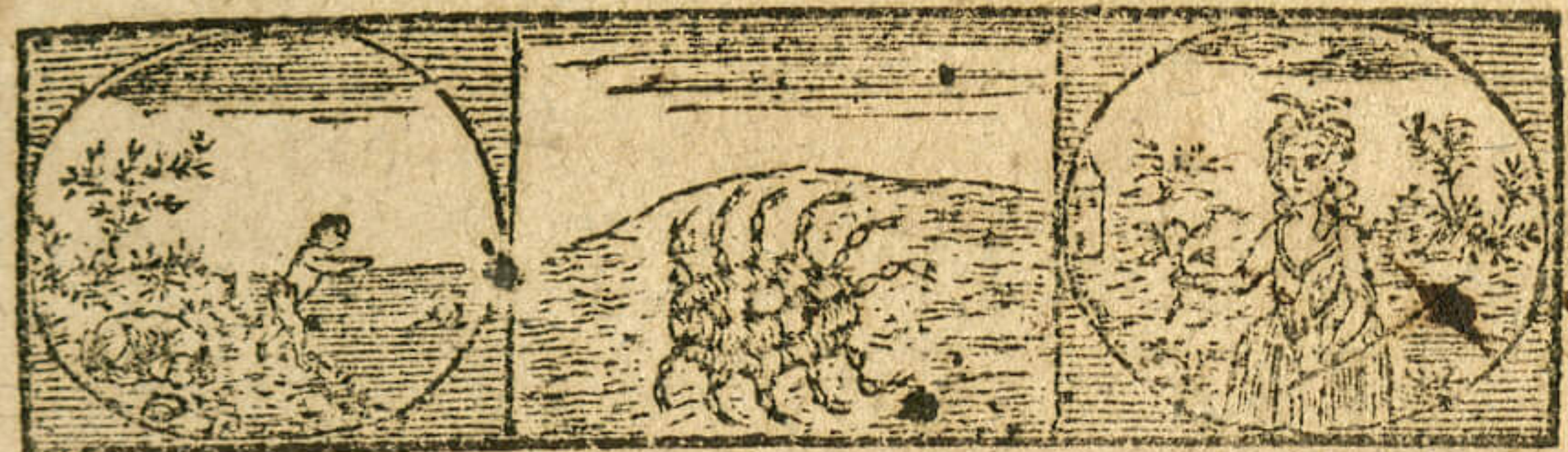
19th Cold

22 Cool East winds

23 East wind & rain

23 I measur'd the Tree
opposite the Door, it is
10 feet 4 inches high

JUNE, Sixth Month, 1797.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- ☽ First quarter 1st day, 7th hour, 33 min. evening.
 ☾ Full moon 9th day, 6th hour, 42 min. morning.
 ☾ Last quarter 17th day, 10th hour, 28 min. morning.
 ☽ New moon 24th day, 11th hour, 42 min. morning.

Day	Hour	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	High water, morn. & eve.	Rise & sets	So. H. M.
1	5	Pretty	6 5 7	5 32	0 9 6 17
2	6	low	7 5 57	6 22	0 43 7 7
3	7	tides. weather	8 6 44	7 9	1 10 7 54
4	A	for	9 7 29	7 54	1 35 8 39
5	2	many	10 8 15	8 40	1 59 9 25
6	3	days;	11 9 1	9 26	2 26 10 11
7	4	then	12 9 48	10 13	2 59 10 58
8	5	perhaps	13 0 37	11 2	3 35 11 47
9	6	a shower	14 11 26	11 51	☽ rise morn.
10	7	or two.	15	0 16	9 5 0 36
11	A	Very	16 0 42	1 7	9 55 1 27
12	2	warm.	17 1 32	1 57	10 39 2 17
13	3	● Apogee.	18 2 2	2 46	11 15 3 6
14	4	Very low	19 3 8	3 33	11 43 3 53
15	5	tides. Southerly	20 3 53	4 18	☽ morn. 4 38
16	6	☽ & Inferiour.	21 4 37	5 2	0 5 5 22
17	7	winds,	22 5 20	5 45	0 24 6 5
18	A	and	23 6 2	6 27	0 42 6 47
19	2	perhaps	24 6 46	7 11	1 2 7 31
20	3	rain.	25 7 31	7 56	1 24 8 16
21	4	More	26 8 20	8 45	1 53 9 5
22	5	rain	27 9 13	9 38	2 28 9 58
23	6	about	28 10 11	10 36	3 13 10 56
24	7	this	☽ 11 13	11 40	☽ sets 11 58
25	A	● Perigee. Very	1	0 18	8 16 ev. 1 3
26	2	high	2 0 57	1 22	8 59 2 7
27	3	tides.	3 1 58	2 23	9 37 3 8
28	4	Very	4 2 55	3 20	10 11 4 5
29	5	warm	5 3 47	4 12	10 39 4 57
30	6	weather.	6 4 36	5 1	11 4 5 46

JULY begins on Saturday, hath xxxi Days.

— "NOW in the rosy vale [anguish free
Love breathes his infant sighs, free
And full replete with bliss; save the sweet pain,
That, inly thrilling, but exalts it more."

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♌	☽ in ♌	♀ in ♌	♂ in ♌	♃ in ♌	♅ in ♌	♁ in ♌
1	10° 12'	22° 16'	19° 24'	22° 35'	17° 38'	22° 36'	9° 00'
7	15 55	25 25	26 47	26 27	18 16	3 21	10 00
13	21 38	1♁31	4♁9	0♁18	18 54	4 6	10 00
19	27 22	10 18	11 31	4 8	19 14	4 52	10 00
25	3♁6	21 18	18 53	7 58	19 41	5 38	10 00

M. D.	W. D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D. H. M.	☉ S.	7 th rise
1	7	The dainties of the	4 28	7 32	15 4	3	1
2	A	3d Sund. past Trinity.	4 29	7 31	15 2	3	1
3	2	great, are the tears of	4 29	7 31	15 2	4	1
4	3	INDEPENDENCE, 1776.	4 30	7 30	15 0	4	1
5	4	the poor. Life is	4 30	7 30	15 0	4	1
6	5	nearly spent before we	4 31	7 29	14 58	4	1
7	6	know how to live.	4 31	7 29	14 58	4	0
8	7	Some evils are cured	4 32	7 28	14 56	5	0
9	A	4th Sund. past Trinity.	4 32	7 28	14 56	5	0
10	2	Columbus born 1447.	4 33	7 27	14 54	5	0
11	3	by contempt; but the	4 33	7 27	14 54	5	0
12	4	remedy is unpleasant.	4 34	7 26	14 52	5	0
13	5	(Bastile destr. Fr. 1789.	4 34	7 26	14 52	5	0
14	6	French Revolution and	4 35	7 25	14 50	5	0
15	7	If we attended more	4 36	7 24	14 48	5	0
16	A	5th Sund. past Trinity.	4 36	7 24	14 48	5	0
17	2	Mahomet di. 634. a. 64.	4 37	7 23	14 46	6	0
18	3	St. Cincinnatus.	4 37	7 23	14 46	6	0
19	4	Commencement Camb.	4 38	7 22	14 44	6	0
20	5	to those who have lived	4 39	7 21	14 42	6	0
21	6	before us, we might learn	4 40	7 20	14 40	6	even
22	7	to live much sooner.	4 41	7 19	14 38	6	11
23	A	6th Sund. past Trinity.	4 42	7 18	14 36	6	11
24	2	A man never repents	4 43	7 17	14 34	6	11
25	3	Dog Days beg. St. Jam.	4 45	7 15	14 30	6	11
26	4	attending carefully to	4 46	7 14	14 28	6	11
27	5	his own business; neg-	4 47	7 13	14 26	6	11
28	6	lecting it will not fail	4 48	7 12	14 24	6	11
29	7	to produce repentance.	4 49	7 11	14 22	6	11
30	A	7th Sund. past Trinity.	4 50	7 10	14 20	6	11
31	2	Fulfil your promises.	4 51	7 9	14 18	6	11

St Margaret & I set off, on
a Journey to Portsmouth
Spent an agreeable Day
at Andover, at Brother
Cayman's, on Monday
set out for Portsmouth
arrived there the Eve of the 3rd
7th Rode to Lee on a Visit
to Capt. Parkers family
8th returned to Portsmouth
9th at 4 O'clock afternoon set
off for home, arrived a Newbury
about 8 o'clock in the Evening
10th set off about 8 o'clock in the
Morning, Dined in Salem
& Arrived home about 8
in the Evening, had a
very agreeable time on the Whole

th at Eva we walked in the figgy faculties were lost in the Idea
accompanied by our amiable friends, said I to myself, Trees, plants
the prospect led to contemplation, flowers, flourish & are gay
at the end of the walk stood a board during their Existence, of Man alone
Trees selected from the rest of its the Happiness is damped by the
Tree, & inscribed on its bark thought of future changes
(Sacred to Friendship)
many warm hearts had dictated, I then reflected, that every
hands, to offer their initials at this purpose of those Inanimate
I wished to add my own, I had no things was answered during
I had half accomplished my work their existence here, Mrs. said
when the Idea struck me, alas I will hold the consoling Idea
this Tree so flourishing may soon to my heart, we shall not
fade, this season the Lightning perish as the Trees of the field
may blast it, or the rude Whirlwind to no Erroneous principle can be
may overturn it, the thought of our being, those thoughts that wander
agitated my mind, I reflected through Eternity, cannot be illusive
the uncertainty of all our Attachments in fairer fields than Dear connections
on Earth, on the Irresistible Sun may be renewed, that so closely
with which Nature absorbs every continue themselves around our
thing, into itself hearts, & we may find Friendship
begun on Earth, complete in Heaven

th
7 Charles cut his foot badly

th
14 a great hail storm, the
largest hail I ever saw, many
windows broke by it

th
17 Simon Skillin Tertius arrived
from New York

th
21 Capt Flagg of Portsmouth he

th
20, 21, 22 Very warm days

th
24 Simon Skillin Tertius
set out for New York

JULY, Seventh Month, 1797.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- ☽ First quarter 11th day, 2d hour, 10 min. morning.
- Full moon 3th day, 9th hour, 23 min. evening.
- ☾ Last quarter 16th day, 11th hour, 24 min. evening.
- New moon 23d day, 6th hour, 41 min. evening.
- ☽ First quarter 20th day, 11th hour, 23 min. morning.

W. D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	● High water,		● rise	● lo.
		A.	morn. & eve.		
1 7	Not	7	5 22	5 47	11 29
2 A	very	8	6 8	6 33	11 56
3 2	high	9	6 54	7 19	morn. 8 4
4 3	tides.	10	7 40	8 5	0 28 8 50
5 4	Perhaps	11	8 28	8 53	1 6 9 38
6 5	showers.	12	9 17	9 42	1 50 10 27
7 6	Middling	13	10 7	10 32	2 45 11 17
8 7	tides.	●	10 57	11 22	☽ rise morn.
9 A	♀ Great elongat.	15	11 47		8 16 ● 7
10 2	● Apogee. ○ ♃ □	16	0 11	0 36	8 54 ● 56
11 3	Pretty	17	0 59	1 24	9 24 1 44
12 4	warm	18	1 45	2 10	9 49 2 30
13 5	weather.	19	2 29	2 54	10 11 3 14
14 6	We shall	20	3 12	3 37	10 32 3 57
15 7	have	21	3 54	4 19	10 54 4 39
16 A	thunder	22	4 36	5 1	11 20 5 21
17 2	and	23	5 20	5 45	11 52 6 5
18 3	rain.	24	6 6	6 31	☽ morn. 6 51
19 4	Very	25	6 56	7 21	☽ 0 32 7 41
20 5	sultry	26	7 50	8 15	1 18 8 35
21 6	for	27	8 49	9 14	2 10 9 34
22 7	several	28	9 52	10 17	3 4 0 37
23 A	Very high	○	10 57	11 22	☽ sets 11 42
24 2	● Perigee.	1		0 1	8 5 ev. 46
25 3	tides.	2	0 37	1 2	8 41 1 47
26 4	Perhaps	3	1 33	1 58	9 13 2 43
27 5	thunder.	4	2 25	2 50	9 38 3 35
28 6	and	5	3 14	3 39	10 1 4 24
29 7	likely	6	4 2	4 27	0 24 5 12
30 A	for	7	4 49	5 14	10 49 5 59
31 2	rain.	8	5 36	6 1	11 18 6 46

AUGUST begins on Tuesday, hath xxxi Days.

— "THE genial sun [cious cloud
Shoots his best rays, and still the gra
Drop fatness down; as o'er the moistened mead,
The herds and flocks, commixing, play secure."

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☽ in ♈	♀ in ♈	♁ in ♈	♃ in ♈	♅ in ♈	♁ in ♈	♃ in ♈	♅ in ♈
1	9° 48'	5° 39'	27° 29'	12° 26'	19° 51'	6° 27'	11° 14'	14	14
7	15 32	17 58	4 ^M 57	16 16	19 54	7 6	11 33	33	33
13	21 18	29 40	12 12	20 5	19 54	7 45	11 50	50	50
19	27 4	10 ^M 32	19 33	23 53	19 23	8 24	12 1	1	1
25	2 ^M 52	20 35	26 55	27 43	19 33	9 3	12 3	3	3

M. D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D. H. M.	☉ S.	7 ^s rise.
1 3	Be reasonable and you may be happy.	4 52	7 8	14 16	6	11 18
2 4	No revenge is more	4 52	7 8	14 16	6	11 9
3 5	(failed fr. Eng. 1620.	4 53	7 7	14 14	6	11 3
4 6	First settlers of N. Eng.	4 54	7 6	14 12	6	11 2
5 7	8th Sund. past Trinity.	4 55	7 5	14 10	6	10 58
6 A	heroic than that which	4 56	7 4	14 8	5	10 5
7 2	torments by doing good	4 57	7 3	14 6	5	10 5
8 3	Money like manure, does	4 58	7 1	14 2	5	10 4
9 4	St. Lawrence, patron of	5 0	7 0	14 0	5	10 4
10 5	(the Lazy.	5 1	6 59	13 58	5	10 38
11 6	B. Prin. Wales b. 1762.	5 2	6 58	13 56	5	10 38
12 7	9th Sund. past Trinity.	5 4	6 56	13 52	5	10 3
13 A	no good till it is	5 5	6 55	13 50	4	10 2
14 2	spread: There is no real	5 6	6 54	13 48	4	10 2
15 3	use of riches, except in	5 8	6 52	13 44	4	10 19
16 4	the distribution; the	5 9	6 51	13 42	4	10 18
17 5	rest is all conceit.	5 10	6 50	13 40	4	10 18
18 6	A wise man will desire	5 11	6 49	13 38	3	10 1
19 7	10th Sun. past Trinity.	5 13	6 47	13 34	3	10 1
20 A	no more than what he	5 14	6 46	13 32	3	10 1
21 2	may get justly, use	5 16	6 44	13 28	3	9 5
22 3	Commencement Hano.	5 17	6 43	13 26	3	9 5
23 4	St. Bartholomew. sober	5 18	6 42	13 24	2	9 5
24 5	ly, distribute cheerfully	5 20	6 40	13 20	2	9 4
25 6	and live upon contentedly.	5 21	6 39	13 18	2	9 4
26 7	11th Sun. past Trinity.	5 22	6 38	13 16	2	9 4
27 A	A contented mind, and	5 24	6 36	13 12	1	9 3
28 2	a good conscience, will	5 25	6 35	13 10	1	9 3
29 3	St. John bap. beheaded.	5 27	6 33	13 6	1	9 2
30 4	make a man happy.	5 28	6 32	13 4	0	9 2
31 5		5 30	6 30	13 0	0	9 2

5th very warm Dog like Weather
6th Sultry Rainy Weather Rain
7th Muggy weather & Plenty
of Rain. 8th Ditto & Ditto
Abundance of Rain

13th in the Morning Rain
with such violence it seemed
as though the Sun of Noah
&^{co} was to be acted

16th President Adams made
his Public entrance into Town

to it 9th
20. 21. 22. 23 Dog like, Rainy

Drizzly & Slokey weather
in short. Dog Days are giving
as a Sweat —

24th at Eve came up a Squall,
Considerable Thunder & Lightening
& Rain

22 Kitchen Chimney Swept

At
31 Margaret, & Mamma & Lydia
Palfrey, & Widow Simmons, &
Nabby, & Lydia Boyle, & J
Esquire alone, went on a
visit to Castle William,
had a very agreeable time

AUGUST, Eighth Month, 1797.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- Full moon 7th day, 0 hour, 47 min. evening.
- ☾ Last quarter 15th day, 10th hour, 9 min. morning.
- New moon 22d day, 1st hour, 49 min. morning.
- ☽ First quarter 29th day, 0 hour, 10 min. morning.

M. D.	W. D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	High water, A. morn. & eve.	rise & sets	so. H. M.
1	3	Low tides. Pretty	9 6 23	6 48	7 33
2	4	dry.	10 7 12	7 37	8 22
3	5	Likely	11 8 2	8 27	9 12
4	6	for	12 8 52	9 17	10 2
5	7	☽ Superior.	13 9 43	10 8	10 53
6	A	● Apogee.	14 10 31	10 56	11 41
7	2	thunder	11 18	11 43	morn.
8	3	showers.	16	0 6	0 28
9	4	☽ Extreme	17 0 28	0 53	1 36
10	5	ly warm	18 1 11	1 36	1 15
11	6	for	19 1 54	2 19	2 39
12	7	several	20 2 36	3 1	3 21
13	A	Low tides. days.	21 3 18	3 43	4 3
14	2	Temperate	22 4 2	4 27	4 47
15	3	weather.	23 4 50	5 15	5 35
16	4	A little	24 5 41	6 6	6 26
17	5	cool	25 6 36	7 1	7 21
18	6	in the	26 7 36	8 1	8 21
19	7	evenings	27 8 37	9 4	9 24
20	A	Very	28 9 43	10 8	10 28
21	2	● Perigee.	29 10 46	11 11	11 31
22	3	high tides.	○ 11 45	—	12 30
23	4	A spell	1 0 13	0 40	1 25
24	5	of fair	2 1 8	1 33	2 18
25	6	weather.	3 1 58	2 23	3 8
26	7	and	4 2 46	3 11	3 56
27	A	rather	5 3 35	4 0	4 45
28	2	cooler	6 4 23	4 48	5 33
29	3	Perhaps	7 5 13	5 38	6 23
30	4	Low tides. a frost.	8 6 3	6 28	7 13
31	5		9 6 54	7 19	8 4

SEPTEMBER begins on Friday, hath xxx Days.

"NOW o'er the busy joy resounding fields,
In cheerful humour, let us tread the maze
Of autumn, unconfin'd; and taste, revived,
The breath of orchard big with bending fruit."

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☽ in ♈	☿ in ♈	♁ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♃ in ♈	♅ in ♈	♁ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♃ in ♈	♅ in ♈
1	9° 38'	1° 18'	5° 28'	2° 10'	19° 0'	9° 38'	13° 0'				
7	15 28	9 39	12 48	6 0	18 28	10 4	13 28				
13	21 18	17 5	20 7	9 48	17 55	10 30	13 50				
19	27 10	23 21	27 25	13 37	17 15	10 56	14 10				
25	3 3	27 53	4 42	17 27	16 31	11 21	14 30				

M. D.	W. D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☽ sets.	L. D. H. M.	☉ F.	7*s. South.
1	6	If you wish for property,	5 31	6 29	12 58	0	morn
2	7	for reputation. for hon-	5 32	6 28	12 56	1	4 4
3	A	12th Sun. past Trinity.	5 34	6 26	12 52	1	4 30
4	2	Dog Days end. our,	5 35	6 25	12 50	1	4 30
5	3	Vermont Election. for	5 36	6 24	12 48	1	4 30
6	4	Commencem. Providen.	5 38	6 22	12 44	2	4 20
7	5	happinefs, avoid gaming.	5 39	6 21	12 42	2	4 20
8	6	Nativity B. Vir. Mary.	5 40	6 20	12 40	2	4 20
9	7	A gamster is a most	5 42	6 18	12 36	3	4 10
10	A	13th Sun. past Trinity.	5 43	6 17	12 34	3	4 10
11	2	contemptible character;	5 45	6 15	12 30	3	4 10
12	3	he appears in some mea-	5 46	6 14	12 28	4	4 10
13	4	Commencem. Newhav.	5 47	6 13	12 26	4	4 10
14	5	sure to be sensible of it	5 48	6 12	12 24	5	4 10
15	6	himself, as he wishes to	5 50	6 10	12 20	5	3 50
16	7	play in secret.	5 51	6 9	12 18	5	3 50
17	A	14th Sun. past Trinity.	5 53	6 7	12 14	6	3 50
18	2	The love of gaming	5 54	6 6	12 12	6	3 40
19	3	Trimount, named Bol-	5 56	6 4	12 8	6	3 40
20	4	(ton 1630.	5 57	6 3	12 6	7	3 40
21	5	St. Matthew. (1761.	5 58	6 2	12 4	7	3 30
22	6	K. of England crowned	6 0	6 0	12 0	7	3 30
23	7	will corrupt the best	6 2	5 58	11 56	8	3 20
24	A	15th Sun. past Trinity.	6 3	5 57	11 54	8	3 20
25	2	principles in the world.	6 4	5 56	11 52	8	3 20
26	3	A friend cannot be	6 6	5 54	11 48	9	3 10
27	4	known in prosperity.	6 7	5 53	11 46	9	3 10
28	5	Harv. Col. found. 1636.	6 9	5 51	11 42	9	3 10
29	6	St. Mich. & All Angels.	6 10	5 50	11 40	10	3 10
30	7	Save your Rags, Ladies.	6 12	5 48	11 36	10	3 10

September 1797

2^d Simon & Shimmer arrived
from Baltimore, after a
voyage of Eighteen months

30th Ship Galen arrived from London

30th: Margaret & I scamp'd to
Andover, a sort of Moonlight
Expedition

September 20th 1797

The day so anxiously anticipated is arrived, the Weather is fine — the Flags & Pendants displayed — announce the Launching of the Frigate Constitution, the Navy Yard is Honor'd by a Visit of the President of the United States the Governor, & a vast Concourse of Spectators, a most Brilliant Collection of Ladies, every thing Promis'd fair, & induces us to wish that (fair may befall their hope) but alas how futile are the Anticipations of Mortals, the Constitution after moving slowly about 20 feet remain'd, Immoveably fixed, nor could all the force of Levers Screws & Tackles, with a numerous & active gang of Workmen, Alter her Situation

OCTOBER begins on Sunday, hath xxxi Days.

"FLED is the blasted verdure of the fields;
And, shrunk into their beds, the flowery race
Their sunny robes resigned. Ev'en what remained
Of stronger fruits falls from the naked tree."

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☽ in ♈	♀ in ♍	♁ in ♍	♃ in ♍	♅ in ♍	♁ in ♍	♂ in ♍	♃ in ♍	♅ in ♍	♁ in ♍	♂ in ♍
1	8° 57'	29° 38'	12° 0'	21° 17'	15° 41'	11° 34'	14° 58'					
7	14 52	27 8	19 16	25 7	14 51	11 43	15 18					
13	20 49	20 38	26 30	28 57	14 1	11 52	15 38					
19	26 47	14 54	3 43	2 47	13 21	12 0	15 52					
25	2 46	14 58	10 56	6 38	12 30	12 8	16 17					

M. D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D. H. M.	7*s F. south.
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1	A 16th Sun. past Trinity.	6 13	5 47	11 34	10 3 0
2	Many have fallen by the sword, but more by	6 14	5 46	11 32	11 2 56
3	envy and slander.	6 16	5 44	11 28	11 2 52
4	Blame not before thou	6 17	5 43	11 26	11 2 49
5	hast examined th	6 19	5 41	11 22	11 2 45
6	truth; understand first,	6 20	5 40	11 20	12 2 41
7	and then rebuke.	6 22	5 38	11 16	12 2 38
8	A 17th Sun. past Trinity.	6 23	5 37	11 14	12 2 35
9	It is harder to avoid	6 25	5 35	11 10	13 2 32
10	and then rebuke.	6 26	5 34	11 8	13 2 29
11	It is harder to avoid	6 27	5 33	11 6	13 2 25
12	and then rebuke.	6 29	5 31	11 2	13 2 21
13	and then rebuke.	6 30	5 30	11 0	14 2 17
14	and then rebuke.	6 32	5 28	10 56	14 2 13
15	A 8th Sun. past Trinity.	6 33	5 27	10 54	14 2 9
16	age; but to escape cen-	6 35	5 25	10 50	14 2 5
17	Burgoyne taken 1777.	6 36	5 24	10 48	14 2 1
18	St. Luke, Evangelist.	6 37	5 23	10 46	15 1 57
19	Cornwallis taken 1781.	6 39	5 21	10 42	15 1 54
20	sure, a man must pass	6 40	5 20	10 40	15 1 50
21	his whole life without	6 42	5 18	10 36	15 1 46
22	A 19th Sun. past Trinity.	6 43	5 17	10 34	15 1 43
23	Columb. discovered this	6 44	5 16	10 32	15 1 39
24	(Continent 1492.	6 46	5 14	10 28	16 1 35
25	saying or doing one	6 47	5 13	10 26	16 1 31
26	ill or foolish thing.	6 48	5 12	10 24	16 1 27
27	An enemy may always	6 50	5 10	10 20	16 1 23
28	Sts. Simon & Jude.	6 51	5 9	10 18	16 1 19
29	A 20th Sun. past Trinity.	6 52	5 8	10 16	16 1 15
30	be discovered	6 53	5 7	10 14	16 1 12
31	in adversity.	6 55	5 5	10 10	16 1 8

October

1797

We Sailed home from Andover,
having the prayers of the Church
in our favor, for we Travell'd
by Land & Water

4th Simeon & Shimmer, went to
Newbury, to Capt Davis's Ship

Night between the 4 & 5th, blew
a most violent gale about NW
our Boat Paragon, cast away
on Spectacle Island

4th had 14 Cord of wood

Even of the 8th a Storm of Thunder
& Lightning Blew very heavy
at SW & much Rain

18th Mr Isaac Carneau & Lady
came to visit us

21st Mr Carneau & Lady Returned

Futurity

The God who form'd our wretched Race
In pity clos'd the book of fate
Forbad with Impious search to trace
The Ills that all alike await

—
Ah wherefore burst the friendly shade
Which shuts the future from our sight
And tear the Veil by mercy spread
To shield us from a Painful light.

—
Full soon shall time no seeming slow
With noiseless steps his course fulfil
And call to Birth each destin'd woe
Each Embryo's grief & ripen'd Ill

9
 2 Ship Minerva arrived from
 London —

21 a third attempt to launch
 the Ship Constitution,
 succeeded completely, a fine
 launch

26th Simon Shimmer arrived
 in the Ship Herald, Cap^t Davis
 from Newbury —

OCTOBER, Tenth Month, 1797.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- Full moon 5th day, 7th hour, 39 min. evening.
- ☾ Last quarter 13th day, 2d hour, 47 min. morning.
- ☾ New moon 19th day, 8th hour, 35 min. evening.
- ☽ First quarter 27th day, 0 hour, 23 min. evening.

D.	M.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	High water,		Pl.	Rises & sets	Sou. H. M.	
			A.	morn. & eve.				
1	A	Low	11	8 13	8 38	∞	1 20	9 23
2	2	tides.	may	12 8 57	9 22	∞	2 23	10 7
3	3	have	13	9 41	10 6	∞	3 27	10 51
4	4	☉ ☿ ☐	rain.	14 10 24	10 49	∞	4 33	11 34
5	5	Very	●	11 16	11 41	∞	5 40	12 16
6	6	Tides pleasant	16	-	0 8	∞	6 4	0 16
7	7	☉ ♃ ♄ increase.	17	0 15	0 50	∞	6 44	1 0
8	A	and	18	1 1	1 36	∞	7 20	1 46
9	2	warm.	19	1 50	2 20	∞	8 2	2 35
10	3	Expect	20	2 42	3 7	∞	8 55	3 27
11	4	a southerly	21	3 38	4 3	∞	9 52	4 23
12	5	rain.	22	4 36	5 1	∞	10 53	5 21
13	6	☉ ♀ ♄ Inferior.	23	5 36	6 1	∞	11 58	6 21
14	7	More	24	6 37	7 2	∞	morn.	7 22
15	A	foul	25	7 35	8 0	∞	1 6	8 20
16	2	● Perigee.	26	8 30	8 55	∞	2 16	9 15
17	3	Pretty weather.	27	9 23	9 48	∞	3 28	10 8
18	4	high	28	10 13	10 38	∞	4 42	10 58
19	5	tides.	○	11 3	11 28	∞	5 42	11 48
20	6	Fair	1	11 53	-	∞	6 13	1 28
21	7	and	2	0 18	0 43	∞	6 51	2 18
22	A	agreeable	3	1 8	1 33	∞	7 39	3 10
23	2	weather	4	2 0	2 25	∞	8 35	4 3
24	3	for	5	2 53	3 18	∞	9 32	4 55
25	4	several	6	3 45	4 10	∞	10 31	5 46
26	5	Very	7	4 36	5 1	∞	11 31	6 35
27	6	low	8	5 25	5 50	∞	morn.	7 22
28	7	● Apogee. tides.	9	6 12	6 37	∞	0 33	8 7
29	A	♀ Great. elongation.	10	6 57	7 22	∞	1 35	8 51
30	2	Pretty	11	7 41	8 6	∞	2 40	9 33
31	3	cool.	12	8 23	8 48	∞		

NOVEMBER begins on Wednesday, hath xxx Days.

— "THE winter falls; [world,
A heavy gloom oppressive o'er the
Through nature shedding influence malign,
And rouses up the seeds of dark disease."

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♍	☽ in ♍	♀ in ♍	♂ in ♍	♃ in ♍	♅ in ♍	♁ in ♍	♂ in ♍	♃ in ♍	♅ in ♍	♁ in ♍
1	9° 47'	21° 46'	19° 19'	11° 7'	11° 46'	11° 58'	16° 36'				
7	15 48	11 16	26 29	14 58	11 14	11 46	16 50				
13	21 50	9 36	30 36	18 50	10 37	11 34	17 3				
19	27 54	19 7	10 39	22 42	10 24	11 22	17 16				
25	3 59	28 37	17 41	26 34	10 0	11 8	17 29				

M. D.	D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☽ sets.	L. D. H. M.	7*s F.	South.
1	4	All Saints.	6 56	5 4	10 8	16	1 4
2	5	Good husbandry is	6 57	5 3	10 6	16	1 0
3	6	Columbian Army dis	6 59	5 1	10 2	16	1 56
4	7	(banded 1783.	7 0	5 0	10 0	16	1 52
5	A	21st Sund. past Trinity.	7 1	4 59	9 58	16	1 48
6	2	good divinity.	7 2	4 58	9 56	16	1 44
7	3	He who throws away	7 4	4 56	9 52	16	1 40
8	4	his estate with his	7 5	4 55	9 50	16	1 36
9	5	First settlers saw Cape	7 6	4 54	9 48	16	1 32
10	6	(Cod 1620. hands,	7 7	4 53	9 46	16	1 28
11	7	They arriv. at Plymou.	7 8	4 52	9 44	16	1 24
12	A	22d Sund. past Trinity.	7 9	4 51	9 42	16	1 20
13	2	goes afterwards to pick	7 10	4 50	9 40	15	1 16
14	3	it up with his feet.	7 11	4 49	9 38	15	1 12
15	4	Be ready with your	7 12	4 48	9 36	15	1 8
16	5	hat, but slow with	7 13	4 47	9 34	15	1 4
17	6	your purse. Either	7 14	4 46	9 32	15	☉ 7*8
18	7	Earthquake N. E. 1755.	7 15	4 45	9 30	15	even.
19	A	23d Sund. past Trinity.	7 16	4 44	9 28	14	11 47
20	2	say nothing of the ab-	7 18	4 42	9 24	14	11 43
21	3	sent, or speak like a	7 19	4 41	9 22	14	11 38
22	4	friend. A bad settle-	7 20	4 40	9 20	14	11 34
23	5	ment is better than a	7 21	4 39	9 18	13	11 30
24	6	lawsuit. Dead men	7 22	4 38	9 16	13	11 26
25	7	open the eyes of the	7 23	4 37	9 14	13	11 21
26	A	24th Sun. past Trinity.	7 24	4 36	9 12	12	11 17
27	2	living. He that would	7 24	4 36	9 12	12	11 13
28	3	be well spoken of him-	7 25	4 35	9 10	12	11 9
29	4	self, must not speak ill	7 26	4 34	9 8	11	11 5
30	5	St. Andrew. of others.	7 26	4 34	9 8	11	11 1

9
3 went to the New Theatre
Play, a Cure for the Heart
Ach. after pieces of Entertain
ment, the Oracle or Daphne
& Amyntor, & the Launch
or Fluzza for the Constitution

the
Night of the 4th a Heavy Gale
of Wind at South, continues
on the 5th & blew exceedingly
heavy

8th Memo

the
11th the first Snow

the
12th Plenty of Rain at Eve

the
19th a light Snow

the
25th Brother William helped us to
Haul up Timber!!!

30 wrote to M Morgan Savannah

November 14th

And it came to pass, in those days
as the lad Charles went out from
Meat, that he lifted up his Eyes
& beheld a strange Beast, at the
sight whereof he marvelled greatly,
& he returned, & told Simon, the
Master of the household, of what he
had seen, saying behold is he not
in the Woodhouse, then Simon
arose & mustered up his Courage
& armed himself with the Tong
& the lad Charles also attended
with a Cord, to bind him withal
& they assayed to take him, but
he looked fiercely upon them
& growled horribly, Nevertheless
they continued to attack him, but
could not overcome him —
then Simon called for help, unto
John the Carver, & unto William
the Carpenter —

And they answered, yea, we will
help thee, surely we shall be
able to overcome him, & they
joined their forces & armed themselves
with new Weapons, & assailed him
but could not subdue him by force
then Simon said unto John, take
now the Cord, that is in the Lads
hand, & work craftily, & put
it on the Neck of the beast —
and he did so, and the Lad Charles
pulled the Cord, & caught him
& they overcame him, & subdued
him, & did manfully, also they
put him in strong hold, &
there was joy & shouting
throughout all the Household



Raccoon

th
19 a Light Snow

th
21: 12 O'Clock. Simon Skimmer

Sailed for London, in the
Ship Herald, Capt. Davis

th th
24: 26 Very High Winds,
at West

Night between 26 & 27th Fire
near Draw Bridge, several
houses burnt, among the most
conspicuous, Ben Hagger &
Mrs Broad A - - -

th th
27 28 Very high Winds at W

th
29. 30 Exceeding high Winds,
at West

th
30 Thanksgiving Day

Kept it at Brother Palfrey's

NOVEMBER, Eleventh Month, 1797.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- ☉ Full moon 4th day, 10th hour, 13 min. morning.
- ☾ Last quarter 11th day, 9th hour, 54 min. morning.
- ☽ New moon 18th day, 9th hour, 50 min. morning.
- ☽ First quarter 26th day, 9th hour, 25 min. morning.

M. D.	W. D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	A.	High water, norm. & eve.	☉	☾	☽	☾	☽
					pl	& sets	H.	M.	
1	4	From the	13	9 5	9 30	☽	3 45	10 15	
2	5	aspects of	14	9 49	10 14	☽	4 50	10 59	
3	6	the planets	15	10 34	10 59	☽	5 53	11 44	
4	7	it is	☉	11 22	11 47	☽	Drift	morn.	
5	A	impossible to	17		0 12	☽	5 48	0 32	
6	2	Middling predict	18	0 39	1 4	☽	6 40	1 24	
7	3	tides.	19	1 34	1 59	☽	7 35	2 19	
8	4	the	20	2 33	3 0	☽	8 35	3 18	
9	5	weather	21	3 33	4 0	☽	9 38	4 18	
10	6	for this	22	4 33	5 0	☽	10 45	5 18	
11	7	month;	23	5 31	5 56	☽	11 53	6 16	
12	A	Perigee. and it	24	6 26	6 51	☽	morn.	7 11	
13	2	would puzzle	25	7 18	7 41	☽	1 4	8 3	
14	3	Simon Magus	26	8 8	8 33	☽	2 16	8 53	
15	4	Tides	27	8 56	9 21	☽	3 31	9 41	
16	5	decrease.	28	9 43	10 8	☽	4 40	10 28	
17	6	foretel	29	10 32	10 57	☽	6 0	11 17	
18	7	all the	☽	11 21	11 46	☽	☽ sets	ev. 6	
19	A	changes:	1		0 12	☽	5 30	0 57	
20	2	However,	2	0 39	1 4	☽	6 19	1 49	
21	3	it is	3	1 32	1 57	☽	7 15	2 42	
22	4	probable	4	2 24	2 49	☽	8 14	3 34	
23	5	many an	5	3 14	3 39	☽	9 14	4 24	
24	6	Englishman	6	4 2	4 27	☽	10 16	5 12	
25	7	will hang,	7	4 47	5 12	☽	11 19	5 57	
26	A	Apogee. shoot,	8	5 30	5 55	☽	morn.	6 40	
27	2	Very	9	6 12	6 37	☽	0 23	7 22	
28	3	low.	10	6 54	7 19	☽	1 20	8 4	
29	4	tides.	11	7 36	8 1	☽	2 36	8 46	
30	5	himself.	12	8 19	8 44	☽	3 42	9 29	
		Cold							
		weather.							

DECEMBER begins on Friday, hath xxxi Days.

“ ALL nature feels the renovating force
 Of winter, only to the thoughtless eye
 In ruin seen, The frost concocted glebe
 Draws in abundant vegetable soul,
 And gathers vigour for the coming year.”

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☽ in ♈	☿ in ♈	♁ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♃ in ♈	♅ in ♈	♁ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♃ in ♈	♅ in ♈
1	10° 4'	8° 3'	24° 39'	0° 27'	10° 0'	10° 42'	17° 34'				
7	16 9	17 29	13 31	4 19	10 0	10 15	17 38				
13	22 16	26 57	8 17	8 13	10 5	9 48	17 42				
19	28 23	6 29	14 57	12 6	10 21	9 21	17 46				
25	4 30	16 6	21 28	16 0	10 37	8 55	17 50				

M. D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D. H. M.	7*s F. south.
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1	It is full time your	7 27	4 33	9 6	11 10	57
2	stores for winter were	7 28	4 32	9 4	10 10	53
3	A Advent Sun. ☉ Eclips.	7 28	+ 32	9 4	10 10	48
4	provided. One pin for	7 29	+ 31	9 2	9 10	44
5	your purse, and two for	7 29	+ 31	9 2	9 10	40
6	your mouth. The tongue	7 30	4 30	9 0	9 10	35
7	wants a constant guard.	7 30	4 30	9 0	8 10	31
8	Newspapers first pub	7 31	4 29	8 58	8 10	27
9	(lished in Paris, 1631.	7 31	+ 29	8 58	7 10	22
10	A 2d Sunday in Advent.	7 31	4 29	8 58	7 10	18
11	Take care of this al	7 32	+ 28	8 56	6 10	14
12	manack, and supply	7 32	4 28	8 56	6 10	9
13	yourself with another.	7 32	4 28	8 56	5 10	4
14	The best soldier comes	7 33	4 27	8 54	5 9	59
15	from the plough.	7 33	4 27	8 54	4 9	55
16	Tea destr. Boston 1773.	7 33	4 27	8 54	4 9	50
17	A 3d Sunday in Advent.	7 34	4 26	8 52	3 9	46
18	☉ Eclipsed. Vain	7 34	4 26	8 52	3 9	41
19	Shortest days and	7 34	4 26	8 52	2 9	37
20	longest Nights.	7 34	4 26	8 52	2 9	33
21	St. Thomas. glory	7 34	4 26	8 52	1 9	28
22	is a flower that never	7 34	4 26	8 52	1 9	23
23	comes to fruit.	7 34	4 26	8 52	0 9	19
24	A Be careful of your fires.	7 34	4 26	8 52	S. 9	15
25	CHRISTMAS.	7 34	4 26	8 52	1 9	10
26	St. Stephen.	7 34	+ 26	8 52	1 9	6
27	St. John Evangelist.	7 33	4 27	8 54	2 9	1
28	Holy Innocents.	7 33	4 27	8 54	2 8	57
29	So end this year as to	7 33	4 27	8 54	3 8	53
30	begin the next well.	7 32	+ 28	8 56	3 8	48
31	A 1st Sund. past Christm.	7 32	4 28	8 56	4 8	44

4th Gorham Parsons's Brig
 hauld into our Dock

7th & 8th: Moderate weather
 southerly winds, 9th wind
 West & Snow: 11th & 12th
 good weather for the season
 Wind S:W

13th: Both Chimney swept

20th Snow at night

21st Clear & Very Cold

13th Cap^t Cayneau arrived
 in the Brig *Lydia* from
 Hamburg via S^t Ubes, in
 56 days passage

the Ship *Grand Turk* from
 India, having been spoke with
 on our Eastern Coast, the
 Benevolent mind is anxious
 for her fate. at this inclement
 season

23 gave 55 3/4

26th the Ship *Grand Turk*
 arrived at Portland

DECEMBER, Twelfth Month, 1797.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- Full moon 3d day, 11th hour, 42 min. evening.
- ☾ Last quarter 10th day, 5th hour, 27 min. evening.
- New moon 18th day, 1st hour, 55 min. morning.
- ☽ First quarter 26th day, 6th hour, 2 min. morning.

D.	M.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	High water,		☽	☾	☉	☌
			A.	morn. & eve.				
1	6	Not very	13	9 5	9 30	☽	4 47	10 15
2	7	cold.	14	9 55	10 20	☽	5 50	11 5
3	A	Expect	●	10 49	11 11	☽	☽ rise	11 59
4	2	Pretty southerly	16	11 41	—	☽	5 8	morn.
5	3	full ☉ ☽ ☽ Sup.	17	0 13	0 38	☽	6 6	0 58
6	4	tides. wind	18	1 15	1 40	☽	7 8	2 0
7	5	● Perigee. and	19	2 17	2 42	☽	8 13	3 2
8	6	rain.	20	3 17	3 42	☽	9 20	4 2
9	7	☉ H ☐ Likely	21	4 14	4 39	☽	10 29	4 59
10	A	for	22	5 7	5 32	☽	11 40	5 52
11	2	a spell	23	5 57	6 22	☽	morn.	6 42
12	3	Tides of	24	6 44	7 9	☽	0 54	7 29
13	4	decrease. pleasant	25	7 31	7 56	☽	2 8	8 16
14	5	weather	26	8 17	8 42	☽	3 21	9 2
15	6	for	27	9 5	9 30	☽	4 32	9 50
16	7	the	28	9 54	10 19	☽	5 43	10 39
17	A	season;	29	10 45	11 10	☽	6 50	11 30
18	2	then	○	11 30	—	☽	☽ sets	ev. 21
19	3	comes	1	0 2	0 28	☽	5 56	1 13
20	4	cold	2	0 54	1 19	☽	6 54	2 4
21	5	weather.	3	1 4	2 8	☽	7 55	2 53
22	6	Something	4	2 29	2 54	☽	8 56	3 39
23	7	● Apogee. windy.	5	3 13	3 38	☽	9 59	4 23
24	A	Pretty	6	3 55	4 20	☽	11 3	5 5
25	2	Very cold.	7	4 36	5 1	☽	morn.	5 46
26	3	low Much	8	5 17	5 42	☽	0 9	6 27
27	4	tides. foul	9	5 38	6 23	☽	1 13	7 8
28	5	weather	10	6 42	7 7	☽	2 17	7 52
29	6	☉ ☽	11	7 28	7 53	☽	3 18	8 38
30	7	this	12	8 20	8 45	☽	4 16	9 30
31	A	time.	13	9 16	9 41	☽	5 11	10 26

FEE BILL for MASSACHUSETTS, PASSED 1796.

Justices' Fees.

BLANK writ of attachment and summons thereon, or original summons, 17 cents. Declaration in each writ of attachment and summons thereon, or original summons triable before a Justice, 40 cents. Subpoena, for one or more witnesses, 10 cents. Entry of an action, or filing a complaint in civil causes, including filing of papers, examining, allowing and taxing the bill of costs, and entering up the judgments and recording the same, 61 cents. Trial of an issue 50 cents. Copy evidence, original paper, or record, if under a page 10 cents; if upwards of a page, at the rate of 12 cents per page. Writ of execution, 25 cents. A recognizance to prosecute an appeal, including principal and surety, 20 cents. Taking Affidavits out of Court to be used in the trial of any cause actually depending 20 cents; For the Justice's travel therefor, both going and returning home, at the rate of 50 cents for every ten miles; for writing the deposition, caption, and notification, at the rate of 12 cents per page. And the Justice who shall take any deposition, shall certify his own and the deponent's fees. Taking affidavits, in perpetual remembrance of the thing, to each Justice, 20 cents; and for his travel and the writing, the same as in the case last mentioned. Administering an oath to persons appointed to appraise estates or to appraise and divide real estates, together with certificates of the same, 20 cents. Administering an oath to one or more witnesses at the same time, before Referees or Arbitrators, 20 cents; and for travel for that purpose the same as in the case of taking affidavits. Taking the acknowledgment of a deed with one or more seals, provided it be at one and the same time and certifying the same, 17 cents. Granting a warrant, swearing appraisals relating to strays, and entering the same, 32 cents. Administering oaths in all other cases, with certificate, except oaths to town, district, or parish Officers, 20 cents. Receiving a complaint and issuing a warrant in criminal cases, 50 cents. Entering a complaint in criminal prosecutions, rendering judgment and recording the same, examining, allowing, and taxing the costs and filing the papers, 75 cents. Recognizing persons charged with crimes, for their appearance at the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, or at the Supreme Judicial Court, and for certifying and returning the same with or without sureties, 25 cents, to be paid by the person so recognizing. For a mittimus for the commitment of any person on a criminal accusation, 25 cents.

Coroners' Fees.

For serving a writ, summons or execution and for collecting the monies due thereon, and for travel in returning precepts and inquisitions, the same allowance as is by this Act allowed to Sheriffs for similar services. For a bail bond 25 cents. Every trial where the Sheriff is concerned, 25 cents; and the same for attending the Jury therein. Granting a warrant and taking an inquisition on a dead body, 1 dollar; if more than one at the same time, and who came to their death by the same means, 20 cents for each one after the first. Travel and expense for taking an inquisition, 1 dollar a day to each of the Jurymen for their travel, if above four miles out, 7 cents a mile each way, and for their services 75 cents per day, including time and expenses. The Constable, for his attendance and expenses in summoning a Jury 90 cents a day.

Fees of Judges of Probate.

Granting administration where there is no litigation 50 cents; and in other cases, 1 dollar. Appointing or allowing guardians to minors, 40 cents in each case, except in cases where one guardian is appointed for more than one minor, when the Judge shall be entitled to 5 cents each, for all more than one minor. A decree respecting the probate of a Will or Codicil, where the same is not contested, 50 cents; and in all other cases, 1 dollar. Ex-

amining and allowing an inventory, swearing the executor or executors, administrator or administrators, 20 cents. Seizing appraisers of an estate, 15 cents. Examining and allowing accounts, not exceeding two pages, 40 cents, and for all above two pages, at the rate of 15 cents, each page. A decree for setting an intestate estate 40 cents. A citation, 15 cents. A summons for one or more witnesses, 10 cents. A quietus, 20 cents. A warrant to appraise or divide estates, 30 cents. Issuing a commission to receive and examine the claims of creditors, when an estate is represented insolvent, 20 cents. An order of distribution, 20 cents. Granting an appeal to the Supreme Court, 20 cents.

Register of Probate's Fees.

For writing a bond and letter of administration 40 cents. Writing a bond and letter of guardianship, and making record thereof, for one minor, 60 cents, and if for more than one minor for whom the said guardian is appointed at the same time, 10 cents for each minor more than one. Drawing a decree respecting the probate of a will or codicil, 40 cents. Writing a bond for the executor, 20 cents. Writing a warrant to appraise the estate of a person deceased, 20 cents. A warrant to divide an intestate estate among the heirs; writing a warrant to set off a widow's dower, or a warrant to receive and examine the claims of an insolvent estate, 20 cents. Entering the account of an executor, administrator, or guardian, and an allowance therefor, or for entering on an inventory the oath of an executor or administrator, 15 cents. Drawing up a decree on the settlement or partition of an estate, 20 cents. For drawing an order of distribution, 20 cents. A quietus, 20 cents. A citation, 15 cents. A summons for a witness or witnesses, 10 cents. Proportioning an insolvent estate among the creditors thereto, at the rate of 50 cents for every twelve creditors, every creditor's proportion being distinguished. Recording any matter, at the rate of 12 cents each page, and the same for a copy of any paper. A bond of appeal, 20 cents.

Justices' Fees.

In the Court of common Pleas.

Entry of an action including the taxing of the bill of costs, 80 cents. And in every action where an issue in law or fact is joined, 1 dollar, in addition to the fee for entry. Granting an appeal and taking a recognizance of the principal and surety or sureties, 20 cents. Proving a deed, 20 cents. Surrender of a principal into Court, by his bail 20 cents. Granting a writ of protection on 25 cents. Entering a petition and making an order thereon for the sale or partition of a real estate, 70 cents. Accepting partition of real estate, 40 cents. Accepting a report of Referees, where the acceptance thereof is contested 60 cents, otherwise 30 cents.

Fees of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

Entry of an action including the taxing of the bill of costs and filing the papers, 50 cents. Entering and recording a verdict or report of Referees, 12 cents. Every action withdrawn or nonsuit, 8 cents. Confessing judgment, or default, or joinder in demurrer, 10 cents. Entering up judgment and recording the same at large when no issue is joined, 20 cents; and where an issue in law or fact is joined, 40 cents. Acknowledging satisfaction of a judgment on the record, 8 cents. Entering an appeal and recognizing principal and sureties, 15 cents. Continuing each cause to the next term 12 cents. Entering the surrender of a principal into Court, and making a record thereof, 15 cents. For entering a petition and order thereon for the partition or sale of real estate, 20 cents; and for recording such petition and order at the rate of 12 cents a page. Entry of a rule of Court, upon the parties submitting a

cause to Referees, 15 cents. Proving a deed in Court and certifying the same, 20 cents. Every blank writ of attachment, with summons thereon, 15 cents. Every blank writ of *scire facias*, or original summons, 15 cents. An original or alias writ of execution in personal matters and filing the same, when returned 25 cents. A writ of possession in real actions, 40 cents. A writ of protection or *habeas corpus*, 25 cents. A subpoena for one or more witnesses, 10 cents. A *duces tecum*, 25 cents. Each *venire facias* for Jurymen to be paid out of the County Treasury, 5 cents. Opening and filing a deposition, 8 cents.

In the Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

To each Justice, For each day's constant attendance in Court, 1 dollar. And no Justice shall be allowed pay for more than two days' attendance at any one term. To each Justice who shall travel more than ten miles to the Court House or place where the Court sits, at the rate of 1 dollar for every twenty miles travel, computing out and home; the travel and attendance to be paid out of the County Treasury; except such Justices as are sworn Attornies at law, or clerks of the several Courts of Sessions, who shall not be allowed for travel or attendance.

Fees of the Clerk of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

Entering an indictment, presentment, complaint, or information, including the recording of the judgment of the Court therein, examining and casting the bill of costs, and filing the papers, 65 cents. Discharging a recognizance, 10 cents. Each warrant for a criminal, 20 cents. Each subpoena for witnesses or witnesses 10 cents. Each recognizance for an innholder or retailer, including principal and sureties and for transmitting the name of the licensed person to the Selectmen and recording the license, 15 cents. A warrant for County Tax, 20 cents. Warrant to lay out or alter a road, 20 cents. Examining and casting the Grand Juror's account yearly, and the order thereon, 30 cents. Examining any other account, 8 cents. Recording the reports of highways and other matters by order of the Court 12 cents a page. Copies of all papers or records, 12 cents a page. Entering an appeal, and recognizing principal and sureties, 20 cents. Keeping an account of the attendance of the Justices of the Court of General Sessions each term, to be paid out of the County Treasury, 75 cents.

In the Supreme Judicial Court. Justices' Fees.

Entering an action or complaint, including the taxing of a bill of costs, 1 dollar and 20 cents. Taking special bail, forty cents. Allowing a writ of error, granting certiorari, habeas corpus or other writ, on motion, 40 cents. Granting a writ of protection, 30 cents. Proving a deed, 20 cents. Entering a petition and making an order thereon, for the sale or partition of real estate, 1 dollar. Accepting a partition of real estate, 40 cents.

Fees of the Clerk in the Supreme Judicial Court.

Entering each action for trial, 70 cents. Entering each complaint, 35 cents. Receiving and recording a verdict, 30 cents. A writ of review, 70 cents. A writ of *scire facias*, 40 cents. An original writ of execution, including the taxing of the costs and filing of the papers, 65 cents. An original writ of *habeas facias* possession, including the taxing of the costs and filing of the papers, 80 cents. An alias writ of execution, 15 cents. An alias writ of *facias* *habeas possessionem*, 50 cents. A writ or habeas corpus, 40 cents. Copies of all papers containing less than one page, 10 cents each; of all papers containing more

than a page, at the rate of 12 cents a page. Entering a rule of Court, 15 cents. Confessing judgment on default, 20 cents. Every action withdrawn or nonsuit, 20 cents. Entering an appearance, 10 cents. Acknowledging satisfaction of a judgment, on record, 12 cents. Continuing each cause and entering the same next term, 20 cents. Proving a deed in Court, and certifying the same, 20 cents. Entering up a judgment and recording the same at large in cases where judgment is rendered, on verdict, demurrer, or state of facts, 60 cents, and in all other cases 30 cents. For each *venire facias* for Jurymen, to be paid out of the County Treasuries respectively, on the Justices certificate, 6 cents. Every writ and seal other than before mentioned, 40 cents. Every subpoena, for one or more witnesses, 10 cents. Each recognizance, including principal and sureties, 20 cents. Recording judgment in every criminal cause, 40 cents. A writ of protection, 20 cents. Entering a charge of a recognizance by proclamation, 15 cents. For opening and filing a deposition, 10 cents.

Fees to Parties and Witnesses.

To parties recovering costs for an Attorney in all causes where an issue in law or fact, is joined in the Supreme Judicial Court, 2 dollars 50 cents, and in all other causes in said Court, 1 dollar 25 cents. And in all causes in the Courts of Common Pleas, and Courts of General Sessions of the Peace, where an issue in law or fact is joined, 1 dollar and 50 cents; and in all other causes in said Court 1 dollar. For the declaration in each writ, 50 cents. For parties recovering costs, whether in the Supreme Judicial Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Sessions of the Peace, or before a Justice of the Peace 33 cents for each day's attendance and travel, ten miles to be accounted as one day; no allowance shall be made for travel to or from the Clerk's office to take out a writ or summons, or carry the same to an Officer, and no Plaintiff shall be allowed for more than three days attendance when the Defendant is defaulted, unless the defendant appears in Court and makes answer to the Plaintiff's suit, in which case if the Defendant is defaulted, unless the defendant is defaulted after the expiration of three days, no attendance shall be taxed by the Plaintiff after the day when the default shall happen: *Provided nevertheless*, that when the party recovering costs in any Court, shall live more than forty miles from the place of holding such Court, and such party shall not actually travel to attend the same Court in such cause, there shall not be allowed for travel in taxing the bill of costs, more than forty miles distance, unless such party shall employ some Agent or Attorney, who shall in fact travel more than forty miles for the special purpose of attending such Court in such cause. In a criminal cause, where one or more Defendants are tried by the Jury at the same time in the Supreme Judicial Court, or where the cause is determined by an issue in law, for the Attorney General, or person attending for the Commonwealth, 2 Dollars and 50 cents: And if there be no trial by the Jury, and the cause be not determined by an issue in law, 1 dollar 25 cents; and in all causes in the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, 1 dollar and 25 cents.—Drawing an Indictment in the Supreme Judicial Court, 1 dollar and 25 cents; and in the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, 65 cents. Witnesses in civil or criminal causes whether in the Supreme Judicial Court, Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions of the Peace, 75 cents for each day's attendance, and 4 cents for each mile's travel going out and returning home: And before a Justice of the Peace, Referees or Arbitrators, 33 cents per day, and for their travel the same as at other Courts; provided such witnesses do personally attend said Courts respectively, and certify in writing their time and travel.

Sheriffs' and Constables' Fees.

Service of an original summons or *scire facias*, either by reading the same, or by copy, on one Defendant, 30 cents, if on more than one Defendant, then for each other Defendant 10

served, 30 cents. Service of a capias or attachment on one Defendant with summons, 30 cents; if served on more than one Defendant, then 30 cents for each Defendant so served: And if the Officer by the written direction of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, his or their Agent or Attorney, shall make a special service of any such writ, either by attaching property or taking the body therefor, such special service on each Defendant on whom such writ shall be so served, the Sheriff shall be allowed 50 cents. And where the Officer is by law directed to leave a copy in order to complete the service, or shall give a copy of any precept upon demand thereof, he may charge at the rate of 12 cents a page. For a bail bond and writing the same, including principal and sureties to be paid by the person admitted to bail, and taxed for him if he shall prevail, 20 cents. Serving a writ of possession exclusive of fees for collecting on the costs, 1 dollar and 10 cents; if on more than one piece of land, 75 cents for each piece of land after the first. The fees for collecting the costs on a writ of possession, the same as on executions in personal actions. Serving a Warrant, 30 cents. Sheriff's aid in criminal cases, to each person for every twelve hours attendance, including expenses, 1 dollar, and so in proportion for a greater or less time, and 4 cents for each mile's travel going out and returning home.—Summoning witnesses in criminal cases, 10 cents for each witness, and travel as in civil causes, unless in special cases when the Court may increase the fee to what they may judge reasonable. For the Sheriffs' or Constables' attending the Court, and keeping the prisoner in criminal cases, 75 cents for every twelve hours; and so in proportion for a greater or less time. Levying Executions in personal actions, for the first 100 dollars 4 cents; for every dollar above that, and not exceeding 200 dollars, 2 cents for every dollar; and for all above 200 dollars, 1 cent for every dollar; travel for the service of such Executions, and also of mean processes or Warrants to him directed, 4 cents a mile, the travel to be computed from the place of service to the Court or place of return by the usual way, only one travel shall be allowed for one Writ, Execution or Warrant, and if the same be served on more than one person, then the travel shall be computed from that place of service which may be most remote from the place of return, with all further necessary travel in serving such Execution, Writ or Warrant: But if the travel from the place of service to the place of return be more than fifty miles, then only 1 cent a mile shall be allowed for all travel exceeding that distance.—The traveling fees and fees of service shall be endorsed by the Officer serving the same, otherwise they shall not be allowed. Serving an Execution upon a judgment of Court for partition of real estate or assigning of Dower, 1 dollar a day, and 4 cents a mile out of the place of his abode. And no Sheriff shall demand or receive from any of his Deputies, more than at the rate of 25 per cent, on the amount of fees for travel and service. Every trial on a Court of Record, 15 cents. Every default, 8 cents. For returning the certificates of votes of the several towns for a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Counsellors and Senators to the Secretary's Office, 8 cents a mile, computing from the place of his abode to the Secretary's Office, to be paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, and but one travel shall be allowed for the whole. To the Officer attending the Grand Jury, for each day's attendance, 75 cents. The Officer attending the Petit Jury, for every cause, to be paid with the Jury fees, 25 cents.—For dispersing venires for Jurymen, Treasurer's Warrants and Proclamations of all kinds, 8 cents each. To each appraiser of real estate, for extending Execution or assigning Dower, 1 dollar a day, and travel at the rate of 4 cents a mile going out and returning home. For every Deputy Sheriff or Constable who shall attend the Supreme Judicial Court, or Court of General Sessions of the Peace or Common Pleas by their order, 75 cents a day, to be paid out of the County Treasury. To Constables for the service of venires, 25 cents, and 4 cents a mile for travel to the

Clerk's Office, to be paid out of the County Treasury.

Criers' Fees.

Calling a Jury 8 cents, to be paid with the Jury fees. A default or non suit, a judgment affirmed on complaint, a verdict or demurrer, 15 cents each. Discharging a recognizance by proclamation, 8 cents;—said fees to be paid to the Clerk for the use of the Crier.

Gaolers' Fees.

Turning the key for each prisoner committed or discharged, 20 cents.

For Marriages.

Town Clerk for publishing the bands of Matrimony, recording the same, giving a certificate of the publication, and recording the marriage upon receiving the Justice's or Minister's certificate thereof, 50 cents. To every Minister or Justice of the Peace who shall lawfully solemnize a marriage and certify the same, 1 dollar and 25 cents. To the Town Clerk, for recording births and deaths, 8 cents each. For a certificate of a birth or death, 10 cents. For a subpoena for one or more witnesses, 10 cents.

Fees in the Secretary's Office.

Certificate under the seal of the Commonwealth for the benefit of particular persons, 1 dollar. Order of notice from the General Court upon petition, 40 cents. Every other order 40 cents. For all copies for the benefit of particular persons, at the rate of 12 cents a page. The Secretary shall keep an account of all fees by him received by virtue of this Act, that the General Court may once a year know the amount thereof, and take the same into consideration at the time of making a grant to him for his services. And it is to be understood that a page as mentioned in this act should contain two hundred and twenty four words.

County Register's Fees.

Entering and recording a Deed or other paper of the length of one page or under, 12 cents; and for certifying on the original the time when, and the book and page where the same may be recorded, 5 cents. If the instrument recorded exceed the length of a page, at the rate of 14 cents a page, the fees to be paid at the signing of the instrument. For all copies at the rate of 14 cents a page. Entering in the margin a discharge of a mortgage, to be signed by the person discharging the same, 12 cents.

Allowance to Jurors.

The Grand Jurors attending at the Supreme Judicial Court, and Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and the Jurors for trials attending either of said Courts or the Court of Common Pleas shall each be allowed 90 cents a day for their attendance, and 4 cents a mile for their travel out and home, to be paid out of the County treasury: And there shall be paid to the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, and to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and the Clerk of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace respectively, by the Plaintiff or Appellant, the sum of 5 dollars for the trial of each civil action, for the use of the County; if any person shall demand and receive any greater fee or fees for any of the services aforesaid, than are by this Act allowed and provided, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of 30 dollars for every offence, to be recovered with costs, either by presentment in the Supreme Judicial Court, or Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

That all laws heretofore made for regulating and establishing fees for the services herein mentioned, shall from and after the first day of April next be, and they hereby are repealed, except so far as respects any prosecution for an offence that is or may be committed against said act before the first day of April. This act shall continue and be in force for the term of two years from and after the first day of April last, and until the end of the then next session of the General Court.

1st. TABLE. Shewing the Value of any number of Cents from one to one hundred, in shillings, pence and farthings, in the Currency of Massachusetts, Newhampshire, Rhodeisland, Connecticut, Vermont, Virginia and Kentucky, rendering the Value of the Federal Currency easy and intelligible.

Ct.	s.	d.	q.	Cts.	s.	d.	q.	Cts.	s.	d.	q.	Cts.	s.	d.	q.
1	0	0	3	26	1	6	3	51	3	0	3	76	4	6	3
2	0	1	2	27	1	7	2	52	3	1	2	77	4	7	2
3	0	2	1	28	1	8	1	53	3	2	1	78	4	8	1
4	0	3	0	29	1	9	0	54	3	3	0	79	4	9	0
5	0	3	2	30	1	9	2	55	3	3	2	80	4	9	3
6	0	4	1	31	1	10	1	56	3	4	1	81	4	10	2
7	0	5	0	32	1	11	0	57	3	5	0	82	4	11	0
8	0	5	3	33	1	11	3	58	3	5	3	83	4	11	3
9	0	6	2	34	2	0	2	59	3	6	2	84	5	0	2
10	0	7	1	35	2	1	1	60	3	7	1	85	5	1	1
11	0	8	0	36	2	2	0	61	3	8	0	86	5	2	0
12	0	8	3	37	2	2	3	62	3	8	3	87	5	2	3
13	0	9	1	38	2	3	1	63	3	9	1	88	5	3	1
14	0	10	0	39	2	4	0	64	3	10	0	89	5	4	0
15	0	10	3	40	2	4	3	65	3	10	3	90	5	4	3
16	0	11	2	41	2	5	2	66	3	11	2	91	5	5	2
17	1	0	1	42	2	6	1	67	4	0	1	92	5	6	1
18	1	1	0	43	2	7	0	68	4	1	0	93	5	7	0
19	1	1	3	44	2	7	3	69	4	1	3	94	5	7	3
20	1	2	2	45	2	8	2	70	4	2	2	95	5	8	2
21	1	3	0	46	2	9	0	71	4	3	0	96	5	9	0
22	1	3	3	47	2	9	3	72	4	3	3	97	5	9	3
23	1	4	2	48	2	10	2	73	4	4	2	98	5	10	2
24	1	5	1	49	2	11	1	74	4	5	1	99	5	11	1
25	1	6	0	50	3	0	0	75	4	6	0	100	6	0	0

2d. TABLE. The Value of the several Pieces of Silver Coin now in circulation in the United States, in Federal Currency.

	Cents.	Mills.
One fourth of a Pistareen or half Dime	-	-
Four pence halfpenny	5	0
Half Pistareen, or Dime	6	2½
Nine pence piece or ¼ of a Dollar	10	0
Pistareen or two Dimes	12	5
Quarter of a Dollar	20	0
Half a Dollar	25	0
Dollar	50	0
Half a Crown, French	100	0
Half a Crown, English	55	0
Crown, French	55	5
Crown, English	110	0
	111	0

10 MILLS are 1 CENT.
 10 CENTS — 1 DIME, or DISME.
 10 DIMES — 1 DOLLAR.
 10 DOLLARS — 1 EAGLE.

IIIrd TABLE. Of Simple Interest, at 6 per cent. per ann. for any sum from one half Dollar to twenty thousand Dollars, in Dollars, Dimes, Cents and Mills, calculated for one year.

Dol.	D. D. C.	Dol.	D. D. C.	Dol.	D. D. C.	Dol.	D. D. C.	Dolls.	D. D. C. M.
1/2	0 0 3	24	1 4 4	48	2 8 8	72	4 3 2	96	5 7 6 0
1	0 0 6	25	1 5 0	49	2 9 4	73	4 3 8	97	5 8 2 0
2	0 1 2	26	1 5 6	50	3 0 0	74	4 4 4	98	5 8 8 0
3	0 1 8	27	1 6 2	51	3 0 6	75	4 5 0	99	5 9 4 0
4	0 2 4	28	1 6 8	52	3 1 2	76	4 5 6	100	6 0 0 0
5	0 3 0	29	1 7 4	53	3 1 8	77	4 6 2	200	12 0 0 0
6	0 3 6	30	1 8 0	54	3 2 4	78	4 6 8	300	18 0 0 0
7	0 4 2	31	1 8 6	55	3 3 0	79	4 7 4	400	24 0 0 0
8	0 4 8	32	1 9 2	56	3 3 6	80	4 8 0	500	30 0 0 0
9	0 5 4	33	1 9 8	57	3 4 2	81	4 8 6	600	36 0 0 0
10	0 6 0	34	2 0 4	58	3 4 8	82	4 9 2	700	42 0 0 0
11	0 6 6	35	2 1 0	59	3 5 4	83	4 9 8	800	48 0 0 0
12	0 7 2	36	2 1 6	60	3 6 0	84	5 0 4	900	54 0 0 0
13	0 7 8	37	2 2 2	61	3 6 6	85	5 1 0	1000	60 0 0 0
14	0 8 4	38	2 2 8	62	3 7 2	86	5 1 6	2000	120 0 0 0
15	0 9 0	39	2 3 4	63	3 7 8	87	5 2 2	3000	180 0 0 0
16	0 9 6	40	2 4 0	64	3 8 4	88	5 2 8	4000	240 0 0 0
17	1 0 2	41	2 4 6	65	3 9 0	89	5 3 4	5000	300 0 0 0
18	1 0 8	42	2 5 2	66	3 9 6	90	5 4 0	6000	360 0 0 0
19	1 1 4	43	2 5 8	67	4 0 2	91	5 4 6	7000	420 0 0 0
20	1 2 0	44	2 6 4	68	4 0 8	92	5 5 2	8000	480 0 0 0
21	1 2 6	45	2 7 0	69	4 1 4	93	5 5 8	9000	540 0 0 0
22	1 3 2	46	2 7 6	70	4 2 0	94	5 6 4	10000	600 0 0 0
23	1 3 8	47	2 8 2	71	4 2 6	95	5 7 0	20000	1200 0 0 0

N. B. To find the Interest for one month, take one twelfth part of the Interest for a year—for two months, take one sixth—for three months, take one fourth—for four months, take one third—for five months one fourth and one sixth—for six months one half—for seven months one third and one fourth—for eight months two thirds—for nine months three quarters—for ten months one half and one third.

OLD SPANISH VERBS.

HE who will have a mule without any fault must keep none.
 Prayers and provender never hindered any man's journey.
 He who eats most eats least.
 Experience and wisdom are the two best fortune tellers.
 The best soldier comes from the plough.
 A covetous man makes a halfpenny of a farthing, and a liberal man makes sixpence of it.
 Look upon a picture and a battle at a good distance.
 The husband must not see, and the wife must be blind.
 Neither so fair as to kill nor so ugly as to fright a man.
 Vain glory is a flower which never comes to fruit.
 He who hath no ill fortune is tired out with good.
 If folly were pain, we should have great crying out in every house.
 Your looking glass will tell you what none of your friends will.
 That wound that was never given is best cured of any other.

The New FRENCH CALENDAR for the present Year, which began September 22, 1795.

Names of Months, French.	English.	Term.
A U T U M N.		
Vindemaire,	Vintage Month,	from Sept. 22 to Oct. 21.
Brumaire,	Fog month,	Oct. 22 to Nov. 20.
Frumaire,	Sleet Month,	Nov. 21 to Dec. 20.
W I N T E R.		
Nivose,	Snow Month,	Dec. 21 to Feb. 19.
Pluiose,	Rain Month,	Jan. 20 to Feb. 18.
Ventose,	Wind Month,	Feb. 19 to March 20.
S P R I N G.		
Germinal,	Sprouts Month,	Mar. 21 to April 19.
Floreal,	Flowers Month,	April 20 to May 19.
Praireal,	Pasture Month,	May 20 to June 18.
S U M M E R.		
Messidor,	Harvest Month,	June 19 to July 18.
Fervidor,	Hot Month,	July 19 to Aug. 17.
Fructidor,	Fruit month,	Aug. 18 to Sept. 16.

Sans Culottides, or Feasts dedicated to
 Les Vertus, The Virtues, Sept. 17.
 Le Genie, Genius, Sept. 18.
 Le Travail, Labour, Sept. 19.
 L'Opinion, Opinion, Sept. 20.
 Les Recompenses, Rewards, Sept. 21.
 Intercalary day or La Sans Culottide, this year, follows Sept. 21. Sept. 23, begins a new year.

The intercalary day of every fourth year is to be called La Sans Culottide; on which there is to be a National Renovation of their oath, "To live free or die." The month is divided into three decades, the days of which are called, from the Latin Numerals,
 1. Primidi. 2. Duodi. 3. Tridi. 4. Quartidi.
 5. Quintidi. 6. Sextidi. 7. Septidi. 8. Octidi.
 9. Nonodi. 10. Decadi, which is to be the day of rest.

FRIENDS' YEARLY MEETINGS.

THE yearly meeting at Rhodeisland, beginning at Portsmouth, is on the fifth day before the second sixth day of the sixth month: Composed of three quarterly meetings, which go by the name of Rhodeisland, Salem and Sandwich.—Rhodeisland quarter is held on the fifth day before the second sixth day of the first month, at Providence. In the fourth month at Eastgreenwich. In the seventh month at Smithfield upper meetinghouse. And in the tenth month at Dartmouth.—Salem quarter is held at Seabrook (formerly Hampton) on the seventh day before the fourth first day of the first month. At Salem, the first sixth day of the sixth month. At Falmouth, on the seventh day before the fourth first day of the ninth month. And at Dover, the seventh day before the fourth first day of the tenth month.—Sandwich quarter is held at Falmouth, on the second sixth day in the twelfth month. At Sandwich, the sixth day before the last first day in the third month. At Nantucket, the third day after the fourth sixth day in the sixth month. And at Longplain, the seventh day before the second sixth day in the tenth month.

HE who ploughs his land and breeds cattle, spins Gold and weaves Bank Bills.

THE following ADDRESS of the PRESIDENT (of these States) to his Fellow Citizens arrests the attention of all classes of men, whatever political opinions they may embrace. The name of WASHINGTON will be ever dear to his country—his services claim our gratitude, and his sentiments fix our esteem—Posterity will bless his memory and revere his virtues, and join its echo to our declaration, when we hail him the DEFENDER of the RIGHTS of MAN.

FRIENDS and FELLOW CITIZENS,

THE period for a new election of a Citizen, to administer the executive government of the United States, being not far distant, and the time actually arrived, when your thoughts must be employed in designating the person, who is to be clothed with that important trust, it appears to me proper, especially as it may conduce to a more distinct expression of the publick voice, that I should now apprise you of the resolution I have formed, to decline being considered among the number of those, out of whom a choice is to be made.

I beg you, at the same time, to do me the justice to be assured, that this resolution has not been taken, without a strict regard to all the considerations appertaining to the relation, which binds a dutiful citizen to his country; and that, in withdrawing the tender of service, which silence in my situation might imply, I am influenced by no diminution of zeal for your future interest; no deficiency of grateful respect for your past kindness; but am supported by a full conviction that the step is compatible with both.

The acceptance of, and continuance hitherto in the office to which your suffrages have twice called me, have been a uniform sacrifice of inclination to the opinion of duty, and to a deference for what appeared to be your desire. I constantly hoped, that it would have been much earlier in my power, consistently with motives, which I was not at liberty to disregard; to return to that retirement, from which I had been reluctantly drawn. The strength of my inclination to do this, previous to the last election, had even led to the preparation of an address to declare it to you; but mature reflection on the then perplexed and critical posture of our affairs with foreign nations, and the unanimous advice of persons entitled to my confidence, impelled me to abandon the idea.

I rejoice, that the state of your concerns, external as well as internal, no longer renders the pursuit of inclination incompatible with the sentiment of duty, or propriety; and am persuaded, whatever partiality may be retained for my services, that in the present circumstances of our country, you will not disapprove my determination to retire.

The impressions, with which I first undertook the arduous trust, were explained on the proper occasion. In the discharge of this trust, I will only say that I have, with good intentions, contributed towards the organization and administration of the government, the best exertions of which a very fallible judgment was capable. Not unconscious, in the outset, of the inferiority of my qualifications, experience, in my own eyes, perhaps still more in the eyes of others, has strengthened the motives to diffidence of myself; and every day the increasing weight of years admonishes me more and more, that the shade of retirement is as necessary to me as it will be welcome. Satisfied that if any circumstances have given peculiar value to my services, they were temporary, I have the consolation to believe, that while choice and prudence invite me to quit the political scene, patriotism does not forbid it.

In looking forward to the moment, which is intended to terminate the career of my publick life, my feelings do not permit me to suspend the deep acknowledgment of that debt of gratitude, which I owe to my beloved country, for the many honours it has conferred upon me; still more for the steadfast confidence with which it has supported me;

and for the opportunities I have thence enjoyed of manifesting my inviolable attachment, by services faithful and persevering, though in usefulness unequal to my zeal. If benefits have resulted to our country from these services, let it always be remembered to your praise, and as an instructive example in our annals, that under circumstances in which the passions, agitated in every direction, were liable to mislead—amidst appearances sometimes dubious—vicissitudes of fortune often discouraging—in situations in which not unfrequently want of success has countenanced the spirit of criticism—the constancy of your support was the essential prop of the efforts, and a guarantee of the plans by which they were effected. Profoundly penetrated with this idea, I shall carry it with me to my grave, as a strong incitement to unceasing vows that Heaven may continue to you the choicest tokens of its beneficence—that your union and brotherly affection may be perpetual—that the free constitution, which is the work of your hands, may be sacredly maintained—that its administration in every department may be stamped with wisdom and virtue—that, in fine, the happiness of the people of these States, under the auspices of liberty, may be made complete, by so careful a preservation and so prudent a use of this blessing as will acquire to them the glory of recommending it to the applause, the affection, and adoption, of every nation which is yet a stranger to it.

Here, perhaps, I ought to stop. But a solicitude for your welfare, which cannot end but with my life, and the apprehension of danger, natural to that solicitude, urge me, on an occasion like the present, to offer to your solemn contemplation, and to recommend to your frequent review, some sentiments; which are the result of much reflection, of inconsiderable observation, and which appear to me all important to the permanency of your felicity as a people. These will be offered to you with the more freedom, as you can only see in them the disinterested warnings of a parting friend, who can possibly have no personal motive to bias his counsel. Nor can I forget, as an encouragement to it, your indulgent reception of my sentiments on a former and not dissimilar occasion.

Interwoven as is the love of liberty with every ligament of your hearts, no recommendation of mine is necessary to fortify or confirm the attachment.

The unity of government, which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence; the support of your tranquillity at home, your peace abroad; of your safety; of your prosperity; of that very Liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee, that from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress, against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed, it is of infinite moment, that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union, to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the Palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens by birth or choice, of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of American, which belongs to you, in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of Patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, you have the same religion, manners, habits and political principles. You have in a common cause fought and triumphed together; the Independence and Liberty you possess are the work of joint councils, and joint efforts, of common dangers, sufferings and successes.

But these considerations, however powerfully they address themselves to your sensibility, are greatly outweighed by those which apply more immediately to your interest.—Here every portion of our country finds the most commanding motives for carefully guarding and preserving the union of the whole.

The North, in an unrestrained intercourse with the South, protected by the equal laws of a common government, finds in the productions of the latter, great additional resources of maritime and commercial enterprise, and precious materials of manufacturing industry. The South in the same intercourse, benefitting by the agency of the North, sees its agriculture grow and its commerce expand. Turning partly into its own channels the seamen of the North, it finds its particular navigation invigorated; and while it contributes, in different ways, to nourish and increase the general mass of the national navigation, it looks forward to the protection of a maritime strength, to which itself is unequally adapted. The East, in a like intercourse with the West, already finds, and in the progressive improvement of interior communications, by land and water, will more and more find a valuable vent for the commodities which it brings from abroad, or manufactures at home. The West derives from the East supplies requisite to its growth and comfort—and what is perhaps of still greater consequence, it must of necessity owe the secure enjoyment of indispensable outlets for its own productions to the weighty influence, and the future maritime strength of the Atlantick side of the Union, directed by an indissoluble community of interest as one nation. Any other tenure by which the West can hold this essential advantage, whether derived from its own separate strength, or from an apostate and unnatural connection with any foreign power, must be intrinsically precarious.

While then every part of our country thus feels an immediate and particular interest in Union, all the parts combined cannot fail to find in the united mass of means and efforts greater strength, greater resource, proportionably greater security from external danger, a less frequent interruption of their peace by foreign nations—and what is of most inestimable value! they must derive from Union an exemption from those broils and wars between themselves, which so frequently afflict neighbouring countries, not tied together by the same government; which their own rivalships alone would be sufficient to produce, but which opposite foreign alliances, attachments and intrigues would stimulate and embitter. Hence likewise they will avoid the necessity of those overgrown military establishments, which under any form of government are inauspicious to Liberty, and which are to be regarded as particularly hostile to Republican Liberty. In this sense it is, that your Union ought to be considered as a main prop of your Liberty, and that the love of the one ought to endear to you the preservation of the other.

These considerations speak a persuasive language to every reflecting and virtuous mind, and exhibit the continuance of the Union as a pri-

mary object of patriotick desire. Is there a doubt, whether a common government can embrace so large a sphere? Let experience solve it. To listen to mere speculation in such a case were criminal. We are authorized to hope that a proper organization of the whole, with the auxiliary agency of governments for the respective subdivisions, will afford a happy issue to the experiment. It is well worth a fair and full experiment. With such powerful and obvious motives to Union, affecting all parts of our country, while experiment shall not have demonstrated its impracticability, there will always be reason to distrust the patriotism of those, who in any quarter may endeavour to weaken its bands.

In contemplating the causes which may disturb our Union, it occurs as matter of serious concern, that any ground should have been furnished for characterising parties by Geographical discriminations—*Northern* and *Southern*—*Atlantick* and *Western*; whence designing men may endeavour to excite a belief that there is a real difference of local interests and views. One of the expedients of party to acquire influence, within particular districts, is to misrepresent the opinions and aims of other districts. You cannot shield yourselves too much against the jealousies and heart burnings which spring from the misrepresentations; they tend to render alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection. The inhabitants of our western country have lately had a useful lesson on this head: They have seen, in the negotiation by the Executive, and in the unanimous ratification by the Senate, of the treaty with Spain, and in the universal satisfaction at that event, throughout the United States, a decisive proof how unfounded were the suspicions propagated among them of a policy in the General Government and in the Atlantick States, unfriendly to their interests in regard to the Mississippi: They have been witnesses to the formation of two treaties, that with Great Britain and that with Spain, which secure to them every thing they could desire, in respect to our foreign relations, towards confirming their prosperity. Will it not be their wisdom to rely for the preservation of these advantages on the Union by which they were procured? Will they not henceforth be deaf to those advisers, if such there are, who would sever them from their brethren and connect them with aliens?

To the efficacy and permanency of your Union, a Government for the whole is indispensable—No alliances, however strict, between the parts can be an adequate substitute; they must inevitably experience the infractions and interruptions which all alliances in all times have experienced. Sensible of this momentous truth, you have improved upon your first essay, by the adoption of a constitution of Government better calculated than your former for an intimate Union, and for the efficacious management of your common concerns. This Government, the offspring of your own choice, uninfluenced and unawed adopted upon full investigation and mature deliberation, completely free in its principles; in the distribution of its powers, uniting security with energy; and containing within itself a provision for its own amendment, has a just claim to your confidence and your support. Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true liberty. The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their Constitutions of Government—But, the constitution which at any time exists, until changed by an explicit and authentick act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all. The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish government presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established Government.

All obstructions to the execution of the laws, all combinations and associations, under whatever plausible character, with the real design to direct, control, counteract or awe the regular deliberation and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive of this fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency. They serve to organize faction; to give it an artificial and extraordinary force—to put in the place of the delegated will of the nation, the will of a party, often a small but artful and enterprising minority of the community; and, according to the alternate triumph of different parties, to make the publick administration the mirror of the illconcerted and incongruous projects of faction, rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans, digested by common councils, and modified by mutual interests.

However combinations or associations, of the above description, may now and then answer popular ends, they are likely, in the course of time and things, to become potent engines, by which cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men, will be enabled to subvert the power of the people, and usurp for themselves the reins of government destroying, afterwards, the very engines which have lifted them to unjust dominion.

Towards the preservation of your government, and the permanency of your present happy state, it is requisite, not only that you steadily discountenance irregular oppositions to its acknowledged authority, but also that you resist with care the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretexts. One method of assault may be to effect, in the forms of the constitution, alterations which will impair the energy of the system, and thus to undermine what cannot be directly overthrown. In all the changes to which you may be invited, remember that time and habit are at least as necessary to fix the true character of governments, as of other human institutions—that experience is the surest standard, by which to test the real tendency of the existing constitution of a country—that facility in changes upon the credit of mere hypothesis and opinion, exposes to perpetual change, from the endless variety of hypothesis and opinion; and remember, especially, that for the efficient management of your common interests, in a country so extensive as ours, a government of as much vigour as is consistent with the perfect security of liberty, is indispensable. Liberty itself will find in such a government, with powers properly distributed and adjusted, its surest guardian. It is, indeed, little else than a name, where the government is too feeble to withstand the enterprises of faction, to confine each member of the society within the limits prescribed by the laws, and to maintain all in the secure and tranquil enjoyment of the rights of person and property.

I have already intimated to you, the danger of parties in the state, with particular reference to the founding of them on geographical discriminations. Let me now take a more comprehensive view, and warn you in the most solemn manner against the baneful effects of the spirit of party generally.

This spirit, unfortunately, is inseparable from our nature, having its root in the strongest passions of the human mind. It exists under different shapes in all governments, more or less stifled, controlled, or repressed; but in those of the popular form, it is seen in its greatest rankness, and is truly their worst enemy.

The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge, natural to party dissension, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism. But this leads at length to a more formal and permanent despotism. The disorders and miseries, which result, gradually incline the minds of men to seek security and repose in the abso-

lute power of an individual: And sooner or later the chief of some prevailing faction, more able or more fortunate than his competitors, turns this disposition to the purposes of his own elevation, on the ruins of publick liberty.

Without looking forward to an extremity of this kind (which nevertheless ought not to be entirely out of sight) the common and continual mischiefs of the spirit of party are sufficient to make it the interest and duty of a wise people to discourage and restrain it.

It serves always to distract the publick councils, and enfeeble the publick administration. It agitates the community with ill founded jealousies and false alarms; kindles the animosity of one part against another; foment, occasionally, riot and insurrection. It opens the door to foreign influence and corruption, which find a facilitated access to the government itself, through the channels of party passions. Thus the policy and will of one country are subjected to the policy and will of another.

There is an opinion that parties in free countries are useful checks upon the administration of the government, and serve to keep alive the spirit of liberty. This, within certain limits, is probably true; and in governments of a monarchical cast, patriotism may look with indulgence, if not with favour, upon the spirit of party. But in those of the popular character, in governments purely elective, it is a spirit not to be encouraged. From their natural tendency, it is certain there will always be enough of that spirit for every salutary purpose: And there being constant danger of excess, the effort ought to be, by force of publick opinion, to mitigate and assuage it. A fire not to be quenched; it demands a uniform vigilance to prevent its bursting into a flame, lest, instead of warming it should consume.

It is important likewise, that the habits of thinking in a free country, should inspire caution in those entrusted with its administration, to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding in the exercise of the powers of one department, to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism. A just estimate of that love of power, and proneness to abuse it, which predominates in the human heart, is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position. The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power; by dividing and distributing it into different depositories, and constituting each the guardian of the publick weal against invasions by the others, has been evinced by experiments ancient and modern: Some of them in our country, and under our own eyes. To preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be in any particular wrong, it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the constitution designates—But let there be no change by usurpation; for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed.—The precedent must always greatly overbalance in permanent evil any partial or transient benefit which the use can at any time yield.

Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who should labour to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of men and citizens. The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and to cherish them. A volume could not trace all their connections with publick and private felicity. Let it be simply

asked, Where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if a sense of religious obligation desert the oaths which are the instruments of investigation in courts of justice? And let us with caution indulge the supposition, that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education, on minds of peculiar structure; reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail, in exclusion of religious principle.

It is substantially true, that virtue or morality is a necessary spring of popular government. The rule indeed extends with more or less force to every species of free government. Who that is a sincere friend to it can look with indifference upon attempts to shake the foundation of the fabric?

Promote then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened.

As a very important source of strength and security, cherish public credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as sparingly as possible; avoiding occasions of expense by cultivating peace; but remembering also that timely disbursements to prepare for danger, frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it; avoiding likewise the accumulation of debt, not only by shunning occasions of expense, but by vigorous exertions in time of peace to discharge the debts which unavoidable wars may have occasioned, not ungenerously throwing upon posterity the burthen which we ourselves ought to bear.—The execution of these maxims belongs to your representatives, but it is necessary that public opinion should cooperate. To facilitate to them the performance of their duty, it is essential that you should practically bear in mind, that towards the payment of debts there must be revenue; that to have revenue there must be taxes; that no taxes can be devised which are not more or less inconvenient and unpleasant; that the intrinsic embarrassment inseparable from the selection of the proper objects (which is always a choice of difficulties) ought to be a decisive motive for a candid construction of the conduct of the government in making it, and for a spirit of acquiescence in the measure, for obtaining revenue which the public exigences may at any time dictate.

Observe good faith and justice towards all nations; cultivate Peace and Harmony with all; Religion and Morality enjoin this conduct; and can it be that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened, and, at no distant period, a great nation, to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence. Who can doubt that in the course of time and things the fruits of such a plan would richly repay any temporary advantages which might be lost by a steady adherence to it? Can it be, that Providence has not connected the permanent felicity of a nation with its virtue? The experiment, at least, is recommended by every sentiment which ennobles human nature. Alas! is it rendered impossible by its vices?

In the execution of such a plan, nothing is more essential than that permanent, inveterate antipathies against particular nations, and passionate attachments for others, should be excluded; and that in place of them just and amicable feelings towards all should be cultivated. The nation, which indulges towards another an habitual hatred, or an habitual fondness, is in some degree a slave. It is a slave to its animosity or to its affection, either of which is sufficient to lead it astray from its duty and its interest. Antipathy in one nation against another disposes each more readily to offer insult and injury, to lay hold of slight causes

of umbrage, and to be haughty and intractable, when accidental or trifling occasions of dispute occur. Hence frequent collisions, obstinate, envenomed and bloody contests. The nation, prompted by ill will and resentment, sometimes impels to war the Government, contrary to the best calculations of policy. The Government sometimes participates in the national propensity, and adopts through passion what reason would reject; at other times, it makes the animosity of the nation subservient to the projects of hostility instigated by pride, ambition, and other sinister and pernicious motives. The peace often, sometimes perhaps the liberty of nations has been the victim.

So, likewise, a passionate attachment of one Nation for another, produces a variety of evils. Sympathy for the favourite Nation, facilitating the illusion of an imaginary common interest, in cases where no real common interest exists, and infusing into one the enmities of the other, betrays the former into a participation in the quarrels and wars of the latter, without adequate inducement or justification. It leads also to concessions to the favourite Nation of privileges denied to others, which is apt doubly to injure the Nation making the concessions; by unnecessarily parting with what ought to have been retained; and by exciting jealousy, ill will, and a disposition to retaliate, in the parties from whom equal privileges are withheld: And it gives to ambitious, corrupted, or deluded citizens (who devote themselves to the favourite nation) facility to betray, or sacrifice the interests of their own country, without odium, sometimes even with popularity; gilding with the appearances of a virtuous sense of obligation, a commendable deference for public opinion, or a laudable zeal for public good, the base or foolish compliances of ambition, corruption or infatuation.

As avenues to foreign influence in innumerable ways, such attachments are particularly alarming to the truly enlightened and independent Patriot. How many opportunities do they afford to tamper with domestic factions, to practise the arts of seduction, to mislead public opinion, to influence or awe the Public Councils! Such an attachment of a small or weak, towards a great and powerful nation, dooms the former to be the satellite of the latter.

Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence (I conjure you to believe me fellow citizens) the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake; since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of Republican Government. But that jealousy to be useful must be impartial; else it becomes the instrument of the very influence to be avoided, instead of a defence against it.—Excessive partiality for one foreign nation, and excessive dislike of another, cause those whom they actuate to see danger only on one side, and serve to veil and even second the arts of influence on the other.—Real patriots, who may resist the intrigues of the favourite, are liable to become suspected and odious; while its tools and dupes usurp the applause and confidence of the people to surrender their interest.

The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations, is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements, let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith.—Here let us stop.

Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves, by artificial ties, in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics, or the ordinary combinations of her friendships or enmities.

Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue

a different course. If we remain one people, under an efficient government, the period is not far off, when we may defy material injury from external annoyance; when we may take such an attitude as will cause the neutrality, we may at any time resolve upon, to be scrupulously respected; when belligerent nations, under the impossibility of making acquisitions upon us, will not lightly hazard the giving us provocation; when we may choose peace or war, as our interest, guided by justice, shall counsel.

Why forego the advantages of so peculiar a situation? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalry, interest, humour or caprice?

It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances, with any portion of the foreign world; so far, I mean, as we are now at liberty to do it; for let me not be understood as capable of patronizing infidelity to existing engagements. I hold the maxim no less applicable to publick than to private affairs, that honesty is always the best policy. I repeat it, therefore, let those engagements be observed in their genuine sense. But in my opinion, it is unnecessary and would be unwise to extend them.

Taking care always to keep ourselves, by suitable establishments, on a respectable defensive posture—we may safely trust to temporary alliances for extraordinary emergencies.

Harmony, liberal intercourse with all nations, are recommended by policy, humanity and interest. But even our commercial policy should hold an equal and impartial hand; neither seeking nor granting exclusive favours or preferences; consulting the natural course of things; diffusing and diversifying by gentle means the streams of commerce, but forcing nothing; establishing, with the powers so disposed, in order to give trade a stable course, to define the rights of our merchants, and to enable the government to support them, conventional rules of intercourse, the best that present circumstances and mutual opinion will permit, but temporary, and liable to be from time to time abandoned or varied, as experience and circumstances shall dictate; constantly keeping in view, that it is folly in one nation to look for disinterested favours from another; that it must pay with a portion of its independence for whatever it may accept under that character; that by such acceptance, it may place itself in the condition of having given equivalents for nominal favours, and yet of being reproached with ingratitude for not giving more. There can be no greater error than to expect, or calculate upon real favours from nation to nation. It is an illusion which experience must cure, which a just pride ought to discard.

In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and affectionate friend, I dare not hope they will make the strong and lasting impression I could wish; that they will control the usual current of the passions, or prevent our nation from running the course which has hitherto marked the destiny of nations: But if I may even flatter myself that they may be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good; that they may now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit, to warn against the mischiefs of foreign intrigue, to guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism; this hope will be a full recompence for the solicitude for your welfare, by which they have been dictated.

How far, in the discharge of my official duties, I have been guided by the principles which have been delineated, the publick records and other evidences of my conduct must witness to you and to the world.

To myself, the assurance of my own conscience is, that I have at least believed myself to be guided by them.

In relation to the still subsisting war in Europe, my Proclamation of the 22d of April, 1793, is the index to my plan. Sanctioned by your approving voice and by that of your Representatives in both Houses of Congress, the spirit of that measure has continually governed me; uninfluenced by any attempts to deter or divert me from it.

After deliberate examination, with the aid of the best lights I could obtain, I was well satisfied that our country, under all the circumstances of the case, had a right to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take a neutral position. Having taken it, I determined, as far as should depend upon me, to maintain it with moderation, perseverance and firmness.

The considerations which respect the right to hold this conduct, it is not necessary on this occasion to detail. I will only observe, that according to my understanding of the matter, that right, so far from being denied by any of the belligerent powers, has been virtually admitted by all.

The duty of holding a neutral conduct may be inferred, without any thing more, from the obligation which justice and humanity impose on every nation, in cases in which it is free to act, to maintain inviolate the relations of peace and amity towards other nations.

The inducements of interest for observing that conduct will be best referred to your own reflections and experience. With me a predominant motive has been to endeavour to gain time to our country to settle and mature its yet recent institutions, and to progress without interruption to that degree of strength and consistency which is necessary to give it, humanly speaking, the command of its own fortunes.

Though in reviewing the incidents of my administration, I am unconscious of intentional error, I am nevertheless too sensible of my defects, not to think it probable that I may have committed many errors.—Whatever they may be, I fervently beseech the Almighty to avert or mitigate the evils to which they may tend. I shall also carry with me the hope that my country will never cease to view them with indulgence; and that after forty five years of my life dedicated to its service, with an upright zeal, the faults of incompetent abilities will be consigned to oblivion, as myself must soon be to the mansions of rest.

Relying on its kindness in this as in other things, and actuated by that fervent love towards it, which is so natural to a man who views in it the native soil of himself and his progenitors for several generations, I anticipate with pleasing expectation that retreat, in which I promise to realize, without alloy, the sweet enjoyment of partaking, in the midst of my fellow citizens, the benign influence of good laws under a free government—the ever favourite object of my heart, and the happy reward, as I trust, of our mutual cares, labours and dangers.

G. WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES, 17th Sept. 1796.

Difference of High Water at several places from New London.
At New York, Tarpaulin Cove, and Saybrook Bar, the same as New London; at Rhodeisland and Amboy, 40 minutes sooner; at Providence, one hour sooner; at Sandyhook, 2 hours and 40 minutes sooner; at Albany, 3 hours and 10 minutes sooner; at Boston, 2 hours and 20 minutes later; at Guilford and Newhaven, 2 hours and 50 minutes later; at Philadelphia, 5 hours 10 minutes later; at Norwich Landing, 45 minutes later; at Southold Harbor, 2 hours 10 minutes later.

Montreal	6	Deerfield,	Hoyt	8	Lebanon,	Shingle	7
Trois Rivieres	90	Greenfield,	Willard	3	Millerstown,	Rice	5
Quebec	80		Munn		Humboldt,	Lincoln	12
Road to PETERS-		Barnardston,	Alvord	11	River Succetarra		1
HAM, and BEN-		Brattleborough,	Dickerson	10	Lewisburgh upon the Sus-		
NINGTON.		Putney,	Goodwin	11	quehannah,	Grimes	8
Shrewsbury,	Pease, or	W. Ammister,	Spooner	10	Carlisle,	Foster	16
	Baldwin	Walpole Bridge,		3	ditto,	Alexander	7
Worcester,	Bigelow	Charleston, No. 4.	Willard	7	ditto	Maccracken	7
Holden,	Childs	Claremont,	Hubbard	7	Shippinborough,	Rippy	7
ditto,	Abbot	Windfor,	Conant	11	Clark's Gap,	Cooper	10
ditto,	Davis	Road from WORCES-			Over the Blue Mountain to		
Rutland,	Wood	TER to PROVI-			Skinner's		3
ditto,	Henry	DENCE.			Over the Path Valley and		
Oakham,	Kelley	From the Courthouse to			Tescarora Mountains to		
Barre,	Nurse	Jennison's		3	the Burnt Cabins, Jeram-		
ditto,	Smith	Grafton, Wood's or Barnes		5	merston		3
Peterham,	Peckham	Upton,	Kingsley	4	Fort Littleton,	Bird	4
ditto,	Dickerson	Mendon,	Ammidown	6	Foot of Skillinghill,	Pather	10
ditto,	Ward		Aldrich	6	Juncita, cr.	Martin	9
Orange,	Cady	Cumberland, Fisk or Lovett		6	Bedford,	Wirth	14
ditto,	Mayo		Jenks	4	Fork of the old Pennsylva-		
Warwick,	Pomeroy,		Whipple	2	nia and Glade roads,		
South road,		Smit' field,	Alrich	1	Bonnet		4
Northfield,	Houghton,	North Providence,	Win-		Foot of Dryridge, Mac-		
	Whitney and	Providence,	flow's	4	cracken or Wirth		3
	Doolittle, N. R.		Thayer	1	Medfar,		6
Hinsdale,	Hewe	Road from FISH-			Hew's camping ground,		
Brattleborough,	Dickerson	KILL to the OHIO			Ditty		5
Marlborough,	Stockwell	river.			Foot of the Alleghany,		
ditto,	Whitney	From Fishkill to the ferry		5	Grindall		6
ditto,	Whitney	Over the ferry to Newbo-			Glades,		7
Wilmington,	Cook	rough		2	ditto,	Colepenny	9
ditto,	Thompson	Bethlehem,	Edmondson	4	ditto,	Brake	5
Reedborough,	Hartwell	Bloomingsgrove,	Gold-		Foot of Laurelhill, Shaver		1
ditto,			smith	8	Philisbury		7
Woodford,	Scott	Chester,	Gilverton	8	Carnes		3
Bennington,	Dewey, Fay,	Warwick,	Smith	9	Cherry		7
	Grifwold, and	Wantage,	Hinchman	7	Mountpleasant,	Kauby	3
	Hathaway	ditto,	Randall	8	Thompson		5
Post Road to WIND-		Suffex C. H.	Wyllis	14	Shumral's ferry at the		
SOR, VERMONT from		Hardwick,	Goble		Yaughigany river, or		
SPRINGFIELD.		Old Moravian town, Gam-			Eud's ferry 2 miles far-		
Springfield,	Parsons,		bol	11	ther up		10
	Church	Oxford,	White	12	Paterfon		3
Upper ferry.		Eastown,	Shannon	10	Devore's ferry at the Mo-		
Westspringfield,	Miller	Bethlehem,	Elberts	12	nongahela		4
Northampton,	Lyman	Athenslow,	Miller	6	Washington	Patterson's	9
ditto,	Pomeroy	Mexetony,	Kemp	16	courthouse		
Hatfield,	White	Reading,	Zoll	18	Maccarnick		11
Whately,	Gad Smith	Womminstown,	Wicker-		well's mills,		16
		Meriflow,	lane	13	Coxe's fort or the southern		
			Bulmas	9	banks of the Ohio		10
					Down the Ohio to the mouth		
					of the Muskingum		95

EXPLANATION of the CALENDAR PAGES 1797.

SOLAR CALCULATIONS.

IN each page at the left hand, under Solar Calculations, &c. stand the Ephemeris or Places of the Planets for the 1st, 7th, 13th, 19th and 25th days in each month. — After which the 1st column shews the days of the month. — The second, the days of the week. — The third, the observable days &c. — The fourth, the rising of the Sun in hours and minutes. — The fifth, his setting. — The sixth, the length of the days. — The seventh the clock equations, or variation of the Sun from the clock in minutes; and the eighth, the rising southing and setting of the seven stars.

LUNAR CALCULATIONS.

ON the left hand pages under Lunar Calculations, the 1st column shews the days of the month. — The second the days of the week. — The third the spring tides, weather &c. — The fourth, the moon's age. — The fifth and sixth, the morning and evening tide. — The seventh, the moon's place in the signs. — The eighth, her rising and setting. — The ninth, her southing.

cat. # 2360.1