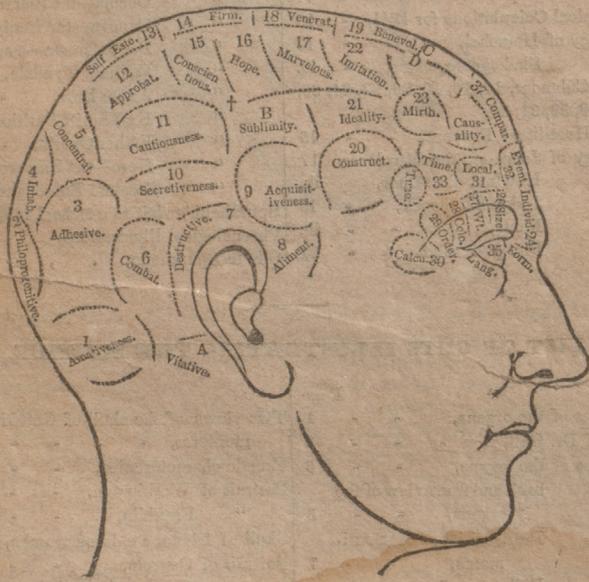


THE
PHRENOLOGICAL ALMANAC,
 FOR
1841.

EMBELLISHED WITH FIFTY ENGRAVINGS, ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE SCIENCE OF PHRENOLOGY.



BY L. N. FOWLER.

“ This is truth, though at enmity with the philosophy of ages.—GALL.

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PLAN OF DR. GALL'S

LIFE OF DOCTOR GALL.



FRANÇOIS JOSEPH GALL, the founder of Phrenology, was born in a small village of Germany in the year 1758. His father was a merchant by profession, and a man of considerable distinction and character for his circumstances. His parents being professors of the Roman Catholic religion had intended him for the service of that church; but his natural dispositions were averse to such a course, and, having become early interested in medical studies, he preferred to engage in the profession of the healing art. His youth was spent in acquiring a knowledge of the elementary branches of science and literature. He was passionately fond of the studies of nature, and frequently resorted to the country and the forests to make observations on butterflies, insects, birds, and other tribes of the animal kingdom. This spirit of inquiry was undoubtedly the key which opened up to him the way to his future discoveries. Gall had observed that those scholars with whom he found the greatest difficulty in competing in *verbal* memory, were distinguished for large prominent eyes. He made very extensive observations on this point and was finally led to suspect

that there must be some necessary connexion between memory for *words* and the *size* and *projection* of the eye. Afterwards, while engaged in medical studies, he found that, though the structure and functions of every other organ of the human body were understood by anatomists and physiologists, those of the brain were enveloped in the greatest mystery. He found on examination also that the notions of philosophers respecting the faculties or powers of the mind were of the most vague, indefinite and unsatisfactory nature. And after the most extensive observation and research, Gall was led to believe that the brain was the organ of the mind, and, moreover, that it was composed of a congeries of organs, and, that the mind consisted of a corresponding number of faculties.

It was in the year 1796, that Dr. Gall first commenced giving public lectures on his new discoveries respecting the functions of the brain. He then had extensive practice as a physician at Vienna—ranked high as a man of science—associated with the first men of the place and nation, and was connected with several public institutions. His lectures were

continued six or eight years in Vienna, and were attended by audiences the most intelligent and respectable. Considerable interest was now created on the subject. It was represented to the Emperor that Gall's views were injurious to good morals and dangerous to religion. This misrepresentation and opposition arose chiefly from the overwhelming influence of an ignorant, bigotted and corrupt clergy. An edict was issued by the Austrian government prohibiting all private lectures, unless a special permission was obtained from the public authorities; and, accordingly, Dr. Gall, finding that all prospect of communicating and defending publicly his discoveries, was cut off, determined to seek a country whose government was more liberal and tolerant. On the 6th of March, 1805, Dr. Gall left Vienna, accompanied by Dr. Spurzheim, who had now been with him nearly five years. They repeated their lectures and anatomical demonstrations, in the course of their tour, in more than thirty towns of Germany, Prussia, Holland, Switzerland, &c. They arrived at Paris in Nov. 1807, and in these travels, says Gall, "I experienced every where the most flattering reception. Sovereigns, ministers, philosophers, legislators, artists, seconded my design on all occasions, augmenting my collection, and furnishing me every where with new observations."

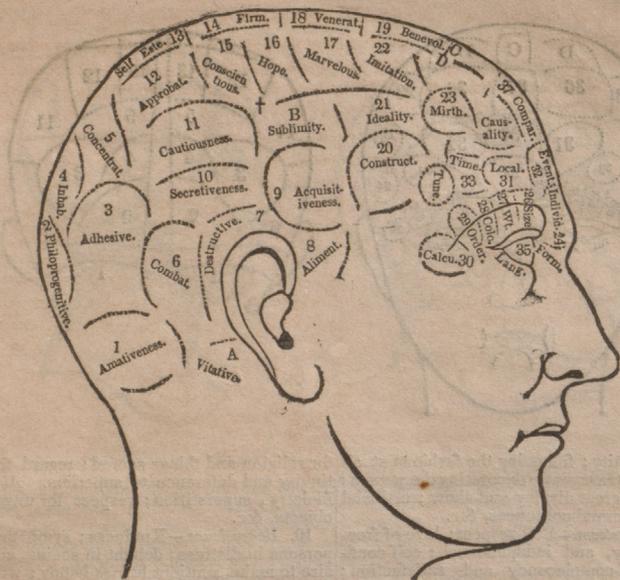
Dr. Gall was now in the fiftieth year of his age, and from this time to his death, made Paris his permanent residence. He still continued to prosecute his discoveries with great ardor, industry and success. Dr. Elliotson, formerly professor in the London University, while on a visit to Paris writes to a friend in England as follows:—"I have seen Dr. Gall—seen much of him and had frequent conversations with him. He lectures in Paris, to a class above one hundred, at the Athence Royale. His course consists of about sixty or seventy lectures, and he spends several days in dissecting. Dr. Gall ranks high in Paris; is physician to the Ambassadors—has great practice—is considered a *savant*, and bears himself and lives handsomely like a gentleman. Gall's head is magnificent; and his countenance, dress and manners, with the depth, continuousness, liberality, and simplicity of his remarks, show you that you are in company with a profound philosopher—a perfect gentleman—and a kind hearted friend."

He is perfectly free from all affectation or quackery; pursues truth only, regardless of all consequences; and has sought it at an immense expense, and free from all interested motives. He knows the importance and reality of his discoveries; and though perfectly modest and simple, forms the just estimate of himself that posterity will form, and feels secure of immortality."

The person of Dr. Gall was well proportioned; in stature, he was five feet ten inches, with a large chest and strong muscles; his step was firm, and his look vivid and penetrating. His features, though not handsome, possessed a mild and pleasing expression. He acquired a distinguished reputation as a physician, as well as a writer and philosopher; and, independent of the respect shown him by all parties, he realized from his profession a handsome fortune. At the close of one of his lectures in the spring of 1823, Dr. Gall was seized with a paralytic attack, from which he never perfectly recovered, and which ultimately carried him off, the 22d of August, 1823, in the seventy second year of his age. His remains were followed to the grave by an immense concourse of friends and admirers, five of whom pronounced discourses over his grave, as is the custom in France on such occasions. Dr. Fossati, in his funeral discourse, has the following touching paragraph:—"What an irreparable blank do I perceive in the scientific world by the death of one man! A blank which will long be felt by all the friends of science and sound philosophy. But what a man have we lost! What a genius was his! What a happy organization nature had given him! Yes! Dr. Gall was one of those privileged individuals whom the Creator sends on the earth at the interval of ages, to teach us how far human intelligence can reach."

The exertions of Dr. Gall, in collecting skulls and phrenological specimens in Vienna, created no small sensation among all classes of people. It is said that at one time the excitement was so great that every person in Vienna trembled for his head, and feared lest one day it should become the property of the greedy doctors. Among other anecdotes on this subject, the following is related. "M. Dennis, Librarian to the Emperor, inserted a clause in his will, for the express purpose of securing his head from the researches of Dr. Gall."

ELEMENTS OF PHRENOLOGY.



ELEMENTS OF PHRENOLOGY.

1. *Amativeness*.—Reciprocal attachment, and love of the sexes *as such*; with Adhesiveness, connubial love, and the matrimonial relations. *Abuses*: licentiousness, obscenity, &c.

2. *Philoprogenitiveness*.—Parental love; attachment to one's own offspring; love of children generally, pet animals, &c. *Abuses*: spoiling children by excessive indulgence; idolizing and pampering them, &c.

3. *Adhesiveness*.—Friendship; sociability; fondness for society; susceptibility of forming attachments; inclination to love, and desire to be loved; propensity to associate together in families and neighborhoods. *Abuses*: too great fondness for company indiscriminately; grieving excessively at the loss of friends, &c.

4. *Inhabitiveness*.—Love of home and country *as such*; attachment to the place where one has lived; unwillingness to change it; desire to locate, and remain permanently in one habitation; patriotism.

5. *Concentrativeness*.—Unity and continuity of thought and feeling; power of connected and concentrated application to one, and but one, thing at a time. *Abuses*: prolixity; tedious amplification of the feelings and mental operations, and inability to change one's occupation, or divert one's feelings.

6. *Combativeness*.—*Self-protection*; defence; resistance; defiance; resentment; spirit of opposition; determination, boldness; resolution; willingness to encounter; it originates the feeling implied in the phrase "*let me and mine*

alone." *Abuses*: pugnacity; a quick fiery temper; a contrary, fault-finding, contentious disposition, &c.

7. *Destructiveness*.—Executiveness; indignation; sternness; harshness; a pain-causing, retaliating, exterminating disposition; hatred and bitterness of feeling. *Abuses*: rage; revenge; malice premeditated; animosity; wars; cruelty; malignity; murder, &c.

8. *Alimentiveness*.—Appetite; hunger; desire for nutrition; gustatory enjoyment. *Abuses*: gluttony; gormandising; living merely to eat and drink; drunkenness—though this last vice depends much on the temperament, habits, &c., of the individual.

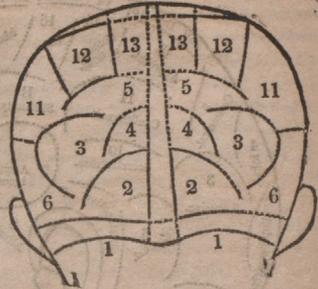
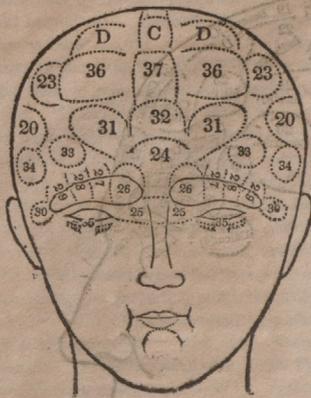
9. *Acquisitiveness*.—Love of possessing and acquiring property *as such*, the feeling of *mine* and *thine*—of claim and rightful possession; an economical, saving, frugal disposition, which is pained by seeing waste and extravagance.

10. *Secretiveness*.—Policy; management; evasion; cunning; acting under assumed aspects; and disguising one's real sentiments and purposes. *Abuses*: hypocrisy; deceit; lying; duplicity, &c.

11. *Cautiousness*.—Provision against want and danger; solicitude about consequences; fear; care; anxiety; taking precautionary measures; fleeing from foreseen evils, &c. *Abuses*: procrastination; irresolution; timidity; cowardice; melancholy; want of promptness and enterprise.

12. *Approbativeness*.—Regard for character and reputation; desire for a "*good name*," and to be esteemed; love of praise, popularity, fame and notoriety; pride of character; feeling of shame; ambition to distinguish one's self.

ELEMENTS OF PHRENOLOGY.



Abuses: vanity; following the fashions at all hazards; extravagantly decorating the person; making too great display and show; artificial manners; formal politeness, &c.

13. *Self-esteem*.—Self-respect; love of freedom, liberty, and independence; self-confidence, self-complacency and satisfaction; high sense of honor; love of power, nobleness; dignity; a high-toned manly feeling, which despises meanness and commands respect. *Abuses*: pride; egotism; swaggering pretensions; haughtiness; an aristocratical, domineering spirit, &c.

14. *Firmness*.—Decision of character; stability; fixedness of purpose, opinion, &c.; perseverance; an unwillingness to change. *Abuses*: obstinacy; wilfulness; a blind adherence to present opinions, and in opposition to reason.

15. *Conscientiousness*.—Moral principle; integrity; sense of justice; regard for duty; perception of right, and a feeling of wrong, as such, and that right should be rewarded, and wrong punished; sense of moral accountability, of guilt and incumbency; love of truth; penitence for sin; disposition to reform; gratitude for favors; desire of moral purity and blamelessness of life. *Abuses*: excessive scrupulousness; self-condemnation; making too little allowance for the faults and follies of mankind.

16. *Hope*.—Anticipation; expectation of future happiness and success; enterprise; cheerfulness; tendency of mind to magnify advantages, and to overlook or underrate difficulties. *Abuses*: a visionary, chimerical, castle-building disposition, &c.

17. *Marvellousness*.—Faith; belief in special Divine Providence, and reliance upon it for direction; belief in spiritual existences and supernatural manifestations. *Abuses*: belief in ghosts, witchcraft, &c.

18. *Veneration*.—Worship of a God; adoration of a Supreme Being; a disposition to observe religious rites and ceremonies; respect

for religion and things sacred; regard for antiquity and deference to superiors. *Abuses*: idolatry; superstition; respect for unworthy objects, &c.

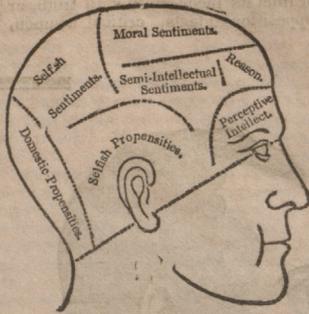
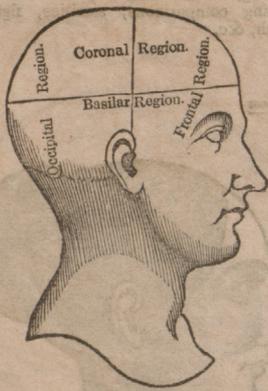
19. *Benevolence*.—Kindness; sympathy for persons in distress; delight in seeing, and desire to make, sentient beings happy; willingness to make personal sacrifices to secure this end; generosity; benignity; humanity. *Abuses*: giving alms to the vicious and undeserving; so great tenderness of feeling as to be overcome by the sight of suffering, &c.

20. *Constructiveness*.—Mechanical skill; dexterity in using tools; ability to make, manufacture, build, contrive, and construct; skill in repairing articles; slight of hand in turning off all kinds of manual labor. *Abuses*: wasting one's time and money in trying experiments, getting out useless patents, trying to invent perpetual motion, &c.

21. *Ideality*.—Good taste; refinement of feeling and manners; delicacy; sense of propriety; fancy; love of polite literature, belles-lettres, and a chaste and elegant style; that faculty which perceives and admires the beautiful, the rich, the exquisite, the sentimental, the perfect, and the fine arts generally; which gives impassioned ecstasy and rapture of feeling; elegance and beauty of style, and inspiration to poetry and oratory; softens down the rougher features of man's nature, and creates a desire for improvement and perfection. *Abuses*: ideal reveries; sickly sentimentalism; extravagant love of romance, poetry, the theatre, &c.; that sickly delicacy which is disgusted with the world as it is, and soars to dwell constantly in an ideal world.

22. *Imitation*.—Power of imitating and copying; of doing what one sees done; mimicry, &c. *Abuses*: mimicry; copying the faults of others; servile imitation, and following patterns to the exclusion of originality, and at the expense of independence, &c.

23. *Mirthfulness*.—Wit; perception of the



absurd and ludicrous; disposition and ability to joke, make fun, ridicule; humor; pleasantry; facetiousness; intuitive perception of, and disposition to laugh at, that which is improper, ill timed, out of place, unbecoming, &c. *Abuses*: levity; making sport of serious things; ridiculing truth; laughing at the infirmities of the unfortunate, &c.

24. *Individuality*.—Observation of things as independent existencies; curiosity to see and examine objects; disposition to regard physical things in their individual, isolated capacity.

25. *Form*.—Cognisance and recollection of the shape, superficies, configuration, and appearance of objects; observation and recollection of faces, of the expression of countenances, family resemblances, &c.; good eyesight.

26. *Size*.—Cognisance and recollection of magnitude, bulk, proportion, &c.; judgment of the weight of bodies, or their gravity, by observing their size.

27. *Weight*.—Intuitive perception and application of the principles of gravity; ability to balance one's self, to preserve the centre of gravity, and to judge of the weight of bodies by lifting them; ability to ride a fractions horse, to carry a steady hand, to throw a ball, stone, or arrow straight, &c.

28. *Color*.—Perception of colors—of their various shades, hues, tints, &c.; delight and satisfaction in contemplating their diversified and harmonious applications.

29. *Order*.—System; physical arrangement; having a place for every thing, and every thing in its place.

30. *Calculation*.—Intuitive perception of the relations of numbers or figures; ability to reckon figures and cast accounts in the head; numerical computation, having primary reference to the four fundamental rules of Arithmetic, as well as to what is called the Rule of Three.

31. *Locality*.—Cognisance and recollection of the relative positions of objects; fondness for geography; love of travelling; recollection of the looks of places, roads, natural scenery, &c.

32. *Eventuality*.—Observation and recollection of action, phenomena, occurrences, what has taken place, and circumstantial and historical facts; desire to witness and institute experiments; thirst for information, and the news of the day; desire to hear and relate anecdotes, and to find out *what is*, and know *what has been*, and see *what will be*.

33. *Time*.—Cognisance and recollection of the time *when*, of duration, of the lapse of time, the succession of events; of dates; keeping the beat in music and dancing, &c.

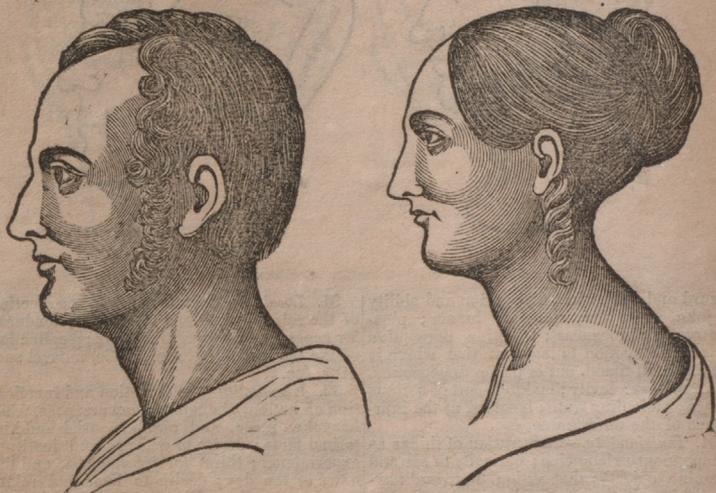
34. *Tune*.—Tone; disposition to sing; the musical faculty; sense of melody and musical harmony; ability to learn tunes by note, and to detect agreement or discord *by the ear*.

35. *Language*.—Power of communicating one's ideas by means of written and spoken language; memory of words; copia verborum; volubility; versatility of expression; ability to learn spoken languages, and to use such words as precisely express one's meaning.

36. *Causality*.—Power of perceiving and applying the principles of causation; ability to plan, contrive, invent, adapt means to ends, take the advantage of circumstances, &c.; to create resources; to apply power most advantageously; to discover first principles, and trace out the connections and relations existing between causes and effects, to reason by drawing conclusions from given premises, to predict the result of given measures, disposition to investigate, and to seek the *why* and *wherefore* of subjects, a leading element of common sense, the *therefore* and *wherefore* faculty.

37. *Comparison*.—Power of induction and generalization, of classifying phenomena, and

perceiving and applying the principles of analogy, ability to discover the unknown from its resemblance to that which is known, and also, error from its incongruity with truth, or from its opposition to facts, critical acumen, power of illustrating and explaining one's meaning, of referring to parallel cases, and of using comparisons, similies, figures of speech, &c.



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE SEXES.

THE above cuts are designed to illustrate the difference between the heads of the two sexes. The qualities peculiar to each, can be explained and understood better on phrenological principles, than by any other means. The differences in their heads are marked and apparent to every observer. The male head is generally larger in size, and broader from ear to ear. The lower portion of the female head is narrower as well as higher and fuller in the coronal or upper region. The male has a higher and deeper forehead, as well as a broader and larger backhead. In general terms, the female sex have stronger social feelings and moral sentiments, but the male sex possess stronger intellect and propensities. The leading peculiarities of the sexes originate from the differences in the size and combination of the following faculties:—Benevolence, Veneration, Approbativeness, Conscientiousness, Adhesiveness, Ideality, Individuality and Philoprogenitiveness, being stronger in the female sex, but on the other hand, Amativeness, Combativeness, Destructiveness, Acquisitiveness, Constructiveness, Causality and Comparison are strongest in the male sex. The distinct traits in character correspond with the differences in the developments of the above organs.

Women universally possesses greater fondness for children, stronger attachments, more disinterestedness and deeper religious feeling, while man has naturally more dignity, sternness, force and independence of character.

The principles of Physiology and Phrenology show that there exists a most wonderful adaptation between the physical and mental constitution of the sexes, and, it is of the highest importance that this adaptation be correctly understood, in order to secure the greatest amount of happiness, and best fit each for the appropriate duties and relations of life.

The following remarks were made by one of the editors of a Norfolk paper, but with an especial reference to an examination of his son.

"In our presence, Mr. Fowler has examined the heads of several individuals with the bent of whose dispositions we were somewhat familiar, and we must confess our surprise at the accuracy, as well as the facility, of his delineations of their characters, with which it was impossible for him to have made an acquaintance through any other medium than his skill in phrenology."

E. BURRITT,

THE LEARNED BLACKSMITH.

Worcester, Mass.



THIS head is remarkable for the influence of the intellectual faculties, particularly the perceptive, giving a desire for extensive information, and for becoming acquainted with the qualities of things, facts and events past and present. He is disposed to examine into every thing, and is satisfied with nothing short of personal observation. His memory of what he sees or reads is very great, and is a perfect store-house of facts and historical information. Individuality, Form, Size, Locality and Eventuality are *very large*, and have a controlling influence in his mind. These faculties are sustained in their exercise by a very large organ of Firmness acting with them, and a predominance of the Nervous Biliary temperament, giving perseverance, power of endurance and a tendency to intellectual pursuits.

From the Southern Literary Messenger.

THE LEARNED BLACKSMITH.

We invite the attention of the public to the subjoined communication of Dr. Nelson, of this city, accompanied by a letter to him from Mr. Burritt, already distinguished by Governor Everett as the learned blacksmith of Massachusetts. Mr. Burritt's extraordinary acquirements, under the peculiar circumstances of his life, are only equalled by the modesty with which he shrinks from notoriety. We doubt whether there is a parallel instance on record of the same application to mental improvement, under such striking disadvantages. The most learned linguist now living, we believe, is Mezzofanti, the Professor of

Oriental Languages in the University of Bologna, in Italy. He is said to speak and write fluently, eighteen ancient and modern languages, and twenty-two different dialects of Europe; but Mezzofanti has not been obliged to labor one-third of his time at the anvil for subsistence. Lord Byron said of him—"he is a monster of languages—the Briareus of parts of speech—a walking polyglot; and one, who ought to have existed at the time of the tower of Babel, as universal interpreter." What would Lord Byron have said to the self-taught Massachusetts linguist, whose wonderful acquisitions have been treasured up amid toil and poverty, and in those intervals which are usually devoted to repose or recreation? If any of our readers should be incredulous in this matter, we need only refer them to the address of Governor Everett, and also to the personal testimony and observation of Dr. Nelson, of whom it may be said that no declaration of ours is necessary to entitle his statements to the fullest confidence.—*Ed. Messenger.*

To the Editor of the Southern Literary Messenger.

With a few friends, who have seen the following communication, I entirely concur in the opinion that it ought to be given to the public. It is a brilliant, an unsurpassed example of what may be achieved by persevering application to study. To all persons, especially to the young mechanics of our country, it may prove a beacon of light to guide them to higher destinies, by a diligent improvement of their "little fragments of time."

Of the verity of the statement made by the writer, there cannot be a doubt. In the summer of 1838, Governor Everett, of Massachusetts, in an address to an association of mechanics in Boston, took occasion to mention that a blacksmith of that State had by his unaided industry, made himself acquainted with *fifty languages*. In July of the following year, I was passing through Worcester, the place of his present residence, and gratified my curiosity by calling to see him. Like any other son of Vulcan, Mr Burritt was at his anvil. I introduced myself to him, observing that I had read with great pleasure, and with unfeigned astonishment, an account of him by the Governor of his State, which had induced me to take the liberty of paying him a visit. He very modestly replied that the Governor had done him more than justice. It was true, he said, that he could read about fifty languages, but he had not studied them all critically. Yankee curiosity had induced him to look at the Latin grammar; he became interested in it, persevered, and finally acquired a thorough knowledge of that language. He then studied the Greek with equal care. A perfect acquaintance with these languages had enabled him to read with facility the Italian, the French, the Spanish and Portuguese. The Russian, to which he was then devoting his "odd moments," he said, was the most difficult of any he had undertaken.

I expressed my surprise at his youthful appearance. He informed me he was but *twenty-seven years of age*; to which statement I gave ready credence,—that he had been con-

stantly engaged at his trade from boyhood to that hour, and that his education previous to his apprenticeship had been very slender.

Mr. Burritt removed from a village near Hartford, in Connecticut, where he was born, and where he learned his trade, to Worcester, to enjoy the benefit of an antiquarian library, stored with rare books, to which the trustees gave him daily access. "Yes, sir," said he, "I now have the key to that library," showing it as if it were the most precious jewel, the real key to knowledge, "and there I go every day and study eight hours. I work eight hours, and the other eight I am obliged to devote to animal comforts and repose."

The stage drove up and I most reluctantly left him, exacting, however, a promise that he would write me some account of himself—of his past and present studies.

The following is the first but not the only letter which he has done me the favor to write. I have assurance that Mr. Burritt would not be so false to his professions as to object to its publicity. But I am equally well assured that it will give him more pain than pleasure.

TH. NELSON.

Richmond, Feb. 4th, 1840.

WORCESTER, Dec. 10th, 1839.

Dear Sir.—I sit down to write to you under a lively apprehension that you will accept of no apology that I can make for my long silence. But before you impute to me indifference or neglect, I beg you, my dear sir, to consider the peculiar nature of my occupations—to reflect that my time is not at my disposal, and that my leisure moments are such as I can steal away from the hours which my arduous manual labors would incline me to allow to repose. I deferred writing some time, thinking to address you a letter on your return from the Springs; but the nature of my business became such in the fall, that I was compelled to labor both night and day up to the present time, which is the first leisure hour that I have had for several months. I cannot but be gratefully affected by the benevolent interest which you manifest in my pursuits, both in our interview in Worcester, and in the letter for which I am indebted to your courtesy and kind consideration. I thank you most cordially for those expressions of good will. They are peculiarly gratifying—coming as they do from one whose personal acquaintance I have not long had the means and pleasure of enjoying; a fact which proves, I fear, that I have been thrust before the world very immaturely. An accidental allusion to my history and pursuits, which I made, unthinkingly in a letter to a friend, was, to my unspeakable surprise, brought before the public as a rather ostentatious *debut* on my part to the world; and I find myself involved in a species of notoriety, not at all in consonance with my feelings.—Those who have been acquainted with my character from my youth up will give me credit for sincerity, when I say, that it never entered my heart to blazon forth any acquisition of my own. I had, until the unfortunate *denouement* which I have mentioned, pursued the even tenor of my way unnoticed,

even among my brethren and kindred. None of them ever thought that I had any particular *genius*, as it is called; I never thought so myself. All that I have accomplished, or expect or hope to accomplish, has been and will be by that plodding, patient, persevering process, of accretion which builds the ant-heap—particle by particle, thought by thought—fact by fact. And if I ever was actuated by ambition, its highest and farthest aspiration reached no farther than the hope to set before the young men of my country an example in employing those fragments of time called 'odd moments.' And, sir, I should esteem it an honor of costlier water than the tiara encircling a monarch's brow, if my future activity and attainments should encourage American *working-men* to be proud and jealous of the credentials which God has given them to every eminence and immunity in the empire of mind. These are the views and sentiments with which I have sat down night by night, for years, with blistered hands and brightening hope to studies which I hoped might be serviceable to that class of community to which I am proud to belong. This is my *ambition*. This is the goal of my aspirations. But, not only the *prize*, but the whole *course* lies before me, perhaps beyond my reach. 'I count myself not yet to have attained' to any thing worthy of public notice or private mention; what I *may do* is for Providence to determine.

As you expressed a desire in your letter for some account of my past and present pursuits, I shall hope to gratify you on this point, and also rectify a misapprehension which you with many others may have entertained of my acquirements. With regard to my attention to the languages, a study of which I am not so fond as of mathematics, I have tried, by a kind of practical and philosophical process, to contract such a familiar acquaintance with the head of a family of languages as to introduce me to the other members of the same family. Thus, studying the Hebrew very critically, I became readily acquainted with its cognate languages, among the principal of which are the Syriac, Chaldaic, Arabic, Samaritan, Ethiopic, &c. The languages of Europe occupied my attention immediately after I had finished my classics; and I studied French, Spanish, Italian and German, under native teachers. Afterwards, I pursued the Portuguese, Flemish, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Welsh, Galic, Celtic. I then ventured on further east into the Russian empire; and the Slavonic opened to me about a dozen of the languages spoken in that vast domain, between which the affinity is as marked as that between the Spanish and Portuguese. Besides those, I have attended to many different European dialects still in vogue. I am now trying to push on eastward as fast as my means will permit, hoping to discover still farther analogies among the oriental languages which will assist my progress. I must now close this hasty, though long letter, with the assurances of my most sincere respect and esteem.

ELIHU BURRITT.

To TH. NELSON, M. D.

APPLICATION OF PHYSIOLOGY AND PHRENOLOGY IN THE FORMATION OF MARRIAGES.

THERE is no institution in the world which more vitally affects the happiness and best interests of mankind than that of marriage. And on no other subject of equal importance does there exist in the community, so much ignorance and selfishness. Ignorance of its designs, and of the laws which should regulate it. *Selfishness* in the motives and objects of those entering into this relation. This institution is not only of divine origin, and in accordance with the injunctions of Revelation, but has its foundation in the immutable laws of the physical and mental nature of man—laws which are a part of the Creator's will, and cannot be neglected or violated with impunity. But there is reason to believe that these laws are more flagrantly violated in the marriage relation, than in any other department of society, and that their violation is attended with the most disastrous consequences. The principles of physiology and phrenology point out the nature of these laws, and afford important directions to those about to engage in matrimonial affairs. A knowledge of, and obedience to these conditions, will affect not less the happiness and character of the individuals themselves entering into this relation, than that of their offspring. Some of the laws or conditions may be stated as follows:—

1. Age.—The constitution of the female does not, in general, arrive at its full vigor and perfection, in our country, earlier than twenty-two, nor that of the male earlier than twenty-four to twenty-six. Before these ages maturity of physical strength and mental vigor is not in general attained, and individuals, with particular exceptions, are neither corporally nor mentally prepared to become parents, nor to discharge the duties of heads of families. Their animal propensities are very strong, and their moral and intellectual organs have not yet attained their full development, and, consequently, the children born of such young parents will possess strong animal propensities, and be of inferior dispositions and capacities.

2. There should not be much disparity between the ages of individuals. There is a physical and mental condition attendant on each age, and persons whose organs are in corresponding conditions, sympathize in their feelings, judgments and pursuits, and, therefore, form suitable companions for each other. When the ages are widely different, this sympathy is wanting, and the offspring also is injured.

3. Another natural law respecting marriage, is, that the parties should not be related to each other in blood. This law holds good in the transmission of all organized beings. Even vegetables are deteriorated, if the same stock be repeatedly planted in the same ground. In the case of the lower animals, a continued disregard of this law is almost universally admitted to be detrimental, and human nature affords no exception to the rule.

It is written in our organization, and the consequences of its infringement may be discovered in physical degeneracy and mental imbecility.

4. Another physiological law relative to marriage is, that the parties possess good health and sound constitutions. Man has no right to transmit disease, and consequently, render his offspring liable to pain, misery and premature death. The parties will suffer more or less in their own persons from bad health—perhaps become disagreeable companions to each other, and feel themselves unfit to discharge the duties of their condition and station. Alliances in marriage should by all means be avoided by parties that are each predisposed to any particular class of diseases—such as consumption, scrofula, gout, &c. Persons also of the same temperament, whether Sanguine, Nervous, or Lymphatic, should never intermarry.

5. By the laws of hereditary descent, *mental* qualities, as well as physical are transmitted from parents to children; and this depends on the form, size and quality of the brain. This is a most important law. No considerate and intelligent person can possibly be indifferent about the mental qualities of a partner for life, nor the disposition and talents of children. Facts abundantly prove that the general size of the brain, and particular developments of mental organs in children are the inheritance of birth. These points can be fully understood only by an acquaintance with the principles and applications of phrenology.

6. There should be an *adaptation* both as to *mental* qualities as well as physical constitutions in the parties entering into the marriage relation. If their tastes, talents, modes of action, and general habits harmonize, the reward is happiness and felicity in all the domestic relations, the greatest earthly enjoyment. If these differ so widely as to cause jarring and collision, what ought to be the palace of peace and the mansion of the softer affections of our nature, becomes a *theatre of war*; and of all states of hostility, that between husband and wife is the most interminable and incurable, because the combatants live constantly together and have all things in common. This great law of adaptation becomes more important, when we consider that unhappiness, discontent and contention on the part of parents, affects the dispositions of their children.

This adaptation of mind must be *intellectual, moral, and social*. The social faculties, as they are more immediately concerned in domestic and married life, should be equally strong with each party; and there ought to be such a *natural adaptation* of faculties, both as to the sentiments and intellect, that each should understand almost intuitively, the appropriate duties that pertain to the tenderest and most important relations of *husband and wife*.

CALCULATIONS FOR THE PHRENOLOGICAL ALMANAC FOR 1841.

COMMON NOTES FOR 1841.

Dominical Letter	C	Solar Cycle	2
Golden Number, or Lunar Cycle	18	Roman Indiction	14
Epact	7	Julian Period	6554

SUN, MOON AND PLANETS.

☉ or ☽ Sun : ☿ ☽ or ♃ Moon ♄ Mercury ; ♀ Venus ; ⊕ Earth,
♃ Mars ; ♃ Jupiter ; ♄ Saturn ; ♃ Herschel.

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

Venus will be evening star until May 14th, then morning star until March 5th, 1842.
Jupiter will be morning star until June 5th, then evening star until December 22d, then morning star until July 10th, 1842.
Mars will be morning star until April 17th, then evening star until June 25th, 1842.
Saturn will be morning star until June 21st, then evening star until December 27th, then morning star until July 3d, 1842.

I. ECLIPSES OF THE SUN.

These are four in number and are all invisible in the United States, British Provinces, and Texas. Their times are as follows:—First, January 22d.—Second, February 21st.—Third, July 13th.—Fourth, August 16th.

II. ECLIPSES OF THE MOON.—Two in number.

1. There will be an Eclipse of the Moon, on Friday, February 5th, in the evening, visible and total.

	Beginning		Begin. of total dark.		Middle.		End of total darkness		End of Eclipse	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
Boston, Quebec	7	36	6	37	9	22	10	11	11	9
New York	7	24	6	25	9	10	9	59	10	57
Philadelphia, Utica	7	19	6	20	9	5	9	54	10	52
Washington, Geneva	7	12	6	13	8	58	9	47	10	45
Charleston, Pittsburgh	7	0	6	1	8	46	9	35	10	33
New Orleans, St. Louis	6	20	5	21	8	6	8	55	9	53
Natchez	6	14	5	15	8	0	8	49	6	47

Duration of total darkness, 1h. 37m. Whole duration, 3h. 33m.
Depth of immersion in the earth's shadow, 20.62 digits from the north side.

2. There will be an Eclipse of the Moon on Monday, August 2d, in the morning, total and partly visible.

	Beginning		Begin. of total dark.		Middle of Eclipse		End of tot. darkness		Moon sets		Digits ecl. at setting		Durat. of visibility.		
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.			H.	M.	
Boston	3	20	4	25					4	55	total		1	35	
New York	3	8	4	13					4	59	total		1	51	
Philadelphia	3	3	4	8	5	0			5	1	total		1	58	
Washington	2	56	4	1	4	53			5	3	total		2	7	
Charleston	2	44	3	49	4	41			5	16	total		2	32	
Pittsburgh	2	54	3	49	4	41			4	59	total		2	15	
Cincinnati	2	26	3	31	4	23			5	3	total		2	37	
Nashville	2	17	3	22	4	14	5	5	5	9	total	11	45	2	52
New Orleans	2	4	3	9	4	1	4	53	5	21	total	6	85	3	18
St. Louis	2	4	3	9	4	1	4	43	5	4	total	9	97	3	00
Natchez	1	58	3	3	3	55	4	47	5	18	total	6	29	3	20

Depth of immersion in the Earth's shadow 19.99 digits from the northern side.

EQUINOXES AND SOLSTICES.

	Boston.			Washington.			New Orleans.		
	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.
Vernal Equinox, March	20	1	44 E	20	1	20 E	20	0	28 E
Summer Solstice, June	21	10	50 M	21	10	26 M	21	9	34 M
Autumnal Equinox, September	23	0	50 M	23	0	26 M	22	11	34 E
Winter Solstice, December	21	6	12 E	21	5	48 E	21	4	56 E

HERSCHEL.



THE above cut is a correct drawing from an English likeness of Sir William Herschel, one of the most distinguished astronomers that ever lived. The reader cannot help observing the immense size of the anterior portion of the brain. It will be remembered that the organs of the intellectual faculties are located in this region of the head. The cut of Herschel is one of the best specimens of the extreme size of the perceptive faculties that can any where be found. The great depth of forehead, with those extreme projecting and arched eye-brows, indicate that the organs of Size, Form, Weight, Color, Order, Individuality and Locality were remarkably well developed. And these correspond with his character. Strong perceptive faculties give great powers of observation, and fondness for the studies of nature, and are generally accompanied with good eye-sight. These faculties lead one to observe the properties of matter, and to collect facts from the physical world. Herschel, possessing these faculties, all strong, had strictly a scientific mind, and, perhaps no other one man ever made so many and so important discoveries in science. His reflective intellect was well developed, and rendered him an original thinker and correct reasoner.

To contrast Shakspeare with Herschel, the phrenological organization of the former led him to study human nature and mental phenomena—their varied exhibitions and numerous laws—accompanied with superior powers of imagination. Whereas that of Herschel led him to observe physical objects and study the laws of matter, rendering him emphatically the student of nature and an excellent natural philosopher.

"I am firmly convinced of the truth of Phrenology, and of its vast importance, as constituting the only satisfactory and consistent system of mental philosophy which the world has yet seen."—*Wm. Gregory, M. D.*

SHAKSPEARE.



THE above cut represents the head of one of the most distinguished persons that ever lived. The writings of no one man ever had a greater number of readers, or will secure their author more lasting fame. His phrenological developments, as may be seen by the likeness, are remarkably striking. His temperament appears to have been a mixture of the Nervous, Sanguine and Bilious, which would give superior fondness for mental exercise and improvement, as well as great physical strength and power of endurance. His head was of the largest size, and remarkably well balanced. The intellectual and moral regions of the head were decidedly large. His likeness presents an unusual breadth, height and depth of forehead. The organ of Language, as may be seen by the size and fulness of the eye, was very large. His perceptive and reflective faculties all appear to be very strong in his head, and their manifestations were decidedly marked in his character. A man possessing all the phrenological conditions of Shakspeare, and when placed in favorable circumstances, could not be otherwise than distinguished.

DUMOUTIER, who is somewhat distinguished as an anatomist, a physiologist, and a naturalist, and who has lectured for several years past in Paris, on Phrenology, sailed recently on a voyage round the world, in one of the discovery ships sent out by the French government. His object is to collect crania of various nations and tribes, and take busts, casts drawings, &c. of the natives, wherever the ships may stop, for the purpose of securing them as phrenological illustrations. He will undoubtedly return with a rich and valuable collection.

1841. First Month, **JANUARY**, begins on **FRIDAY**; has 31 days.

Astronomical Calculations for the United States, British Provinces, and Texas.

For **BOSTON**, and the adjacent country.

For the **UNITED STATES**, British Provinces, & Texas.

For **NEW-YORK**, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Sets	High water
1	7 32	4 36	0 35	4 14
2	7 32	4 37	1 47	5 16
3	7 32	4 38	3 3	6 39
4	7 32	4 39	4 21	8 8
5	7 32	4 40	5 37	9 24
6	7 32	4 41	6 46	10 25
7	7 32	4 42	Rises	11 19
8	7 32	4 43	6 13	Aft 5
9	7 32	4 44	7 34	0 48
10	7 31	4 45	8 51	1 28
11	7 31	4 46	10 3	2 4
12	7 31	4 47	11 13	2 40
13	7 30	4 48	Morn	3 20
14	7 30	4 49	0 21	4 6
15	7 29	4 51	1 28	5 3
16	7 29	4 52	2 34	6 15
17	7 28	4 53	3 39	7 34
18	7 28	4 54	4 38	8 46
19	7 27	4 55	5 33	9 42
20	7 27	4 57	6 20	10 28
21	7 26	4 58	7 0	11 8
22	7 25	4 59	sets	11 43
23	7 24	5 1	6 5	Morn
24	7 24	5 2	7 10	0 16
25	7 23	5 3	8 14	0 47
26	7 22	5 4	9 19	1 18
27	7 21	5 6	10 25	1 49
28	7 20	5 7	11 31	2 20
29	7 19	5 8	Morn	2 57
30	7 18	5 10	0 46	3 42
31	7 17	5 11	2 1	4 41

Sun decl	Sun slow	Week days	Moon south
22 59	4 3	Fri.	6 37
22 54	4 31	Sat.	7 28
22 48	4 59	Sun.	8 25
22 42	5 26	Mon.	9 28
22 35	5 53	Tues.	10 34
22 28	6 20	Wed.	11 41
22 20	6 46	Thur.	Morn
22 12	7 11	Fri.	0 45
22 4	7 36	Sat.	1 45
21 55	8 0	Sun.	2 39
21 46	8 34	Mon.	3 28
21 36	8 47	Tues.	4 15
21 26	9 10	Wed.	4 59
21 15	9 32	Thur.	5 44
21 4	9 53	Fri.	6 29
20 53	10 14	Sat.	7 16
20 41	10 33	Sun.	8 5
20 29	10 53	Mon.	8 55
20 16	11 11	Tues.	9 46
20 3	11 29	Wed.	10 37
19 50	11 45	Thur.	11 26
19 36	12 2	Fri.	Aft 14
19 22	12 17	Sat.	0 59
19 7	12 31	Sun.	1 42
18 53	12 45	Mon.	2 24
18 38	12 58	Tues.	3 6
18 22	13 10	Wed.	3 48
18 6	13 21	Thur.	4 33
17 50	13 32	Fri.	5 21
17 34	13 42	Sat.	6 14
17 17	13 50	Sun.	7 12

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Sets	High water	D
7 27	4 41	0 34	1 44	1
7 27	4 42	1 44	2 46	2
7 27	4 43	2 58	4 9	3
7 27	4 44	4 16	5 38	4
7 27	4 45	5 31	6 54	5
7 27	4 47	6 39	7 55	6
7 27	4 47	Rises	8 39	7
7 27	4 48	6 19	9 35	8
7 26	4 49	7 38	10 18	9
7 26	4 50	8 53	10 58	10
7 26	4 51	10 4	11 34	11
7 26	4 52	11 12	Aft 10	12
7 25	4 53	Morn	0 50	13
7 25	4 54	0 19	1 36	14
7 25	4 55	1 24	2 33	15
7 24	4 57	2 29	3 45	16
7 24	4 58	3 32	5 4	17
7 23	4 59	4 32	6 16	18
7 23	5 0	5 26	7 12	19
7 22	5 1	6 14	7 58	20
7 21	5 3	6 54	8 38	21
7 21	5 4	Sets	9 13	22
7 20	5 5	6 10	9 46	23
7 19	5 6	7 13	10 17	24
7 19	5 7	8 16	10 48	25
7 18	5 9	9 19	11 19	26
7 17	5 10	10 24	11 50	27
7 16	5 11	11 32	Morn	28
7 15	5 12	Morn	0 27	29
7 14	5 14	0 42	1 12	30
7 13	5 15	1 56	2 11	31

For **WASHINGTON**, and the adjacent country.

For **CHARLESTON**, and the adjacent country.

For **NEW ORLEANS**, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Sets	H. W Balti.
1	7 22	4 47	0 32	6 44
2	7 22	4 47	1 41	7 46
3	7 22	4 48	2 54	9 9
4	7 22	4 49	4 10	10 38
5	7 22	4 50	5 25	11 54
6	7 22	4 51	6 33	Morn
7	7 22	4 52	Rises	0 55
8	7 22	4 53	6 24	1 39
9	7 22	4 51	7 42	2 35
10	7 21	4 55	8 55	3 18
11	7 21	4 56	10 5	3 58
12	7 21	4 57	11 12	4 34
13	7 21	4 58	Morn	5 10
14	7 20	4 59	0 17	5 50
15	7 20	5 0	1 21	6 36
16	7 20	5 1	2 25	7 33
17	7 19	5 2	3 27	8 45
18	7 19	5 3	4 26	10 4
19	7 18	5 4	5 20	11 16
20	7 18	5 6	6 8	Aft 12
21	7 17	5 7	6 49	0 53
22	7 16	5 8	sets	1 38
23	7 16	5 9	6 14	2 13
24	7 15	5 10	7 16	2 46
25	7 14	5 11	8 17	3 17
26	7 14	5 13	9 20	3 48
27	7 13	5 11	10 23	4 19
28	7 13	5 15	11 30	4 50
29	7 11	5 16	Morn	5 27
30	7 11	5 17	0 30	6 12
31	7 10	5 18	1 51	7 11

Sun rises	Sun sets	Week days	Moon Sets	High water
7 5	5 3	Fri.	0 27	0 14
7 5	5 4	Sat.	1 31	1 16
7 5	5 5	Sun.	2 40	2 39
7 5	5 6	Mon.	3 52	4 8
7 5	5 6	Tues.	5 4	5 24
7 5	5 7	Wed.	6 12	6 25
7 5	5 8	Thur.	Rises	7 19
7 5	5 9	Fri.	6 40	8 5
7 5	5 10	Sat.	7 52	8 48
7 5	5 11	Sun.	9 1	9 28
7 5	5 12	Mon.	10 6	10 4
7 5	5 12	Tues.	11 8	10 40
7 5	5 13	Wed.	Morn	11 20
7 5	5 14	Thur.	0 9	Aft 6
7 5	5 15	Fri.	1 9	1 3
7 5	5 16	Sat.	2 9	2 15
7 4	5 17	Sun.	3 8	3 34
7 4	5 18	Mon.	4 5	4 46
7 4	5 19	Tues.	4 5	5 42
7 3	5 20	Wed.	5 46	6 28
7 3	5 21	Thur.	6 29	7 8
7 3	5 22	Fri.	Sets	7 43
7 2	5 23	Sat.	6 26	8 16
7 2	5 24	Sun.	7 24	8 47
7 1	5 25	Mon.	8 22	9 18
7 1	5 26	Tues.	9 20	9 49
7 0	5 27	Wed.	10 19	10 20
7 0	5 28	Thur.	11 21	10 57
6 59	5 28	Fri.	Morn	11 42
6 58	5 29	Sat.	0 26	Morn
6 58	5 30	Sun.	1 31	0 41

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Sets	H. W. M. P.	D
6 58	5 10	0 26	7 14	1
6 58	5 11	1 29	8 16	2
6 59	5 11	2 37	9 39	3
6 59	5 12	3 46	11 8	4
6 59	5 13	4 58	Aft 24	5
6 59	5 14	6 5	1 25	6
6 59	5 15	Rises	2 19	7
6 59	5 15	6 47	3 5	8
6 59	5 16	7 58	3 48	9
6 59	5 17	9 5	4 28	10
6 59	5 18	10 7	5 4	11
6 59	5 19	11 9	5 40	12
6 59	5 19	Morn	6 20	13
6 59	5 20	0 7	7 6	14
6 59	5 21	1 6	8 3	15
6 59	5 22	2 4	9 15	16
6 58	5 23	3 2	10 34	17
6 58	5 24	3 58	11 46	18
6 58	5 25	4 50	Morn	19
6 58	5 25	5 39	0 42	20
6 57	5 26	6 22	1 28	21
6 57	5 26	sets	2 8	22
6 57	5 27	6 32	2 43	23
6 56	5 28	7 29	3 16	24
6 56	5 29	8 24	3 47	25
6 55	5 30	9 21	4 18	26
6 55	5 31	10 19	4 49	27
6 54	5 32	11 19	5 20	28
6 54	5 33	Morn	5 57	29
6 53	5 33	0 22	6 42	30
6 53	5 34	1 29	7 41	31

LAW OF HEREDITARY DESCENT.

The qualities of both body and mind, are to a great extent, hereditary. There are family faces, family likenesses, and also other parts of the body, such as bones, muscles, brain, skin, &c., which are alike in parents and children. The predisposition to various diseases, as gout, dropsy, scrofula, hydrocephalus, consumption, epilepsy, apoplexy, idiotism, insanity, &c., is not unfrequently the inheritance of birth. Children born of healthy parents, possessing strong constitutions, bring into the world a system formed by nature to resist disease, while the offspring of delicate and sickly parents, are easily affected by every exposure, and are overpowered by the least unfavorable circumstance. Good health and longevity depend more on the native vigor and strength of the constitution, than on either the efforts of the individual or the skill of the physician.

There are abundant facts recorded in the history of disease and mortality, to prove the truth of these remarks. Every town, village and neighborhood, affords instances where individuals, and sometimes whole families have gone down to an early grave, or been afflicted with disease and pain as long as they lived, in consequence of the violation of these laws. These facts, moreover, are in accordance with the laws which govern the whole animal and vegetable creation. Men have exercised the greatest policy and best judgment—have spared no pains or expense in applying these same principles to the rearing of stock and the improvement of domestic animals; but have been entirely ignorant or unmindful of the fact, that the human race is also composed of organic matter, and equally subject to the same laws, and may consequently be improved and perfected by precisely the same means. Phrenology, in disclosing the true functions of the brain, throws great light on this subject. By the discovery of this science, we learn that particular parts of the brain act as specific organs of the faculties of the mind, thereby demonstrating that the powers or capacities of the mind are also governed by the laws of hereditary descent. Hence the disposition of children, whether kind, amiable, and benevolent, or quarrelsome and selfish; or whether naturally intelligent, virtuous and moral or the reverse, will depend chiefly on the disposition and character of their parents. A multitude of examples could be adduced to show that certain feelings or intellectual faculties prevail in whole families and run through several generations. The celebrated Dr. Rush, made this sage remark, "It is probable that the qualities of body and mind in parents which produce genius in children, may be fixed and regulated; and the time may come when we shall be able to predict with certainty, the intellectual character of children, by having the specific nature of the different intellectual faculties of their parents."

In view of the truth and importance of these principles, it is the part of wisdom and self-interest, for every individual to exercise the greatest care and forethought in the choice of a partner in marriage. No person of sense,

or of the least intelligence, can be indifferent about having selfish or benevolent, stupid or knowing children. It is a prevailing opinion that the inheritance of talent depends more on the maternal than the paternal side. There are many facts in support of this hypothesis, but the question remains yet to be settled. It is said that men of great talents, sometimes have children of ordinary capacities; this may be expected as long as they marry partners of inferior mental qualities. The organization and condition of the mother is not sufficiently attended to, neither so valued as they ought; and the most unpardonable neglect and indifference exists in the community respecting the physical education of girls.

It is greatly to be regretted that the laws of hereditary descent are so little understood and applied, whilst by attending to them, not only individuals and families, but whole nations might be improved beyond imagination, in figure, stature, complexion, health, talents and moral feelings. Facts prove that it requires three or four successive generations to produce any great or effectual change in physical organization, be it for health or disease. It is according to these laws that many passages in scripture must be interpreted; for example, we read, that the Lord visits those who hate him, i. e. those who violate or do not submit to his laws—to the third and fourth generation, namely, by the hereditary dispositions of their children.

It may be said that these considerations can never become practical rules of conduct for society at large. But the laws of the Creator will not change to gratify our taste and fancy. If we persist in violating these principles, either ignorantly or knowingly, we must suffer their penalties, and cannot justly complain. God has given us understanding that we might perceive these laws, and having perceived them, it is our duty to obey them as His dictates; and having done so, we may then and not till then, expect his blessing to attend us. A knowledge of, and obedience to the natural laws of hereditary descent, are an indispensable condition to human improvement, and nothing but ignorance, superstition, prejudice and infidelity can oppose them.

Mr. Combe in his lectures on Phrenology, gives the following explanation of a curious phenomena which not unfrequently occurs in married life. The organ of Adhesiveness is the foundation of Attachment between husband and wife, and sometimes produces ludicrous effects when conflicting with antagonist organs. As an instance he mentions a case in which this organ and Combativeness were large both in husband and wife. They quarrelled soon after marriage, and separated. But unhappy in their separation, they soon became reconciled, and afterwards spent their lives in alternate separations and reconciliations, happy neither together nor asunder. Phrenology explains the apparent contradiction, by saying, that when apart, they sought a reconciliation to gratify Adhesiveness, and when together, quarrelled to gratify Combativeness.

1841. Second Month, **FEBRUARY**, begins on **MONDAY**; has 28 days.

Astronomical Calculations for the United States, British Provinces, and Texas.

For BOSTON, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Sets	High water
1	7 16	5 12	3 15	6 6
2	7 15	5 14	4 25	7 47
3	7 14	5 15	5 26	9 14
4	7 13	5 16	6 15	10 17
5	7 12	5 18	Rises	11 8
6	7 11	5 19	6 23	11 49
S	7 9	5 20	7 39	Aft28
8	7 8	5 22	8 52	1 3
9	7 7	5 23	10 3	1 38
10	7 6	5 24	11 12	2 11
11	7 4	5 25	Morn	2 40
12	7 3	5 27	0 20	3 37
13	7 2	5 28	1 26	4 22
S	7 0	5 28	2 29	5 29
15	6 59	5 31	3 26	6 51
16	6 57	5 32	4 16	8 13
17	6 56	5 33	4 58	9 16
18	6 55	5 35	5 33	10 4
19	6 53	5 36	6 2	10 44
20	6 52	5 37	6 27	11 18
S	6 50	5 38	sets	11 50
22	6 49	5 40	7 11	Morn
23	6 47	5 41	8 17	0 21
24	6 45	5 42	9 26	0 52
25	6 44	5 43	10 37	1 24
26	6 42	5 45	11 51	1 58
27	6 41	5 46	Morn	2 37
S	6 39	5 47	1 4	3 26

For WASHINGTON, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Sets	H. W Balti.
1	7 9	5 20	3 4	8 36
2	7 8	5 21	4 13	10 17
3	7 7	5 22	5 14	11 44
4	7 6	5 23	6 5	Morn
5	7 5	5 24	Rises	0 47
6	7 4	5 26	6 29	1 38
S	7 3	5 27	7 42	2 19
8	7 2	5 28	8 52	2 59
9	7 1	5 29	10 0	3 33
10	7 0	5 30	11 6	4 8
11	6 58	5 31	Morn	4 41
12	6 57	5 32	0 12	5 17
13	6 56	5 34	1 16	6 0
S	6 55	5 35	2 18	6 52
15	6 54	5 36	3 13	7 59
16	6 52	5 37	4 3	9 21
17	6 51	5 38	4 46	10 43
18	6 50	5 39	5 23	11 46
19	6 48	5 40	5 54	Aft34
20	6 47	5 42	6 21	1 14
S	6 46	5 43	Sets	1 48
22	6 44	5 44	7 12	2 20
23	6 43	5 45	8 16	2 51
24	6 42	5 46	9 22	3 22
25	6 40	5 47	10 30	3 54
26	6 39	5 48	11 41	4 28
27	6 37	5 49	Morn	5 7
S	6 36	5 50	0 53	5 56

For the UNITED STATES, British Provinces, & Texas.

Sun decl	Sun	Week days.	Moon south
17 0	13 58	Mon.	8 14
16 43	14 6	Tues.	9 19
16 25	14 12	Wed.	10 24
16 7	14 18	Thur.	11 25
15 49	14 22	Fri.	Morn
15 30	14 26	Sat.	0 22
15 12	14 29	Sun	1 14
14 53	14 32	Mon.	2 3
14 34	14 33	Tues.	2 50
14 14	14 34	Wed.	3 36
13 54	14 34	Thur.	4 22
13 34	14 33	Fri.	5 10
13 14	14 31	Sat.	5 49
12 54	14 29	Sun.	6 59
12 33	14 26	Mon.	7 40
12 12	14 22	Tues.	8 31
11 51	14 18	Wed.	9 21
11 30	14 13	Thur.	10 9
11 9	14 7	Fri.	10 55
10 47	14 0	Sat.	11 39
10 26	13 53	Sun.	Aft22
10 4	13 45	Mon.	1 5
9 42	13 37	Tues.	1 47
9 20	13 28	Wed.	2 33
8 57	13 18	Thur.	3 19
8 35	13 8	Fri.	4 10
8 13	12 57	Sat.	5 5
7 50	12 46	Sun.	6 4

For CHARLESTON, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Week days.	Moon Sets	High water
6 57	5 31	Mon.	2 44	2 6
6 56	5 32	Tues.	3 52	3 47
6 56	5 33	Wed.	4 53	5 14
6 55	5 34	Thur.	5 47	6 17
6 54	5 35	Fri.	Rises	7 8
6 53	5 36	Sat.	6 37	7 49
6 52	5 37	Sun.	7 45	8 28
6 52	5 38	Mon.	8 51	9 3
6 51	5 39	Tues.	9 54	9 33
6 50	5 40	Wed.	10 56	10 11
6 49	5 41	Thur.	11 58	10 47
6 48	5 42	Fri.	Morn	11 30
6 47	5 42	Sat.	0 58	Aft22
6 46	5 43	Sun.	1 56	1 29
6 45	5 44	Mon.	2 51	2 51
6 44	5 45	Tues.	3 41	4 13
6 43	5 46	Wed.	4 27	5 16
6 42	5 47	Thur.	5 5	6 4
6 41	5 48	Fri.	5 40	6 44
6 40	5 49	Sat.	6 10	7 18
6 39	5 49	Sun.	Sets	7 50
6 38	5 50	Mon.	7 14	8 21
6 37	5 51	Tues.	8 13	8 52
6 35	5 52	Wed.	9 15	9 24
6 34	5 53	Thur.	10 19	9 58
6 33	5 54	Fri.	11 26	10 37
6 32	5 54	Sat.	Morn	11 26
6 31	5 55	Sun.	0 34	Morn

For NEW-YORK, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Sets	High water	D
7 12	5 16	3 9	3 36	1
7 11	5 17	4 19	5 17	2
7 10	5 19	5 20	6 44	3
7 9	5 20	6 10	7 47	4
7 8	5 21	Rises	8 38	5
7 7	5 22	6 26	9 19	6
7 6	5 24	7 40	9 58	S
7 5	5 25	8 52	10 33	8
7 4	5 26	10 2	11 8	9
7 2	5 27	11 9	11 41	10
7 1	5 28	Morn	Aft17	11
7 0	5 30	0 16	1 0	12
6 59	5 31	1 21	1 52	13
6 57	5 32	2 22	2 59	S
6 56	5 33	3 19	4 21	15
6 55	5 35	4 9	5 43	16
6 53	5 36	5 28	6 46	17
6 52	5 37	5 58	7 34	18
6 51	5 38	6 24	8 14	19
6 49	5 39	6 24	8 48	20
6 48	5 41	Sets	9 20	S
6 46	5 42	7 11	9 51	22
6 45	5 43	8 16	10 22	23
6 43	5 44	9 24	10 54	24
6 42	5 45	10 34	11 28	25
6 40	5 46	11 46	Morn	26
6 39	5 48	Morn	0 7	27
6 37	5 49	0 58	0 56	S

For NEW ORLEANS, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Sets	H. W. M. P.	D
6 52	5 36	2 37	9 6	1
6 52	5 37	3 44	10 47	2
6 51	5 38	4 46	Aft14	3
6 50	5 39	5 41	1 17	4
6 50	5 39	Rises	2 8	5
6 49	5 40	6 41	2 49	6
6 48	5 41	7 48	3 28	S
6 48	5 42	8 51	4 3	8
6 47	5 43	9 53	4 38	9
6 46	5 44	10 53	5 11	10
6 45	5 44	11 53	5 47	11
6 44	5 45	Morn	6 30	12
6 43	5 46	0 52	7 22	13
6 43	5 47	1 50	8 29	S
6 42	5 48	2 44	9 51	15
6 41	5 48	3 34	11 13	16
6 40	5 49	4 19	Morn	17
6 39	5 50	4 59	0 16	18
6 38	5 51	5 35	1 4	19
6 37	5 51	6 7	1 44	20
6 36	5 52	sets	2 18	21
6 35	5 53	7 15	2 50	22
6 34	5 54	8 13	3 21	23
6 33	5 54	9 13	3 52	24
6 32	5 55	10 15	4 24	25
6 31	5 56	11 21	4 58	26
6 30	5 56	Morn	5 37	27
6 29	5 57	0 27	6 26	S

JOHNSON, THE MURDERER.



The above cut is a true representation of the head of Johnson, who murdered Murray in the city of New-York, about the year 1825. His bust denotes a temperament of the most unfavorable kind. A mind compelled to act through such an organization, would under ordinary circumstances be low and debased; and if the individual was thrown into low life and bad company, he would be *very liable* to become vicious and depraved. Add to this, very unfavorable phrenological developments, and we have the elements of Johnson's character. His strongest organs were Acquisitiveness, Destructiveness, Secretiveness and Firmness, and these constituted the leading features in his character. They being perverted, rendered him extremely selfish, grovelling, cruel and hard hearted. He kept a low boarding house, and having found that one of his boarders had money, he first got him drunk, robbed him while asleep, and then murdered him, and concealed his body in the cellar. Some time afterwards he was detected in removing the body in order to throw it into the sea.—Through his whole imprisonment and trial, he appeared perfectly unconcerned, and manifested the most apparent indifference, by means of his large Secretiveness and Firmness, and thus concealed all expressions of his guilt.

A gentleman who moved in the best society in Paris, once asked Dr. Gall to examine his head. The Doctor's first remark was, "You sometimes see visions, and you believe in apparitions." The gentleman started from his chair in astonishment, and said, that he had frequent visions; but never till that moment had he spoken on the subject to any human being, through fear of being set down as absurdly credulous.

HEWLETT, THE ACTOR.



The predominance of *Brain* in this head is in the region of Self-esteem, which constitutes the ruling trait in the character of the individual. The cut is a true representation of his head and the natural language of the organ, when uncontrolled by reflection and moral feeling as is the case with him. He considers himself to be the only man living who can truly represent character. Since he returned from Europe, where he was received with considerable applause, his pride and arrogance have been intolerable, and, though now a beggar and vagabond, yet he walks the streets as if he was Lord of creation and had his thousands.

MR. WEBSTER IN LONDON, JULY, 1839.—A correspondent of the New-York Mirror writes as follows "Were you to ask me who was the greatest lion now in London, I should unhesitatingly say Daniel Webster. He is feted and dined without intermission. Artists are besetting him to sit for his picture, and phrenologists are crowding to get a sight of his wonderful cerebral developments. Webster is one of those men who carry the stamp of greatness unequivocally upon their brows. No one can see him and doubt his intellectual preeminence."

DR. MORTON, of Philadelphia, the author of the great work "*Crania Americana*," obtained from accurate measurements of skulls, without selection, the following results:—The mean internal capacity of 52 skulls of the Circassian race was found to be 87 cubic inches.

10	do.	Mongolian	do.	83	do.
147	do.	American (or Indian)	do.	82	do.
12	do.	Malay	do.	81	do.
29	do.	Ethiopian.	do.	78	do.

"I consider it impossible to give a proper view of the physiology of the brain, on any other but phrenological principles"—Wm. Wier, M. D.

1841. Third Month, **MARCH**, begins on **MONDAY**; has 31 days.

Astronomical Calculations for the United States, British Provinces, and Texas.

For **BOSTON**, and the adjacent country.

For the **UNITED STATES**, British Provinces, & Texas.

For **NEW-YORK**, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water
1	6 38	5 48	2 13	4 30
2	6 36	5 50	3 16	5 57
3	6 34	5 51	4 7	7 40
4	6 33	5 52	4 48	9 2
5	6 31	5 53	5 21	10 2
6	6 29	5 54	5 49	10 46
7	6 28	5 56	Rises	11 26
8	6 26	5 57	7 40	Aft 1
9	6 24	5 58	8 51	0 34
10	6 23	5 59	10 2	1 8
11	6 21	6 0	11 10	1 44
12	6 19	6 1	Morn	2 20
13	6 17	6 3	0 15	3 2
14	6 16	6 4	1 16	3 52
15	6 14	6 5	2 9	4 55
16	6 12	6 6	2 54	6 12
17	6 10	6 7	3 31	7 31
18	6 9	6 8	4 2	8 39
19	6 7	6 10	4 29	9 30
20	6 5	6 11	4 52	10 11
21	6 3	6 12	5 13	10 46
22	6 2	6 13	5 33	11 19
23	6 0	6 14	sets	11 52
24	5 58	6 15	8 25	Morn
25	5 56	6 16	9 39	0 26
26	5 55	6 18	10 54	1 3
27	5 53	6 19	Morn	1 43
28	5 51	6 20	0 6	2 26
29	5 50	6 21	1 10	3 20
30	5 48	6 22	2 4	4 28
31	5 46	6 23	2 47	5 56

Sun decl	Sun slow	Week days	Moon south	High water
7 27	12 34	Mon.	7 6	
7 4	12 21	Tues.	8 9	
6 41	12 8	Wed.	9 9	
6 18	11 55	Thur.	10 7	
5 55	11 41	Fri.	11 0	
5 32	11 27	Sat.	11 50	
5 8	11 13	SUN	Morn	
4 45	10 58	Mon.	0 38	
4 22	10 42	Tues.	1 25	
3 58	10 27	Wed.	2 12	
3 35	10 10	Thur.	3 0	
3 11	9 54	Fri.	3 50	
2 47	9 37	Sat.	4 40	
2 24	9 21	SUN.	5 32	
2 0	9 3	Mon.	6 23	
1 36	8 46	Tues.	7 14	
1 13	8 28	Wed.	8 2	
0 49	8 11	Thur.	8 49	
0 25	7 53	Fri.	9 34	
S 2	7 35	Sat.	10 17	
N 22	7 16	SUN.	11 0	
0 46	6 58	Mon.	11 43	
1 9	6 40	Tues.	Aft 23	
1 33	6 21	Wed.	1 15	
1 57	6 3	Thur.	2 6	
2 20	5 44	Fri.	3 0	
2 44	5 25	Sat.	3 59	
3 7	5 7	SUN.	5 0	
3 31	4 48	Mon.	6 2	
3 54	4 30	Tues.	7 2	
4 17	4 12	Wed.	7 59	

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water	D	M
6 36	5 50	2 7	2 0	1	
6 34	5 51	3 9	3 27	2	
6 33	5 52	4 1	5 10	3	
6 31	5 53	4 43	6 32	4	
6 30	5 54	5 18	7 32	5	
6 28	5 55	5 47	8 16	6	
6 27	5 57	Rises	8 56	7	
6 25	5 58	7 39	9 31	8	
6 23	5 59	8 49	10 4	9	
6 22	6 0	9 58	10 38	10	
6 20	6 1	11 5	11 14	11	
6 18	6 2	Morn	11 50	12	
6 17	6 3	0 10	Aft 32	13	
6 15	6 4	1 9	1 22	14	
6 14	6 5	2 2	2 25	15	
6 12	6 6	2 48	3 42	16	
6 10	6 7	3 26	5 1	17	
6 9	6 8	3 58	6 9	18	
6 7	6 10	4 25	7 0	19	
6 5	6 11	4 49	7 41	20	
6 4	6 12	5 12	8 16	21	
6 2	6 13	5 33	8 49	22	
6 0	6 14	sets	9 22	23	
5 59	6 15	8 22	9 56	24	
5 57	6 16	9 35	10 33	25	
5 55	6 17	10 49	11 13	26	
5 54	6 18	11 59	11 56	27	
5 52	6 19	Morn	Morn	28	
5 50	6 20	1 3	0 50	29	
5 49	6 21	1 58	1 58	30	
5 47	6 22	2 42	3 26	31	

For **WASHINGTON**, and the adjacent country.

For **CHARLESTON**, and the adjacent country.

For **NEW ORLEANS**, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H. W Balti.
1	6 34	5 51	2 1	7 0
2	6 33	5 52	3 3	8 27
3	6 32	5 53	3 56	10 10
4	6 30	5 54	4 39	11 32
5	6 29	5 55	5 15	Morn
6	6 27	5 56	5 45	0 32
7	6 26	5 58	Rises	1 16
8	6 24	5 59	7 38	1 56
9	6 23	6 0	8 47	3 1
10	6 21	6 1	9 54	3 4
11	6 19	6 2	11 1	3 38
12	6 18	6 3	Morn	4 14
13	6 16	6 4	0 4	4 50
14	6 15	6 5	1 3	5 32
15	6 13	6 6	1 56	6 22
16	6 12	6 7	2 42	7 25
17	6 10	6 8	3 20	8 42
18	6 8	6 9	3 53	10 1
19	6 7	6 10	4 22	11 9
20	6 5	6 11	4 47	12 0
21	6 4	6 11	5 11	Aft 41
22	6 2	6 12	5 34	1 16
23	6 1	6 13	sets	1 49
24	5 59	6 14	8 19	2 22
25	5 57	6 15	9 31	2 56
26	5 56	6 16	10 43	3 33
27	5 54	6 17	11 54	4 13
28	5 53	6 18	Morn	4 56
29	5 51	6 19	0 57	5 50
30	5 50	6 20	1 52	6 58
31	5 48	6 21	2 37	8 26

Sun rises	Sun sets	Week days	Moon sets	High water
6 30	5 56	Mon.	1 40	0 30
6 28	5 57	Tues.	2 42	1 57
6 27	5 58	Wed.	3 37	3 40
6 26	5 58	Thur.	4 24	5 2
6 25	5 59	Fri.	5 4	6 2
6 24	6 0	Sat.	5 39	6 46
6 22	6 1	SUN.	Rises	7 26
6 21	6 1	Mon.	7 35	8 1
6 20	6 2	Tues.	8 39	8 34
6 18	6 3	Wed.	9 42	9 8
6 17	6 4	Thur.	10 44	9 44
6 16	6 4	Fri.	11 45	10 20
6 15	6 5	Sat.	Morn	11 2
6 13	6 6	SUN.	0 42	11 52
6 12	6 7	Mon.	1 34	Aft 55
6 11	6 7	Tues.	2 21	2 12
6 9	6 8	Wed.	3 2	3 31
6 8	6 9	Thur.	3 38	4 39
6 7	6 10	Fri.	4 10	5 30
6 5	6 10	Sat.	4 39	6 11
6 4	6 11	SUN.	5 7	6 46
6 3	6 12	Mon.	5 33	7 19
6 2	6 12	Tues.	sets	7 52
5 0	6 13	Wed.	8 9	8 26
5 59	6 14	Thur.	9 17	9 3
5 58	6 14	Fri.	10 25	9 43
5 56	6 15	Sat.	11 33	10 26
5 55	6 16	SUN.	Morn	11 20
5 54	6 17	Mon.	0 36	Morn
5 52	6 17	Tues.	1 32	0 28
5 51	6 18	Wed.	2 21	1 56

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H. W	M. P.	D	M
6 28	5 58	1 33	7 30	1		
6 27	5 59	2 35	8 57	2		
6 26	5 59	3 30	10 40	3		
6 24	6 0	4 19	Aft 2	4		
6 23	6 1	5 1	1 2	5		
6 22	6 1	5 37	1 46	6		
6 21	6 2	Rises	2 26	7		
6 20	6 3	7 34	3 1	8		
6 19	6 3	8 36	3 34	9		
6 18	6 4	9 38	4 8	10		
6 16	6 5	10 39	4 44	11		
6 15	6 5	11 38	5 20	12		
6 14	6 6	Morn	6 2	13		
6 13	6 6	0 34	6 52	14		
6 12	6 7	1 26	7 55	15		
6 10	6 8	2 14	9 12	16		
6 9	6 8	2 56	10 31	17		
6 8	6 9	3 33	11 39	18		
6 7	6 10	4 6	Morn	19		
6 6	6 10	4 37	0 30	20		
6 4	6 11	5 6	1 11	21		
6 3	6 11	5 34	1 46	22		
6 2	6 12	sets	2 19	23		
6 1	6 13	8 6	2 52	24		
5 59	6 13	9 12	3 26	25		
5 58	6 14	10 19	4 3	26		
5 57	6 14	11 26	4 43	27		
5 56	6 15	Morn	5 26	28		
5 55	6 16	0 29	6 20	29		
5 53	6 16	1 26	7 28	30		
5 52	6 17	2 15	8 56	31		

JUDGE HITCHCOCK.
Of Mobile, Alabama.



THE above cut which was drawn from a cast of the head in plaster, shows a high head developed strongly in the posterior coronal region, while there is a general fulness in all parts of the head.

The phrenological developments indicate a man of great energy and enterprise,—firmness of purpose,—perseverance,—decision,—self-possession in times of difficulty and danger,—independence,—dignity,—ambition of a high and honorable kind,—integrity,—with a strong intellect, both perceptive and reflective.

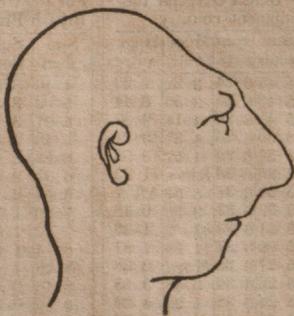
He possessed weight of character, was inclined to lead, and capable of leading and of exerting a strong influence upon the minds of others. He was high minded and elevated in his feelings, disposed to raise himself in society and with an indomitable perseverance which could not be turned aside by obstacles. nor would stop short of the accomplishment of his object.

Active and enterprising in business, he was disposed to engage in it on a extensive scale. was honorable and regarded his word as his bond. He was candid but not very familiar.

His intellect was both practical and theoretical; he was an observer and thinker, possessed a logical mind, strong powers of analysis and discrimination, and was one whose judgment would be much relied on.

“In Phrenology we find united the best exposition of the moral sentiments, and the most approved metaphysical doctrines heretofore taught, while it surpasses all former systems in practical utility and accordance with facts; being that alone which is adequate to explain the phenomena of mind.”—R. S. Evanson, M. D. M. R. I. A.

IDIOTIC HEADS.



The above cuts are representations of true idiotic heads. It will be seen that they are all deficient in the anterior portion of the brain. According to Phrenology the intel-

lectual faculties are located in this region, and the Moral Sentiments in the coronal part of the head, and the feelings and propensities in the posterior. All idiots are found to be deficient in the anterior lobe of the brain, or possess brains either diseased or of very inferior quality. This fact accounts for their idiotcy, and on no other ground whatever, can such mental weakness be explained.

“I have long been convinced that the science of mind can only be understood and taught properly, by those who have deeply studied the structure and functions of its material instrument the brain. I am convinced, that in this world mind can be manifested only by means of matter.”—James Johnson, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the late King of England.

1841. Fourth Month, **APRIL**, begins on **THURSDAY**; has 30 days.
 Astronomical Calculations for the United States, British Provinces, and Texas.

For BOSTON, and the adjacent country.					For the UNITED STATES British Provinces, & Texas.					For NEW-YORK, and the adjacent country.				
D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water	Sun decl	Sun slow	Week days.	Moon south	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water	D	
1	5 44	6 24	3 22	7 29	4 40	3 53	Thur.	8 52	5 45	6 23	3 18	4 59	1	
2	5 43	6 25	3 50	8 44	5 3	3 35	Fri.	9 42	5 44	6 24	3 47	6 14	2	
3	5 41	6 26	4 14	9 37	5 27	3 17	Sat.	10 29	5 42	6 25	4 14	7 7	3	
4	5 39	6 28	4 37	10 21	5 49	2 59	Sun	11 16	5 40	6 26	4 38	7 51	4	
5	5 37	6 29	4 59	10 58	6 12	2 42	Mon.	Morn	5 39	6 27	5 1	8 28	5	
6	5 36	6 30	Rises	11 32	6 35	2 24	Tues.	0 2	5 37	6 28	Rises	9 2	6	
7	5 34	6 31	8 51	Aft 7	6 58	2 7	Wed.	0 50	5 36	6 29	8 47	9 37	7	
8	5 32	6 32	9 58	0 42	7 20	1 50	Thur.	1 39	5 34	6 30	9 53	10 12	8	
9	5 31	6 33	11 2	1 20	7 42	1 33	Fri.	2 30	5 32	6 31	10 56	10 50	9	
10	5 29	6 34	11 59	1 57	8 4	1 16	Sat.	3 22	5 31	6 32	11 53	11 27	10	
11	5 27	6 35	Morn	2 38	8 26	1 0	Sun	4 14	5 29	6 33	Morn	Aft 8	11	
12	5 26	6 36	0 48	3 25	8 48	0 44	Mon.	5 5	5 28	6 34	0 41	0 55	12	
13	5 24	6 38	1 28	4 20	9 10	0 28	Tues.	5 55	5 26	6 36	1 23	1 50	13	
14	5 23	6 39	2 2	5 26	9 31	0 13	Wed.	6 42	5 25	6 37	1 57	2 56	14	
15	5 21	6 40	2 30	6 40	9 53	0 2	Thur.	7 27	5 23	6 38	2 26	4 10	15	
16	5 19	6 41	2 54	7 50	10 14	0 17	Fri.	8 11	5 22	6 39	2 51	5 20	16	
17	5 18	6 42	3 15	8 46	10 35	0 31	Sat.	8 53	5 20	6 40	3 34	6 16	17	
18	5 16	6 43	3 36	9 32	10 56	0 45	Sun.	9 36	5 19	6 41	3 35	7 2	18	
19	5 15	6 44	3 56	10 12	11 17	0 59	Mon.	10 20	5 17	6 42	3 57	7 42	19	
20	5 13	6 45	4 18	10 50	11 38	1 12	Tues.	11 6	5 16	6 43	4 21	8 20	20	
21	5 11	6 46	sets	11 28	11 58	1 24	Wed.	11 56	5 14	6 44	Sets	8 58	21	
22	5 10	6 48	8 38	Morn	12 18	1 37	Thur.	Aft 51	5 13	6 45	8 33	9 37	22	
23	5 8	6 49	9 54	0 6	12 38	1 48	Fri.	1 50	5 11	6 46	9 48	10 19	23	
24	5 7	6 50	11 2	0 49	12 58	2 0	Sat.	2 52	5 10	6 47	10 56	11 5	24	
25	5 5	6 51	Morn	1 35	13 18	2 11	Sun.	3 56	5 8	6 48	11 55	11 52	25	
26	5 4	6 52	0 1	2 22	13 37	2 21	Mon.	4 57	5 7	6 49	Morn	Morn	26	
27	5 3	6 53	0 48	3 18	13 56	2 31	Tues.	5 55	5 6	6 50	0 42	0 48	27	
28	5 1	6 54	1 24	4 21	14 15	2 40	Wed.	6 49	5 4	6 51	1 20	1 51	28	
29	5 0	6 55	1 54	5 38	14 34	2 49	Thur.	7 38	5 3	6 52	1 51	3 8	29	
30	4 58	6 56	2 19	6 59	14 52	2 57	Fri.	8 26	5 2	6 53	2 17	4 29	30	

For WASHINGTON, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H. W Balti.
1	5 40	6 22	3 14	9 59
2	5 45	6 23	3 45	11 14
3	5 43	6 24	4 13	Morn
4	5 42	6 25	4 38	0 7
5	5 40	6 26	5 3	0 51
6	5 39	6 27	Rises	1 28
7	5 37	6 28	8 43	2 2
8	5 36	6 29	9 48	2 37
9	5 34	6 30	10 50	3 12
10	5 33	6 31	11 46	3 50
11	5 31	6 32	Morn	4 27
12	5 30	6 33	0 35	5 8
13	5 28	6 34	1 17	5 55
14	5 27	6 34	1 52	6 50
15	5 25	6 35	2 22	7 56
16	5 24	6 36	2 48	9 10
17	5 22	6 37	3 12	10 20
18	5 21	6 38	3 35	11 16
19	5 19	6 38	3 58	Aft 2
20	5 18	6 40	4 23	0 42
21	5 17	6 41	Sets	1 20
22	5 15	6 42	8 29	1 58
23	5 14	6 43	9 42	2 37
24	5 13	6 44	10 50	3 19
25	5 11	6 45	11 49	4 5
26	5 10	6 46	Morn	4 52
27	5 9	6 47	0 37	5 48
28	5 7	6 48	1 16	6 51
29	5 6	6 49	1 48	8 8
30	5 5	6 50	2 16	9 29

For CHARLESTON, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Week days.	Moon sets	High water
1	5 50	6 19	Thur.	3 2	3 29
2	5 48	6 19	Fri.	3 37	4 44
3	5 47	6 20	Sat.	4 10	5 37
4	5 46	6 21	Sun.	4 38	6 21
5	5 44	6 21	Mon.	5 8	6 58
6	5 43	6 22	Tues.	Rises	7 32
7	5 42	6 23	Wed.	8 28	8 7
8	5 41	6 24	Thur.	9 30	8 42
9	5 39	6 24	Fri.	10 30	9 20
10	5 38	6 25	Sat.	11 25	9 57
11	5 37	6 26	Sun.	Morn	10 38
12	5 36	6 26	Mon.	0 14	11 25
13	5 34	6 27	Tues.	0 59	Aft 20
14	5 33	6 28	Wed.	1 35	1 26
15	5 32	6 28	Thur.	2 9	2 40
16	5 31	6 29	Fri.	2 39	3 50
17	5 30	6 30	Sat.	3 6	4 46
18	5 28	6 31	Sun.	3 33	5 32
19	5 27	6 31	Mon.	4 1	6 12
20	5 26	6 32	Tues.	4 30	6 50
21	5 25	6 33	Wed.	Sets	7 28
22	5 24	6 33	Thur.	8 12	8 7
23	5 23	6 34	Fri.	9 22	8 49
24	5 22	6 35	Sat.	10 29	9 35
25	5 21	6 36	Sun.	11 29	10 22
26	5 20	6 36	Mon.	Morn	11 18
27	5 18	6 37	Tues.	0 21	Morn
28	5 17	6 38	Wed.	1 3	0 21
29	5 16	6 38	Thur.	1 40	1 38
30	5 15	6 39	Fri.	2 11	2 58

For NEW ORLEANS, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H. W M. P.	D
1	5 51	6 17	2 57	10 29	1
2	5 50	6 18	3 34	11 44	2
3	5 49	6 18	4 8	Aft 27	3
4	5 47	6 19	4 39	1 21	4
5	5 46	6 20	5 10	1 58	5
6	5 45	6 20	Rises	2 32	6
7	5 44	6 21	8 23	3 7	7
8	5 43	6 22	9 24	3 42	8
9	5 42	6 22	10 23	4 20	9
10	5 40	6 23	11 17	4 57	10
11	5 39	6 23	Morn	5 38	11
12	5 38	6 24	0 6	6 25	12
13	5 37	6 24	0 51	7 20	13
14	5 36	6 25	1 30	8 26	14
15	5 35	6 26	2 4	9 40	15
16	5 34	6 26	2 36	10 50	16
17	5 33	6 27	3 5	11 46	17
18	5 31	6 28	3 33	Morn	18
19	5 30	6 28	4 2	0 32	19
20	5 29	6 29	sets	1 12	20
21	5 27	6 30	8 6	2 28	21
22	5 26	6 31	9 15	3 7	22
23	5 25	6 31	10 22	3 49	23
24	5 24	6 32	11 22	4 35	24
25	5 23	6 32	Morn	5 22	25
26	5 22	6 33	0 14	6 18	26
27	5 21	6 34	0 58	7 21	27
28	5 20	6 34	1 36	8 38	28
29	5 20	6 35	2 9	9 59	29
30					30



THE above cut is a correct likeness of a young lad by the name of Philip, who was brought forward and examined publicly by the Messrs. Fowler, after one of their lectures in Clinton Hall, in the year 1837. The following account of the examination and character of the individual was published at the time and may be relied on as correct.

The first remark made of him, was, that he possessed an extraordinary organ of *Secretiveness*, such a development, indeed, as the examiner had seldom, if ever seen; that, consequently, he was cunning, artful, sly, deceitful, equivocating, and evasive; that it was often next to impossible to *extort* the truth from him, and that nothing could be known from what he said; that his *Acquisitiveness* was also very large, and *Conscientiousness* small, and, consequently, that he was a *rogue*, and would *steal*, as well as lie, and manifest unwonted dexterity, not only in stealing, but also in concealing the plunder; that he had no compunctions of conscience, and could not be made to feel guilty; that he was not at all benevolent, but the reverse; that his reasoning powers were very deficient, and yet, that he was quick to observe, and had an extraordinary memory of facts, and very large Language, or "gift of the gab;" small *Combative-ness* and large *Cautiousness*, and was, therefore a *coward*; and that he possessed an extraordinary fondness for children.

The following is a statement of his character, the principal part of which was made at the time, before the audience, by the individual who brought him forward, and the rest subsequently communicated to the authors by the same gentleman. "This lad, who is about thirteen years old, was born in Canada; when about five years old, was found to be so very fond of children, that he was frequently employed by gentlemen to amuse their children, and even infants, from which he was taught by his mother, (as he says,) to steal the coins about their necks, and such other things as he could lay his hands upon; that on the occurrence of a fire, he stole money from the pocket of a person, and *blacked* it, pretending that he had *found* it, yet, as it was a pocket-piece, it was easily identified; that for a long

time he had been in the habit of taking small sums from a shoemaker in Greenwich-street, N. Y., with whom he is now living as an apprentice; that when one theft after another was detected and proved upon him, he would solemnly declare, and call his God to witness, that each one was the *last*; that he would frequently protest, by all that was good or great, that he told the truth, and soon afterwards declare, that what he had before said, was wholly false, but that what he now swore to, was certainly true; that he was very adroit meeting charges against him, and always ready with an excuse for his wickedness; (small *Conscientiousness*;) that, to prevent suspicion, he would often accuse other boys of stealing apples from a poor woman who sold them in the streets, and pretend to pity her, when he himself stole them every day, and had laid up half a trunk full; that he would falsify even when nothing could be gained by it; that he was an arrant coward, and would quail before the stern look of his playmates, and always run if they threatened him; that his judgment was extremely limited, and yet he showed great tact in learning to do some things; that he was admirable in pleading his own case, and was withal superstitious in his religion."

"I have found the greatest benefit from the science as a minister of the gospel. I have been led to study the evidences of christianity anew, in connection with Phrenology, and I feel my confidence in the truth of our holy religion increased by this new examination. I have examined the doctrines of our church also, one by one in connection with the truths of our new science, and have found the most wonderful harmony subsisting between them."—*David Welsh, D. D. Professor of Church History in the University of Edinburgh.*

"I am convinced, that even if all connection of the brain with the mind were regarded not merely as doubtful, but as a perfect chimerical, still the treatises of many phrenological writers would be of great value, from their employing a metaphysical nomenclature, far more logical, accurate, and convenient, than Locke, Stewart, and other writers of their school. That the religious and moral objections against the phrenological theory are utterly futile, I have from the first been fully convinced."—*Richard Whately, D. D., Lord Archbishop of Dublin.*

"I speak literally, and in sincerity when I say, were I at this moment offered the wealth of India on condition of Phrenology being blotted from my mind for ever, I should scorn the gift; nay, were every thing I possessed in the world placed in one hand, and phrenology in the other, and orders issued for me to choose one, Phrenology, without a moment's hesitation, would be preferred."—*George Combe.*

1841.

Fifth Month, MAY, begins on SATURDAY; has 31 days.

Astronomical Calculations for the United States, British Provinces, and Texas.

For BOSTON, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water
1	4 57	6 58	2 41	8 12
2	4 56	6 59	3 3	9 7
3	4 54	7 0	3 25	9 52
4	4 53	7 1	3 50	10 31
5	4 52	7 2	Rises	11 8
6	4 51	7 3	8 48	11 44
7	4 49	7 4	9 49	Aft 21
8	4 48	7 5	10 41	1 0
9	4 47	7 6	11 25	1 37
10	4 46	7 7	Morn	2 15
11	4 45	7 8	0 1	2 56
12	4 44	7 9	0 30	3 42
13	4 42	7 10	0 56	4 35
14	4 41	7 11	1 18	5 37
15	4 40	7 12	1 38	6 45
16	4 39	7 13	1 58	7 52
17	4 38	7 14	2 19	8 49
18	4 38	7 15	2 43	9 39
19	4 37	7 16	3 11	10 25
20	4 36	7 17	sets	11 10
21	4 35	7 18	8 46	11 50
22	4 34	7 19	9 50	Morn
23	4 33	7 20	10 43	0 42
24	4 32	7 21	11 24	1 30
25	4 32	7 22	11 57	2 16
26	4 31	7 23	Morn	3 6
27	4 30	7 24	0 24	3 59
28	4 30	7 25	0 47	5 1
29	4 29	7 25	1 9	6 13
30	4 29	7 26	1 31	7 27
31	4 28	7 27	1 54	8 31

For the UNITED STATES, British Provinces, & Texas.

Sun decl	Sun fast	Week days.	Moon south
15 10	3 5	Sat.	9 11
15 28	3 12	Sun	9 57
15 46	3 19	Mon.	10 43
16 4	3 25	Tues.	11 31
16 21	3 31	Wed.	Morn
16 38	3 36	Thur.	0 21
16 54	3 40	Fri.	1 12
17 11	3 44	Sat.	2 5
17 27	3 47	Sun.	2 57
17 42	3 50	Mon.	3 47
17 58	3 52	Tues.	4 36
18 13	3 54	Wed.	5 21
18 28	3 55	Thur.	6 5
18 42	3 55	Fri.	6 47
18 57	3 55	Sat.	7 29
19 11	3 54	Sun.	8 11
19 24	3 53	Mon.	8 56
19 37	3 51	Tues.	9 44
19 50	3 49	Wed.	10 36
20 3	3 46	Thur.	11 34
20 15	3 42	Fri.	Aft 37
20 27	3 38	Sat.	1 42
20 39	3 34	Sun.	2 47
20 50	3 29	Mon.	3 48
21 1	3 23	Tues.	4 44
21 11	3 17	Wed.	5 36
21 21	3 10	Thur.	6 24
21 31	3 3	Fri.	7 10
21 40	2 56	Sat.	7 55
21 50	2 48	Sun.	8 41
21 58	2 39	Mon.	9 27

For NEW-YORK, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water	D	M
5 0	6 54	2 41	5 42	1	1
4 59	6 55	3 4	6 37	2	3
4 58	6 56	3 28	7 22	3	4
4 57	6 57	3 54	8 1	4	5
4 56	6 58	Rises	8 38	5	6
4 54	6 59	8 43	9 14	6	7
4 53	7 0	9 42	9 51	7	8
4 52	7 1	10 34	10 30	8	9
4 51	7 2	11 18	11 7	9	10
4 50	7 3	11 55	11 45	10	11
4 49	7 4	Morn	Aft 26	11	12
4 48	7 5	0 26	1 12	12	13
4 47	7 6	0 52	2 5	13	14
4 46	7 7	1 16	3 7	14	15
4 45	7 8	1 37	4 15	15	16
4 44	7 9	1 59	5 22	16	17
4 43	7 10	2 21	6 19	17	18
4 42	7 11	2 46	7 9	19	19
4 41	7 12	3 16	7 53	18	20
4 40	7 13	Sets	8 40	20	21
4 40	7 13	8 39	9 25	21	22
4 39	7 14	9 44	10 12	22	23
4 38	7 15	10 28	11 0	23	24
4 37	7 16	11 20	11 46	24	25
4 37	7 17	11 54	Morn	26	26
4 36	7 18	Morn	0 36	25	27
4 35	7 19	0 22	1 29	27	28
4 35	7 19	0 47	2 31	28	29
4 34	7 20	1 10	3 43	29	30
4 34	7 21	1 33	4 57	30	31
4 33	7 22	1 58	6 1	31	31

For WASHINGTON, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H. W
1	5 4	51	2 41	10 42
2	5 36	52	3 6	11 37
3	5 16	53	3 31	Morn
4	5 0	54	3 58	0 22
5	4 59	55	Rises	1 1
6	4 58	55	8 37	1 38
7	4 57	56	9 36	2 14
8	4 56	57	10 28	2 51
9	4 55	58	11 13	3 30
10	4 54	59	11 50	4 7
11	4 53	0	Morn	4 45
12	4 52	1	0 22	5 26
13	4 51	2	0 49	6 12
14	4 50	3	1 14	7 5
15	4 49	4	1 37	8 7
16	4 48	5	1 59	9 15
17	4 47	5	2 23	10 22
18	4 46	6	2 49	11 19
19	4 46	7	3 20	Aft 9
20	4 45	8	sets	0 55
21	4 44	9	8 33	1 40
22	4 43	10	9 38	2 25
23	4 43	11	10 32	3 12
24	4 42	11	11 16	4 0
25	4 41	12	11 51	4 46
26	4 41	13	Morn	5 36
27	4 40	14	0 20	6 29
28	4 40	15	0 46	7 31
29	4 39	15	1 11	8 43
30	4 39	16	1 35	9 57
31	4 38	17	2 11	1 1

For CHARLESTON, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Week days.	Moon sets	High water
5 14	6 40	Sat.	2 40	4 12
5 13	6 41	Sun.	3 9	5 7
5 12	6 41	Mon.	3 38	5 52
5 12	6 42	Tues.	4 9	6 31
5 11	6 43	Wed.	Rises	7 8
5 10	6 44	Thur.	8 17	7 44
5 9	6 44	Fri.	9 15	8 21
5 8	6 45	Sat.	10 7	9 0
5 7	6 46	Sun.	10 53	9 37
5 6	6 46	Mon.	11 33	10 15
5 6	6 47	Tues.	Morn	10 56
5 6	6 48	Wed.	0 7	11 42
5 4	6 48	Thur.	0 38	Aft 35
5 3	6 49	Fri.	1 6	1 37
5 3	6 49	Sat.	1 33	2 45
5 2	6 51	Sun.	2 0	3 52
5 1	6 51	Mon.	2 28	4 49
5 1	6 52	Tues.	2 58	5 39
5 0	6 53	Wed.	3 34	6 25
4 59	6 53	Thur.	Sets	7 10
4 59	6 54	Fri.	8 13	7 55
4 58	6 55	Sat.	9 18	8 42
4 58	6 55	Sun.	10 14	9 30
4 57	6 56	Mon.	11 1	10 16
4 57	6 57	Tues.	11 40	11 6
4 56	6 57	Wed.	Morn	11 59
4 56	6 58	Thur.	0 14	Morn
4 56	6 59	Fri.	0 44	1 1
4 55	6 59	Sat.	1 13	2 13
4 55	7 0	Sun.	1 41	3 27
4 55	7 0	Mon.	2 11	4 31

For NEW ORLEANS, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H. W	M. P.	D	M
5 19	6 36	2 41	11 12	1	1	1
5 18	6 36	3 11	Aft 7	2	2	2
5 17	6 37	3 42	0 52	3	3	3
5 16	6 37	4 15	1 31	4	4	4
5 15	6 38	Rises	2 4	5	5	5
5 14	6 39	8 11	2 48	6	6	6
5 14	6 39	9 7	3 21	7	7	7
5 13	6 40	9 59	4 0	8	8	8
5 12	6 41	10 45	4 37	9	9	9
5 11	6 41	11 26	5 15	10	10	10
5 11	6 42	Morn	5 56	11	11	11
5 10	6 43	0 2	6 42	12	12	12
5 9	6 43	0 35	7 35	13	13	13
5 9	6 44	1 4	8 37	14	14	14
5 8	6 44	1 33	9 45	15	15	15
5 7	6 45	2 10	52	16	16	16
5 7	6 46	2 30	11 47	17	17	17
5 6	6 46	3 3	Morn	18	18	18
5 6	6 47	3 40	0 39	19	19	19
5 5	6 47	sets	1 25	20	20	20
5 5	6 48	8 6	2 10	21	21	21
5 4	6 49	9 10	2 55	22	22	22
5 4	6 49	10 7	3 42	23	23	23
5 3	6 50	10 56	4 30	24	24	24
5 3	6 50	11 37	5 16	25	25	25
5 3	6 51	Morn	6 6	26	26	26
5 2	6 52	0 12	6 58	27	27	27
5 2	6 52	0 44	8 1	28	28	28
5 2	6 53	1 14	9 13	29	29	29
5 1	6 53	1 45	10 27	30	30	30
5 1	6 54	2 16	11 31	31	31	31



THESE cuts present a side and back view of the head of a woman by the name of *Gesche Margarethe Gottfried* of Germany. Doctor Hirschfeld, of Bremen, took the bust and sent it to the Edinburgh Phrenological Society, from a copy of which these cuts are taken. The back view shows a large neck and great breadth of the head, particularly in the region of Secretiveness and Destructiveness, and, also great height, indicating that the organs of Self-esteem and Firmness were enormously large. The side-view of the head shows that the brain was located chiefly in the selfish propensities and sentiments; and that there was a very great deficiency of the moral sentiments,—in fact, an almost entire want of Benevolence and Conscientiousness. The organ of Amativeness was decidedly large. Adhesiveness moderate, and Philoprogenitiveness only full. From such an organization we should infer, according to phrenology, that the individual would be cruel, cunning, sensual, supremely selfish, and very independent, and would be entirely destitute of kindness, affection, benevolence and a sense of justice. And her true character corresponds most perfectly with her organization. Her father was a tailor in Bremen—an active and industrious man,—though very stingy, selfish, and superstitious. Gesche was an only daughter—became addicted to stealing in her seventh year, and continued committing petty thefts until her twentieth year, when she married a man by the name of Miltenburg. He is represented as having been fond of his wife, but she had been married only four months before she fell in love with Gottfried, and only a few months after this with another man by the name of Kissau. After having three children by Miltenburg, she resolved to murder him, in order to marry Gottfried; but, this being done, two obstacles remained in the way—her parents

interfered and said the union never should be consummated, and then Gottfried declined marrying her on account of her children. Her mother being unwell came to reside with her for a time, and Gesche seized this opportunity to kill her mother, and within ten weeks after this date, she put to death her father and three children. Another obstacle to the marriage arose—Her brother unexpectedly returned home from a foreign country, and him she also killed. But she was scarcely married to Gottfried before he also became an object of her jealousy and fell a victim to her Destructiveness. She murdered after this two of her suitors, and several of her acquaintances. She was finally detected, convicted and condemned to death for murdering thirteen individuals, all of whom she destroyed by means of poison. Among these, were, both her parents, her three children, her brother, two husbands and two suitors—persons connected to her by the nearest, dearest and most sacred ties. It seemed as though she would permit no object to stand in the way of gratifying her Amativeness and Destructiveness, and that she actually took delight in the destruction of human life.

I have examined it (Phrenology) in connection with the anatomy of the brain, and find it beautifully to harmonize, and for the last ten years, I have taught Phrenology publicly in connection with Anatomy and Physiology.”—*Professor R. Hunter, M. D.*

The largest audiences ever called out by Phrenological lectures, were those attending the celebrated Broussais' Lectures in Paris, 1836, which numbered between two and three thousand persons.

1841.

Sixth Month, JUNE, begins on TUESDAY; has 30 days.

Astronomical Calculations for the United States, British Provinces, and Texas.

For BOSTON, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water
1	4 28	7 28	2 21	9 23
2	4 27	7 28	2 52	10 9
3	4 27	7 29	3 39	10 50
4	4 26	7 30	Rises	11 28
5	4 26	7 31	9 21	Aft 6
6	4 26	7 31	10 0	0 43
7	4 25	7 32	10 32	1 18
8	4 25	7 32	10 58	1 53
9	4 25	7 33	11 21	2 27
10	4 25	7 34	11 42	3 4
11	4 25	7 34	Morn	3 45
12	4 24	7 35	0 2	4 34
13	4 24	7 35	0 22	5 36
14	4 24	7 36	0 43	6 49
15	4 24	7 36	1 9	8 6
16	4 24	7 36	1 40	9 12
17	4 24	7 37	2 29	10 10
18	4 24	7 37	3 12	11 2
19	4 25	7 37	Sets	11 50
20	4 25	7 38	9 18	Morn
21	4 25	7 38	9 56	0 37
22	4 25	7 38	10 26	1 21
23	4 25	7 38	10 51	2 3
24	4 26	7 38	11 14	2 44
25	4 26	7 38	11 36	3 28
26	4 26	7 38	11 58	4 18
27	4 27	7 38	Morn	5 21
28	4 27	7 38	0 25	6 36
29	4 28	7 38	0 54	7 51
30	4 28	7 38	1 30	8 57

For the UNITED STATES, British Provinces, & Texas.

Sun decl	Sun fast	Week days.	Moon south
22 6	2 31	Tues.	10 16
22 14	2 21	Wed.	11 6
22 22	2 12	Thur.	11 58
22 29	2 2	Fri.	Morn
22 35	1 52	Sat.	0 50
22 42	1 41	Sun.	1 41
22 48	1 30	Mon.	2 30
22 53	1 19	Tues.	3 17
22 58	1 7	Wed.	4 1
23 3	0 19	Thur.	4 43
23 7	0 44	Fri.	5 24
23 11	0 31	Sat.	6 5
23 15	0 19	Sun.	6 48
23 18	Fa 7	Mon.	7 33
23 20	Si 6	Tues.	8 22
23 23	0 19	Wed.	9 16
23 24	0 32	Thur.	10 17
23 26	0 45	Fri.	11 21
23 27	0 8	Sat.	Aft 28
23 28	1 11	Sun.	1 32
23 28	1 24	Mon.	2 33
23 27	1 36	Tues.	3 29
23 27	1 49	Wed.	4 20
23 26	2 2	Thur.	5 8
23 24	2 15	Fri.	5 54
23 22	2 28	Sat.	6 39
23 20	2 40	Sun.	7 25
23 17	2 52	Mon.	8 13
23 14	3 4	Tues.	9 3
23 11	3 16	Wed.	9 54

For NEW-YORK, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water	D M
4 33	7 22	2 26	6 53	1
4 32	7 23	2 58	7 39	2
4 32	7 24	3 36	8 20	3
4 32	7 24	Rises	8 58	4
4 31	7 25	9 15	9 36	5
4 31	7 26	9 54	10 13	6
4 31	7 26	10 27	10 48	7
4 31	7 27	10 55	11 23	8
4 31	7 28	11 19	11 57	9
4 30	7 29	11 41	Aft 34	10
4 30	7 29	Morn	1 15	11
4 30	7 29	0 2	2 4	12
4 30	7 30	0 23	3 6	1
4 30	7 30	0 46	4 19	14
4 30	7 30	1 13	5 36	15
4 30	7 31	1 45	6 42	16
4 30	7 31	2 26	7 40	17
4 30	7 31	3 19	8 32	18
4 30	7 32	Sets	9 20	19
4 30	7 32	9 13	10 7	20
4 31	7 32	9 52	10 51	21
4 31	7 32	10 24	11 33	22
4 31	7 32	10 50	Morn	23
4 31	7 33	11 14	0 14	24
4 32	7 33	11 38	0 58	25
4 32	7 33	Morn	1 48	26
4 32	7 33	0 3	2 51	27
4 33	7 33	0 29	4 6	28
4 33	7 33	1 0	5 21	29
4 33	7 34	1 36	6 27	30

For WASHINGTON, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H. W Balti.
1	4 38	7 17	2 30	11 53
2	4 37	7 18	3 4	Morn
3	4 37	7 19	3 43	0 39
4	4 37	7 19	Rises	1 20
5	4 37	7 20	9 9	1 58
6	4 36	7 21	9 49	2 36
7	4 36	7 21	10 23	3 13
8	4 36	7 22	10 51	3 48
9	4 36	7 22	11 16	4 23
10	4 36	7 23	11 39	4 57
11	4 35	7 23	Morn	5 34
12	4 35	7 24	0 2	6 15
13	4 35	7 24	0 24	7 4
14	4 35	7 25	0 48	8 6
15	4 35	7 25	1 16	9 19
16	4 35	7 25	1 50	10 36
17	4 35	7 26	2 33	11 42
18	4 36	7 26	3 26	Aft 40
19	4 36	7 26	sets	1 32
20	4 36	7 26	9 9	2 20
21	4 36	7 27	9 49	3 7
22	4 36	7 27	10 21	3 51
23	4 37	7 27	10 49	4 33
24	4 37	7 27	11 15	5 14
25	4 37	7 27	11 40	5 58
26	4 37	7 27	Morn	6 48
27	4 38	7 27	0 6	7 51
28	4 38	7 27	0 34	9 6
29	4 39	7 27	1 5	10 21
30	4 39	7 27	1 42	11 27

For CHARLESTON, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Week days.	Moon sets	High water
4 54	7 1	Tues.	2 44	5 23
4 54	7 1	Wed.	3 21	6 9
4 54	7 2	Thur.	4 3	6 50
4 54	7 3	Fri.	Rises	7 28
4 53	7 3	Sat.	8 48	8 6
4 53	7 4	Sun.	9 30	8 43
4 53	7 4	Mon.	10 7	9 18
4 53	7 5	Tues.	10 39	9 53
4 53	7 5	Wed.	11 7	10 27
4 53	7 6	Thur.	11 34	11 4
4 53	7 6	Fri.	Morn	11 45
4 53	7 6	Sat.	0 1	Aft 34
4 53	7 6	Sun.	0 27	1 36
4 53	7 7	Mon.	0 55	2 49
4 53	7 7	Tues.	1 28	4 6
4 53	7 8	Wed.	2 6	5 12
4 53	7 8	Thur.	2 52	6 10
4 53	7 8	Fri.	3 49	7 2
4 53	7 9	Sat.	Sets	7 50
4 54	7 9	Sun.	8 52	8 37
4 54	7 9	Mon.	9 36	9 21
4 54	7 9	Tues.	10 13	10 3
4 54	7 9	Wed.	10 46	10 44
4 54	7 9	Thur.	11 16	11 28
4 55	7 10	Fri.	11 45	Morn
4 55	7 10	Sat.	Morn	0 18
4 55	7 10	Sun.	0 15	1 21
4 56	7 10	Mon.	0 47	2 36
4 56	7 10	Tues.	1 22	3 51
4 56	7 10	Wed.	2 2	4 57

For NEW ORLEANS, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H. W M. P.	D M
5 16	6 54	2 51	Aft 23	1
5 16	6 55	3 29	1 9	2
5 06	6 55	4 12	1 50	3
5 06	6 56	Rises	2 28	4
5 06	6 56	8 41	3 6	5
5 06	6 57	9 24	3 43	6
5 06	6 57	10 1	4 18	7
5 06	6 58	10 35	4 53	8
5 06	6 58	11 5	5 27	9
5 06	6 58	11 33	6 4	10
5 06	6 59	Morn	6 45	11
5 06	6 59	0 1	7 34	12
5 07	0 0	0 29	8 36	13
5 07	0 0	0 59	9 49	14
5 07	0 1	1 33	11 6	15
5 07	1 1	2 13	Morn	16
5 07	1 3	1 0	12	17
5 07	1 3	1 58	1 10	18
5 07	1	sets	2 2	19
5 17	2	8 46	2 50	20
5 17	2	9 32	3 37	21
5 17	2	10 11	4 21	22
5 17	2	10 45	5 4	23
5 27	2	11 17	5 44	24
5 27	3	11 47	6 28	25
5 27	3	Morn	7 18	26
5 27	3	0 19	8 21	27
5 37	3	1 30	10 51	29
5 37	3	2 11	11 57	30



THE above cuts are representations of two female heads which essentially differ in character. The reader will perceive a very marked difference in the size and developments of these two heads. The first cut represents a large head, with a large anterior lobe of brain, and fair moral sentiments, but weaker domestic feelings. The second cut represents an average sized head, having very strong social feelings and moral sentiments, with good practical intellect. The first individual will be more distinguished for her intellect than for her social faculties—will be decidedly fond of literary, scientific, and philosophical pursuits,—will be disposed to devote most of her time and attention to books, to the neglect of domestic duties and social relations,—will not be susceptible of very strong attachments nor of great fervor in religion—The exercise and gratification of intellect will constitute the leading feature in her character. The second individual will find her sphere of action and chief source of happiness in performing domestic duties, and in the enjoyment of the social and family relations,—will manifest the strongest attachments for children and friends, and would be very zealous and devoted in religion. The character of the former is based on the intellect, that of the latter, on the feelings. The last mentioned is capable of receiving the greater amount of enjoyment in the relations of a companion, wife and mother.

HUMAN BRAIN.

The weight of the brain of an European adult, of the male sex, varies from 3lbs 2oz. (Troy) to 4lbs 2oz. That of men of very distinguished talent generally passes this average. For instance, the brain of Cuvier weigh-

ed 4lbs. 11oz. 4dwts. 30grs.; and that of Dupuytren, the celebrated surgeon, 4lbs. 10oz. On the contrary, the brain of idiots is much below this average. The brain of two cretins (idiots) weighed, the one 1lb. 9oz., the other 1lb. 11oz. The brain of women is lighter than that of men. It varies from 2lb. 8oz. to 3lb. 11oz. The average difference is, at least, from 4 to 8oz.; and this difference is perceptible in infants from the moment of their birth. The brain arrives at its general size about the seventh or eighth year. It is supposed that the brain diminishes in weight and in size in advanced age, and hence may be explained the weakening of the mental faculties.

PHRENOLOGICAL BOOKS.

It is stated upon good authority, that a greater number of books on Phrenology have been published and sold in Great Britain, for some years past, than on any other one subject whatever, except religion. More than 45,000 copies of Mr. Combe's Constitution of Man, have been sold in Great Britain, besides large editions translated and published in other European countries. The demand for Phrenological works is also rapidly increasing in the United States.

"During the last twenty years, I have lent my humble aid in resisting a torrent of ridicule and abuse, and have lived to see the true philosophy of man (Phrenology) establishing itself wherever talent is found capable of estimating its immense value."—*Sir G. S. Mackenzie Bart. F. R. S. L.*

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1841 Seventh Month, JULY, begins on THURSDAY; has 31 days.
Astronomical Calculations for the United States, British Provinces, and Texas.

For BOSTON, and the adjacent country.					For the UNITED STATES, British Provinces, & Texas.					For NEW-YORK, and the adjacent country.				
D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Sets	High water	Sun decl	Sun slow	Week days.	Moon south	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water	D	M
1	4 29	7 38	2 12	9 50	23 7	3 23	Thur.	10 46	4 34	7 33	2 19	7 20	1	1
2	4 29	7 38	3 1	10 35	23 2	3 39	Fr.	11 37	4 35	7 32	3 8	8 5	2	2
3	4 30	7 38	Rises	11 14	22 58	3 51	Sat.	Morn	4 35	7 32	Rises	8 44	3	3
4	4 30	7 38	8 33	11 50	22 53	4 1	Sun.	0 26	4 36	7 32	8 28	9 20	4	4
5	4 31	7 37	9 2	Aft25	22 47	4 12	Mon.	1 14	4 36	7 32	8 58	9 55	5	5
6	4 31	7 37	9 26	0 57	22 41	4 22	Tues.	1 58	4 37	7 32	9 23	10 27	6	6
7	4 32	7 37	9 47	1 29	22 35	4 32	Wed.	2 41	4 38	7 31	9 45	10 59	7	7
8	4 33	7 36	10 7	1 59	22 28	4 41	Thur.	3 22	4 38	7 31	10 6	11 29	8	8
9	4 33	7 36	10 26	2 29	22 21	4 50	Fri.	4 4	4 39	7 30	10 49	Aft35	9	9
10	4 34	7 35	10 47	3 5	22 14	4 59	Sat.	5 27	4 40	7 30	11 13	1 17	10	10
11	4 35	7 35	11 10	3 47	22 6	5 7	Sun.	6 13	4 41	7 29	11 42	2 11	11	11
12	4 36	7 34	11 37	4 41	21 58	5 15	Mon.	6 33	4 42	7 29	Morn	3 26	12	12
13	4 36	7 34	Morn	5 27	21 49	5 22	Tues.	7 3	4 42	7 29	0 18	4 57	13	13
14	4 37	7 33	0 12	7 27	21 40	5 29	Wed.	7 53	4 43	7 29	1 3	6 23	14	14
15	4 38	7 33	0 56	8 53	21 31	5 37	Thur.	8 59	4 43	7 29	1 3	7 30	15	15
16	4 39	7 32	1 54	10 0	21 21	5 41	Fri.	10 4	4 44	7 27	2 1	7 30	16	16
17	4 40	7 31	3 4	10 55	21 11	5 47	Sat.	11 10	4 45	7 26	3 12	8 25	17	17
18	4 40	7 31	Sets	11 42	21 0	5 52	Sun.	Aft14	4 45	7 26	Sets	9 12	18	18
19	4 41	7 30	8 23	Morn	20 49	5 56	Mon.	1 14	4 46	7 25	8 20	9 55	19	19
20	4 42	7 29	8 51	0 25	20 38	6 0	Tues.	2 8	4 47	7 24	8 50	10 34	20	20
21	4 43	7 28	9 16	1 4	20 27	6 3	Wed.	2 59	4 48	7 24	9 16	11 12	21	21
22	4 44	7 28	9 39	1 42	20 15	6 5	Thur.	3 48	4 49	7 23	10 6	Morn	23	23
23	4 45	7 27	10 3	2 18	20 3	6 7	Fri.	4 35	4 50	7 22	10 6	Morn	24	24
24	4 46	7 26	10 23	2 57	19 50	6 8	Sat.	5 22	4 51	7 21	10 32	0 27	25	25
25	4 47	7 25	10 57	3 42	19 37	6 9	Sun.	6 10	4 51	7 20	11 2	1 12	26	26
26	4 48	7 24	11 30	4 38	19 24	6 10	Mon.	6 59	4 52	7 19	11 36	2 8	27	27
27	4 49	7 23	Morn	5 13	19 11	6 9	Tues.	7 50	4 53	7 19	Morn	3 20	28	28
28	4 50	7 22	0 10	7 50	18 57	6 8	Wed.	8 42	4 54	7 18	0 17	4 43	29	29
29	4 51	7 21	0 57	8 30	18 43	6 7	Thur.	9 33	4 55	7 17	1 5	6 0	30	30
30	4 52	7 20	1 51	9 29	18 28	6 5	Fri.	10 23	4 56	7 16	1 58	6 59	31	31
31	4 53	7 19	2 50	10 16	18 14	6 3	Sat.	11 11	4 57	7 15	2 57	7 46	31	31

For WASHINGTON, and the adjacent country.					For CHARLESTON, and the adjacent country.					For NEW ORLEANS, and the adjacent country.					
D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H.W. Balti.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Week days.	Moon sets	High water	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H.W. M. P.	D	M
1	4 39	7 27	2 26	Morn	4 57	7 10	Thur.	2 47	5 50	5 47	3 2	5 57	Aft50	1	1
2	4 40	7 27	3 16	0 20	4 57	7 10	Fr.	3 39	6 35	5 47	3 3	6 49	1 35	2	2
3	4 40	7 27	Rises	1 5	4 58	7 10	Sat.	Rises	7 14	5 57	3	Rises	2 14	3	3
4	4 41	7 27	8 24	1 44	4 58	7 10	Sun.	8 7	7 50	5 57	3 8	1 36	2 50	4	4
5	4 42	7 27	8 54	2 20	4 59	7 10	Mon.	8 40	8 25	5 57	3 8	3 36	3 25	5	5
6	4 42	7 26	9 20	2 55	4 59	7 9	Tues.	9 10	8 57	5 67	3 9	7 3	3 57	6	6
7	4 43	7 26	9 44	3 27	5 07	9	Wed.	9 37	9 29	5 67	2	9 36	4 29	7	7
8	4 43	7 26	10 6	3 59	5 07	9	Thur.	10 3	9 59	5 77	2	10 3	4 59	8	8
9	4 44	7 25	10 28	4 29	5 17	9	Fri.	10 29	10 29	5 87	2	10 30	5 29	9	9
10	4 45	7 25	10 51	4 59	5 17	9	Sat.	10 56	11 5	5 87	2	10 59	6 5	10	10
11	4 45	7 25	11 16	5 35	5 27	8	Sun.	11 26	11 47	5 87	2	11 31	6 47	11	11
12	4 46	7 24	11 46	6 17	5 27	8	Mon.	12 0	Aft11	5 97	1	Morn	7 41	12	12
13	4 47	7 24	Morn	7 11	5 37	8	Tues.	Morn	1 56	5 97	1	0 7	8 56	13	13
14	4 47	7 23	0 23	8 26	5 37	7	Wed.	0 41	3 27	5 107	1	0 49	10 27	14	14
15	4 48	7 23	1 10	9 57	5 47	7	Thur.	1 31	4 53	5 107	1	1 40	11 53	15	15
16	4 49	7 22	2 8	11 23	5 57	7	Fri.	2 31	6 0	5 117	0	2 41	Morn	16	16
17	4 49	7 22	3 19	Aft30	5 57	6	Sat.	3 41	6 55	5 117	0	3 51	1 0	17	17
18	4 50	7 21	Sets	1 25	5 67	6	Sun.	Sets	7 42	5 126	6	Sets	1 55	18	18
19	4 51	7 20	8 17	2 12	5 67	5	Mon.	8 7	8 25	5 126	5	8 4	2 42	19	19
20	4 52	7 20	8 49	2 55	5 77	5	Tues.	8 43	9 4	5 136	5	9 12	3 25	20	20
21	4 53	7 19	9 16	3 34	5 87	4	Wed.	9 15	9 42	5 146	5	9 46	4 21	21	21
22	4 53	7 18	9 42	4 12	5 87	4	Thur.	9 46	10 18	5 146	5	9 48	4 42	22	22
23	4 54	7 18	10 8	4 48	5 97	3	Fri.	10 16	10 57	5 156	5	10 20	5 18	23	23
24	4 55	7 17	10 36	5 27	5 107	2	Sat.	10 48	11 42	5 156	5	10 53	5 57	24	24
25	4 56	7 16	11 7	6 12	5 107	2	Sun.	11 23	Morn	5 166	5	11 30	6 42	25	25
26	4 57	7 15	11 43	7 8	5 117	1	Mon.	Morn	0 38	5 176	5	Morn	7 38	26	26
27	4 58	7 14	Morn	8 20	5 127	0	Tues.	0 1	1 50	5 176	5	0 10	8 50	27	27
28	4 58	7 13	0 24	9 43	5 127	0	Wed.	0 45	3 13	5 186	5	0 55	10 13	28	28
29	4 59	7 12	1 12	11 0	5 136	59	Thur.	1 34	4 30	5 186	5	1 44	11 30	29	29
30	5 07	7 12	2 5	11 59	5 146	58	Fri.	2 28	5 29	5 196	5	2 38	Aft29	30	30
31	5 17	7 11	3 3	Morn	5 146	57	Sat.	3 24	6 16	5 196	5	3 33	1 16	31	31

A Test of Practical Phrenology.—In the fall of 1837, there occurred in the city of New-York an interesting case where the truth and application of phrenology were tested by a practical examination. The results of the experiment were drawn up and published at the time, by a gentleman who is connected with the New-York press, and is well known to the public. The account as then published in one of the city papers, reads as follows:—"A few days since, in company with a friend, we took Mr. O. S. Fowler, to examine the head of a person who was then in waiting close by. Mr. Fowler had no kind of knowledge of the person, neither of his age, habits, or character; and he readily consented to make the examination blindfolded, while the individual was not to speak during the time. Indeed, the person to be examined and Mr. F. were entire strangers, and had no imaginable knowledge of each other; and the former, by the way, was a firm disbeliever in the science of phrenology. A gentleman present, who was also a disbeliever in the science, took down the examination of Mr. Fowler in his own words. It was as follows:—

"This gentleman has an astonishing memory of almost every thing he has seen, read, or heard. He is by nature a scholar of the highest order. Has an unquenchable thirst for information—reads every thing he can lay his hands on, especially if it is in history or literature. Has a remarkable faculty for acquiring a vast amount of knowledge in a very short time. His faculty not only for collecting knowledge, but for concentrating it together, is astonishing. This is one of his intellectual forts—can learn to talk a language by hearing it, in a very short time. *I am certain that he is a natural linguist of the first class.*

"He is enterprising in a high degree—can be discouraged by no amount of obstacles. He is cheerful, and considered witty; his remarks take admirably, and produce much laughter; his wit does not take as well when written as when he talks it, because he acts it out so, that he creates and keeps up a constant burst of laughter. His imitative power is great, makes himself all things to all men. He is pre-eminently social, and has an excessive fondness for the society of friends. He loves children and pets, and although exceedingly fond of travelling, loves home better. His mind dwells patiently on every subject which engages it, till he has thoroughly finished the matter in hand. He has strong reverential feelings for the Deity, but is deficient in Conscientiousness, and would act from expediency, rather than from a sense of duty. Go where he will, he is very popular, and is regarded as one of the best hearted men any where to be found."

"Thus far the description of Mr. Fowler. When it was concluded, the bandage was taken from his eyes, and he was introduced to the celebrated Professor Seixas, one of the most distinguished oriental scholars of the present age. Mr. Seixas, it is well known, though little over thirty years of age, has mastered, besides the ordinary classics, the He-

brew, Arabic, Chaldee, Persian, Syriac, and we know not how many other oriental, to say nothing of the German and other modern languages. And all these he has acquired without any instructions, not having attended any school since he was eleven years old. He is, also, the author of a Hebrew Grammar, a Chaldee Manual, and, we believe, has prepared for the press an Arabic and Syriac Manual; and, also, a Hebrew Concordance, which he informed us he had prepared, de novo, from his own knowledge of the Hebrew Bible. He committed the whole of the Hebrew Bible to memory when only eighteen years of age; and acquired a knowledge of the Latin language by first committing to memory the whole of Buxtorf's Hebrew Grammar, a book of from five to six hundred pages."

The public mind is slow to move, but once in motion its course is irresistible, and will bear down all individual opposition. Phrenologists have unquestionably put it in motion; and neither they nor their opponents can now avert the movement. Phrenologists may guide and accelerate, and anti-phrenologists may slightly regard the progress of public opinion; but none may stand still where all are in motion. The retarders of a mighty movement, are swept off in its course or swallowed up in the current, while the guides are borne safely forward with it. It is full time that the opponents of Phrenology should open their eyes to their true position, ere the flood shall sweep them off. Whether they have been induced to resist the progress of Phrenology through their lack of knowledge, without dishonesty, through ignorance, self-sufficiency, or through interested motives. Equally it behoves them to pause. The honest, who err only from want of knowledge of the science, we advise to learn; and we ask them whether it is at all probable that a system of delusion, open to the most direct tests of its soundness, should have spread over Britain, half the kingdoms of Europe, and North America; and that it should have gained its supporters, not amongst the ignorant, the vicious, or the prejudiced, but from the best educated, most moral and intelligent part of the community?—*H. C. Watson, Esq., F. L. S. London.*

"As a medical man, I have derived great benefit from the forcible manner in which the study of Phrenology has directed my attention to the functions of the brain in health and disease."—*R. Macnish, M. D. L. L. D.*

"Until I became acquainted with Phrenology, I had no solid basis upon which I could ground any treatment for the cure of the disease of Insanity; and residing amidst six hundred lunatics, no day passed in which the truth of Phrenology was not exemplified."—*Sir William Ellis, M. D.*

1841. Eighth Month, AUGUST, begins on SUNDAY; has 31 days.
Astronomical Calculations for the United States, British Provinces, and Texas.

For BOSTON, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Sets	High water
1	4 54	7 18	3 52	10 55
2	4 55	7 16	Rises	11 29
3	4 56	7 15	7 52	Aft 1
4	4 57	7 14	8 13	0 31
5	4 58	7 13	8 32	1 0
6	4 59	7 12	8 52	1 30
7	5 0	7 10	9 14	2 1
8	5 1	7 9	9 39	2 34
9	5 2	7 8	10 10	3 17
10	5 3	7 6	10 49	4 11
11	5 4	7 5	11 39	5 28
12	5 5	7 4	Morn	7 9
13	5 6	7 2	0 42	8 41
14	5 7	7 1	1 56	9 49
15	5 8	6 59	3 16	10 41
16	5 9	6 58	Sets	11 25
17	5 10	6 57	7 15	Morn
18	5 11	6 55	7 40	0 4
19	5 12	6 54	8 4	0 40
20	5 13	6 52	8 29	1 16
21	5 15	6 50	8 57	1 52
22	5 16	6 49	9 30	2 29
23	5 17	6 47	10 8	3 13
24	5 18	6 46	10 53	4 7
25	5 19	6 44	11 45	5 16
26	5 20	6 43	Morn	6 40
27	5 21	6 41	0 42	8 0
28	5 22	6 39	1 44	9 2
29	5 23	6 38	2 46	9 50
30	5 24	6 36	3 49	10 27
31	5 25	6 34	4 52	11 1

For the UNITED STATES, British Provinces, & Texas.

Sun decl	Sun slow	Week days.	Moon south
17 59	5 59	Sun.	11 57
17 43	5 55	Mon.	Morn
17 28	5 51	Tues.	0 40
17 12	5 46	Wed.	1 22
16 55	5 40	Thur.	2 2
16 39	5 34	Fri.	2 43
16 22	5 27	Sat.	3 25
16 5	5 19	Sun.	4 9
15 48	5 11	Mon.	4 57
15 31	5 3	Tues.	5 49
15 13	4 53	Wed.	6 45
14 55	4 44	Thur.	7 46
14 37	4 33	Fri.	8 50
14 18	4 23	Sat.	9 53
13 59	4 11	Sun.	10 54
13 40	3 59	Mon.	11 52
13 21	3 47	Tues.	Aft 45
13 2	3 34	Wed.	1 36
12 42	3 20	Thur.	2 25
12 23	3 6	Fri.	3 14
12 3	2 52	Sat.	4 3
11 43	2 37	Sun	4 53
11 22	2 22	Mon.	5 44
11 2	2 6	Tues.	6 36
10 41	1 50	Wed.	7 28
10 20	1 33	Thur.	8 19
9 59	1 16	Fri.	9 8
9 38	0 59	Sat.	9 54
9 17	0 42	Sun.	10 38
8 55	0 24	Mon.	11 20
8 33	0 5	Tues.	Morn

For NEW-YORK, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water	D	M
4 58	7 13	3 58	8 25	8	25
4 59	7 12	Rises	8 59	9	2
5 0	7 11	7 50	9 31	10	3
5 1	7 10	8 12	10 1	11	4
5 2	7 9	8 32	10 30	12	5
5 3	7 8	8 54	11 0	1	6
5 4	7 7	9 17	11 31	7	7
5 5	7 5	9 43	Aft 4	8	8
5 6	7 4	10 16	0 47	9	9
5 7	7 3	10 56	1 41	10	10
5 8	7 2	11 47	2 58	11	11
5 9	7 0	Morn	4 39	12	12
5 9	6 59	0 49	6 11	1	13
5 10	6 58	2 3	7 19	2	14
5 11	6 56	3 22	8 11	3	15
5 12	6 55	Sets	8 55	4	16
5 13	6 54	7 14	9 34	5	17
5 14	6 52	7 40	10 10	6	18
5 15	6 51	8 6	10 46	7	19
5 16	6 49	8 33	11 22	8	20
5 17	6 48	9 2	11 59	9	21
5 18	6 46	9 36	Morn	10	22
5 19	6 45	10 15	0 43	11	23
5 20	6 43	11 1	1 37	12	24
5 21	6 42	11 52	2 46	1	25
5 22	6 40	Morn	4 10	2	26
5 23	6 39	0 50	5 30	3	27
5 24	6 37	1 50	6 32	4	28
5 25	6 36	2 51	7 20	5	29
5 26	6 34	3 53	7 57	6	30
5 27	6 32	4 55	8 31	7	31

For WASHINGTON, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H.W. Balti.
1	5 27	10 4	3	0 46
2	5 37	9	Rises	1 25
3	5 47	7 48	1	1 59
4	5 57	6 8	11	2 31
5	5 57	5 8	33	3 1
6	5 67	4 8	55	3 30
7	5 77	3 9	20	4 0
8	5 87	2 9	47	4 31
9	5 97	1 10	21	5 4
10	5 107	0 11	2	5 47
11	5 116	58	11 54	6 41
12	5 126	57	Morn	7 58
13	5 136	56	0 57	9 39
14	5 146	55	2 09	11 11
15	5 146	53	3 28	Aft 19
16	5 156	52	Sets	1 11
17	5 166	51	7 14	1 55
18	5 176	49	7 41	2 34
19	5 186	48	8 8	3 10
20	5 196	47	8 36	3 46
21	5 206	45	9 7	4 22
22	5 216	44	9 41	4 59
23	5 226	42	10 21	5 43
24	5 236	41	11 8	6 37
25	5 246	40	12 0	7 46
26	5 246	38	Morn	9 10
27	5 256	37	0 56	10 30
28	5 266	35	1 56	11 32
29	5 276	34	2 56	Morn
30	5 286	32	3 56	0 20
31	5 296	31	4 57	0 57

For CHARLESTON, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Week days.	Moon sets	High water
5 15	6 57	Sun.	4 21	6 55
5 16	6 56	Mon.	Rises	7 29
5 16	6 55	Tues.	7 41	8 1
5 17	6 54	Wed.	8 7	8 31
5 18	6 53	Thur.	8 33	9 0
5 18	6 52	Fri.	8 59	9 30
5 19	6 51	Sat.	9 29	10 1
5 20	6 51	Sun.	10 0	10 34
5 20	6 50	Mon.	10 37	11 17
5 21	6 49	Tues.	11 22	Aft 11
5 22	6 49	Wed.	Morn	1 28
5 22	6 47	Thur.	0 16	3 9
5 23	6 46	Fri.	1 19	4 41
5 24	6 45	Sat.	2 30	5 49
5 24	6 43	Sun.	3 45	6 41
5 25	6 42	Mon.	Sets	7 25
5 26	6 41	Tues.	7 10	8 4
5 26	6 40	Wed.	7 42	8 40
5 27	6 39	Thur.	8 14	9 16
5 28	6 38	Fri.	8 46	9 52
5 28	6 37	Sat.	9 21	10 29
5 29	6 36	Sun.	9 59	11 13
5 30	6 34	Mon.	10 42	Morn
5 30	6 33	Tues.	11 30	0 7
5 31	6 32	Wed.	Morn	1 16
5 32	6 31	Thur.	0 22	2 40
5 32	6 30	Fri.	1 18	4 0
5 33	6 28	Sat.	2 15	5 2
5 34	6 27	Sun.	3 12	5 50
5 34	6 26	Mon.	4 9	6 27
5 35	6 25	Tues.	5 5	7 1

For NEW ORLEANS, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H.W. M. P.	D	M
5 20	6 52	4 29	1 55	2	2
5 21	6 51	Rises	2 29	3	2
5 21	6 50	7 39	3 1	4	3
5 22	6 49	8 7	3 31	4	4
5 22	6 49	8 34	4 0	5	5
5 23	6 48	9 2	4 30	6	6
5 24	6 47	9 32	5 1	7	7
5 24	6 46	10 5	5 34	8	8
5 25	6 45	10 44	6 17	9	9
5 25	6 44	11 31	7 11	10	10
5 26	6 43	Morn	8 28	11	11
5 27	6 42	0 25	10 9	12	12
5 27	6 41	1 29	11 41	1	13
5 28	6 41	2 39	Morn	14	14
5 28	6 40	3 52	0 49	15	15
5 29	6 39	Sets	1 41	16	16
5 30	6 38	7 10	2 25	17	17
5 30	6 37	7 44	3 4	18	18
5 31	6 36	8 17	3 40	19	19
5 31	6 34	8 51	4 16	20	20
5 32	6 33	9 27	4 52	21	21
5 32	6 32	10 7	5 29	22	22
5 33	6 31	10 51	6 13	23	23
5 34	6 30	11 40	7 7	24	24
5 34	9 29	Morn	8 16	25	25
5 35	6 28	0 32	9 40	26	26
5 35	6 27	1 27	11 0	27	27
5 36	6 26	2 23	Aft 2	28	28
5 36	6 25	3 19	0 50	29	29
5 37	6 23	4 14	1 27	30	30
5 37	6 22	5 9	2 1	31	31

FRANKLIN.



WASHINGTON.



* THE size and developments of Franklin's head were remarkable. The frontal lobe of his brain, as may be seen by the great height and breadth of his forehead, was immense. He had naturally a strong constitution, which was able to endure a vast amount of physical and mental labor. His temperament was chiefly Biliary Nervous, with a fair share of the Sanguine and Lymphatic. His Phrenological developments were remarkably well balanced, rendering his character very even and uniform, though strongly marked. There seems to have been scarcely any excesses or deficiencies in his mental faculties. Each lobe of his brain must have been nearly equally developed, and, being each large, gave great strength to all his animal feelings, moral sentiments, and intellectual faculties. Such a head always gives great versatility of talent, and enables an individual to follow if necessary, a great variety of pursuits, and that too, with almost equal success. Hence, we find Franklin engaged successfully at sundry times, in the business of a printer, a trader, a post-master, a publisher, an editor, an almanac maker, a philosopher, a moralist and a statesman,—at home in all, and never seeming him burdened with his labors. His whole character was wonderfully well balanced. His social feelings were decidedly strong, though always governed by reason. His selfish propensities and sentiments were considerably strong, but remarkably well regulated and directed. The development of his moral organs was fair, but his intellect, especially reflective intellect, constituted the leading features of his character. His reflective faculties were much stronger than his perceptive, rendering him more fond of reflection and principles, than of observation and facts. The organs of Causality and Comparison were very large, giving great originality, powers of analysis, and critical acumen. Nature endowed Franklin with all the elements of a philosopher of the highest order. His fame is immortal.

WASHINGTON had a strong and well-built constitution—one that was naturally calculated to endure a great deal of labor and hardship. He also took great pains to preserve good health by means of strict temperance, regular exercise, correct habits, great moderation and evenness in all his feelings. His head was of large size, and all his mental faculties seem to have been remarkably well-balanced. His social feelings and attachments were very strong, but he never gave way to mere blind instinct or ungovernable passion. His moral sentiments were decidedly strong, and had a marked influence on his whole life. Mr. Combe in one of his lectures, made the following very just remarks on the character of Washington:—

“Washington was one of the greatest men that ever lived. His temperament seems to have been sanguine bilious; his head large and well developed in every part; the moral sentiments and intellectual reigning supreme. He had a constancy which no difficulty could overcome, and an honesty of purpose and ardor of patriotism which no temptation could swerve nor opposition subdue. He always regarded his country before himself: and in him there was no quality of mind deficient—no quality in excess; no false lights and no deficient lights. He therefore gave to everything its due weight and no more. He was dignified, courteous and just; brave, cautious, politic, quick to perceive and prompt to judge; always acting in the right time, and in the right manner. Those who say that Washington was not a great man, can merely mean that he displayed no one quality in excess—that he played off no concussions; but he had that sterling worth—that daily beauty in the life—that force of character—that grandeur and elevation of the whole man which renders him far more great and estimable, in my opinion, than the poet, the painter or the orator.”

1841 Ninth Month, **SEPTEMBER**, begins on **WEDNESDAY**; has **30** days.

Astronomical Calculations for the United States, British Provinces, and Texas.

For **BOSTON**, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	High water
1	5 26	6 33	6 10	11 31
2	5 27	6 31	6 58	Aft 1
3	5 28	6 29	7 19	0 30
4	5 29	6 28	7 44	1 3
5	5 30	6 26	8 13	1 36
6	5 31	6 24	8 48	2 13
7	5 35	6 22	9 33	3 0
8	5 34	6 21	10 30	4 0
9	5 35	6 19	11 37	5 22
10	5 36	6 17	Morn	7 2
11	5 37	6 15	0 52	8 29
12	5 38	6 14	2 12	9 32
13	5 39	6 12	3 32	10 20
14	5 40	6 10	4 50	11 0
15	5 41	6 8	Sets	11 37
16	5 42	6 7	6 28	Morn
17	5 43	6 5	6 55	0 13
18	5 44	6 3	7 27	0 49
19	5 45	6 1	8 3	1 26
20	5 46	0	8 47	2 5
21	5 47	58	9 37	2 49
22	5 48	56	10 33	3 41
23	5 50	54	11 33	4 45
24	5 51	52	Morn	6 2
25	5 52	51	0 36	7 20
26	5 53	49	1 39	8 24
27	5 54	47	2 41	9 13
28	5 55	45	3 44	9 53
29	5 56	44	4 47	10 26
30	5 57	42	Rises	10 59

For the **UNITED STATES**, British Provinces, & Texas.

Sun decl	Sun fast	Week days.	Moon south
8 12	0 13	Wed.	0 2
7 50	0 32	Thur.	0 43
7 28	0 52	Fri.	1 24
7 6	1 11	Sat.	2 8
6 43	1 31	SUN.	2 54
6 21	1 51	Mon.	3 45
5 59	2 11	Tues.	4 39
5 36	2 31	Wed.	5 37
5 13	2 52	Thur.	6 38
4 50	3 12	Fri.	7 39
4 28	3 33	Sat.	8 39
4 5	3 54	SUN.	9 36
3 42	4 15	Mon.	10 30
3 19	4 36	Tues.	11 22
2 56	4 57	Wed.	Aft 12
2 32	5 18	Thur.	1 1
2 9	5 39	Fri.	1 51
1 46	6 0	Sat.	2 42
1 23	6 21	SUN	3 35
0 59	6 42	Mon.	4 28
0 36	7 3	Tues.	5 20
N 12	7 24	Wed.	6 12
S. 11	7 45	Thur.	7 2
0 34	8 6	Fri.	7 49
0 58	8 26	Sat.	8 34
1 21	8 46	SUN.	9 17
1 45	9 7	Mon.	9 59
2 8	9 26	Tues.	10 40
2 32	9 46	Wed.	11 22
2 53	10 5	Thur.	Morn

For **NEW-YORK**, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	High water	D
5 28	6 31	6 0	9 1	1
5 29	6 29	6 59	9 31	2
5 30	6 28	7 22	10 0	3
5 31	6 26	7 47	10 33	4
5 32	6 24	8 18	11 6	5
5 33	6 23	8 55	11 43	6
5 34	6 21	9 41	Aft 30	7
5 35	6 19	10 37	1 30	8
5 36	6 18	11 44	2 52	9
5 37	6 16	Morn	4 32	10
5 38	6 14	0 59	5 59	11
5 39	6 13	2 17	7 2	12
5 40	6 11	3 35	7 50	13
5 41	6 9	4 52	8 30	14
5 42	6 8	Sets	9 7	15
5 43	6 6	6 31	9 43	16
5 44	6 4	7 0	10 19	17
5 45	6 3	7 12	10 56	18
5 46	6 1	8 10	11 35	19
5 47	5 59	8 54	Morn	20
5 48	5 58	9 44	0 19	21
5 49	5 56	10 41	1 11	22
5 50	5 54	11 40	2 15	23
5 51	5 53	Morn	3 32	24
5 52	5 51	0 41	4 50	25
5 53	5 49	1 43	5 54	26
5 54	5 47	2 44	6 43	27
5 55	5 46	3 46	7 23	28
5 56	5 44	4 48	7 56	29
5 57	5 42	Rises	8 29	30

For **WASHINGTON**, and the adjacent country.

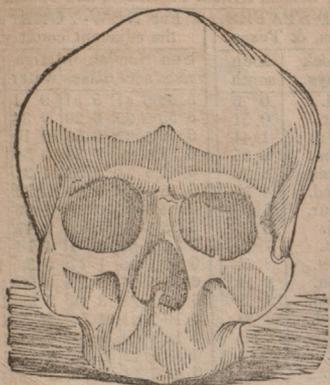
D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	H.W
1	5 30	6 29	rises	1 31
2	5 31	6 28	7 0	2 1
3	5 32	6 26	7 24	2 31
4	5 33	6 24	7 52	3 0
5	5 33	6 23	8 22	3 33
6	5 34	6 21	9 1	4 6
7	5 35	6 20	9 48	4 43
8	5 36	6 18	10 41	5 30
9	5 37	6 17	11 51	6 30
10	5 38	6 15	Morn	7 52
11	5 39	6 13	1 5	9 32
12	5 40	6 12	2 22	10 59
13	5 41	6 10	3 38	Aft 2
14	5 41	6 9	4 54	0 50
15	5 42	6 7	Sets	1 30
16	5 43	6 6	6 34	2 7
17	5 44	6 4	7 4	2 43
18	5 45	6 2	7 37	3 19
19	5 46	6 1	8 16	3 56
20	5 47	5 59	9 1	4 35
21	5 48	5 57	9 51	5 19
22	5 49	5 56	10 47	6 11
23	5 50	5 54	11 46	7 15
24	5 51	5 53	Morn	8 32
25	5 52	5 51	0 47	9 50
26	5 52	5 49	1 47	10 54
27	5 53	5 48	2 48	11 43
28	5 54	5 46	3 48	Morn
29	5 55	5 45	4 48	0 23
30	5 56	5 43	Rises	0 50

For **CHARLESTON**, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Week days.	Moon Rises	High water
5 36	6 23	Wed.	6 40	7 31
5 36	6 22	Thur.	7 3	8 1
5 37	6 21	Fri.	7 31	8 30
5 38	6 20	Sat.	8 2	9 3
5 38	6 18	SUN.	8 39	9 36
5 39	6 17	Mon.	9 19	10 13
5 40	6 16	Tues.	10 9	11 0
5 41	6 14	Wed.	11 7	Aft 0
5 41	6 13	Thur.	Morn	1 22
5 41	6 12	Fri.	0 13	3 2
5 42	6 10	Sat.	1 23	4 29
5 43	6 9	SUN.	2 36	5 32
5 43	6 8	Mon.	3 48	6 20
5 44	6 6	Tues.	4 59	7 0
5 45	6 5	Wed.	6 42	8 13
5 46	6 4	Thur.	7 16	8 49
5 47	6 3	Fri.	7 54	9 28
5 47	6 2	SUN.	8 36	10 5
5 48	5 58	Mon.	9 23	10 49
5 49	5 57	Tues.	10 14	11 41
5 49	5 55	Wed.	11 9	Morn
5 50	5 54	Thur.	Morn	0 45
5 51	5 53	Fri.	0 6	2 2
5 51	5 51	Sat.	1 3	3 20
5 52	5 50	SUN.	2 0	4 24
5 53	5 49	Mon.	2 57	5 13
5 53	5 47	Tues.	3 53	5 53
5 54	5 46	Wed.	4 49	6 26
5 55	5 45	Thur.	Rises	6 59

For **NEW ORLEANS**, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	H.W	D
5 38	6 21	6 15	2 31	1
5 39	6 20	7 5	3 1	2
5 40	6 19	7 35	3 30	3
5 40	6 18	8 7	4 3	4
5 40	6 16	8 44	4 36	5
5 41	6 15	9 27	5 13	6
5 41	6 14	10 19	6 0	7
5 42	6 13	11 17	7 0	8
5 42	6 11	Morn	8 22	9
5 43	6 10	0 22	10 2	10
5 43	6 9	1 32	11 29	11
5 44	6 8	2 43	Morn	12
5 45	6 7	3 53	0 32	13
5 45	6 5	5 1	1 20	14
5 46	6 4	sets	2 0	15
5 46	6 3	6 46	2 37	16
5 47	6 2	7 22	3 13	17
5 47	6 0	8 1	3 49	18
5 48	5 59	8 44	4 26	19
5 48	5 58	9 33	5 5	20
5 49	5 57	10 24	5 49	21
5 49	5 55	11 19	6 41	22
5 50	5 54	Morn	7 45	23
5 51	5 53	0 14	9 2	24
5 51	5 52	1 11	10 20	25
5 52	5 50	2 6	11 24	26
5 52	5 49	3 1	Aft 13	27
5 53	5 48	3 56	0 53	28
5 53	5 47	4 51	1 26	29
5 54	5 45	Rises	1 59	30



DIANA—A COLORED WOMAN,
INSANE ON RELIGION.

THESE cuts are true representations of the head of a colored woman, named Diana. The head of this individual, as may be seen by the cuts, was very irregularly developed, presenting some organs excessively strong, and others greatly deficient. The organs of Veneration and Cautiousness were enormously large, whilst those of Hope and Mirthfulness were very small. The most remarkable traits in her character was her insanity or rather monomania on the subject of religion. Her excessive Veneration and Cautiousness, led her to exercise the greatest veneration for the Deity, and to indulge in the most extreme fear and anxiety for her future salvation. Hope being very deficient, she was consequently inclined to dwell constantly on the dark side, and finally was driven almost to despair. For more than twenty years, she spent most of her time in prayer and supplication for the remission of her sins and appeasing the anger of God.

LYMPHATIC TEMPERAMENT.

WHEN any one temperament greatly predominates in the organization of an individual, it can easily be detected, not only in their general appearance but in their actions and movements.

This principle is particularly recognized by writers who describe very accurately and minutely the *habits* of persons of different dispositions and characters. In this way the temperaments of an individual may sometimes be distinguished in a very clear and satisfactory manner. And perhaps no writer has sketched the delineations of the lymphatic temperament more strikingly correct than William Cobbett. Though he was no phrenologist,

still he was not an idle and thoughtless observer of men and things. As illustrations of the above remark, we make the following quotations from his "Advice to Young Men," in a series of letters. In his letter to a Lover, he discusses these questions. "Who is to tell whether a girl will make an industrious woman? How is the purblind lover to be able to ascertain whether, she whose smiles, and dimples, and bewitching lips have half bereft him of his senses; how is he to be able to judge from any thing he can see, whether the beloved object will be industrious or lazy? Why it is very difficult he answers. "There are however," he says, "certain outward signs, which if attended to with care, will serve as pretty sure guides. And first, if you find the *tongue* lazy, you may be nearly certain that hands and feet are the same. By laziness of tongue, I do not mean, *silence*, I do not mean an *absence of talk*, for that, in most cases is very good; but I mean a *slow and soft utterance*; a sort of *sighing out* of the words instead of *speaking* them, a sort of letting the sound fall out, as if the party were sick at stomach. The pronunciation of an industrious person is generally *quick and distinct* and the voice, if not strong, *firm* at least. Not masculine; feminine as possible;—not a croak or a bawl, but a quick, distinct, and sound voice." "Look a little also at the labors of the *teeth*, for these correspond with the other members of the body, and with the operations of the mind. Quick at meals, quick at work, is a saying as old as the hills, and never was there a truer saying. "Get to see her at work upon a mutton-chop, or a bit of bread and cheese; and if she deal quickly with these, you have pretty good security for that activity, that *stirring industry*, that without which a wife is a burden instead of a help." "Another mark of industry is a *quick step*, and a somewhat heavy tread, showing that the foot comes down with a hearty good will. I do not like and I never liked, your sauntering soft-stepping girls who move as if they were perfectly indifferent as to the result."

1841. Tenth Month, **OCTOBER**, begins on **FRIDAY**; has 31 days.

Astronomical Calculations for the United States, British Provinces, and Texas.

For **BOSTON**, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	High water
1	5 58	5 40	5 48	11 31
2	6 05	5 38	6 16	Aft 4
3	6 15	5 37	6 49	0 40
4	6 25	5 35	7 32	1 20
5	6 35	5 33	8 25	2 1
6	6 45	5 31	9 28	2 53
7	6 55	5 30	10 40	3 56
8	6 65	5 28	11 56	5 17
9	6 75	5 26	Morn	6 48
10	6 85	5 25	1 13	8 9
11	6 105	5 23	2 30	9 8
12	6 115	5 21	3 45	9 53
13	6 125	5 20	4 59	10 33
14	6 135	5 18	Sets	11 11
15	6 145	5 17	5 23	11 48
16	6 155	5 15	5 58	Morn
17	6 175	5 13	6 39	0 25
18	6 185	5 12	7 27	1 4
19	6 195	5 10	8 22	1 44
20	6 205	5 9	9 21	2 26
21	6 225	5 7	10 23	3 14
22	6 235	5 6	11 26	4 9
23	6 245	5 4	Morn	5 13
24	6 255	5 3	0 28	6 23
25	6 275	5 1	1 30	7 31
26	6 285	5 0	2 33	8 27
27	6 294	5 58	3 37	9 12
28	6 304	5 7	4 43	9 52
29	6 314	5 6	5 51	10 29
30	6 334	5 4	Rises	11 6
31	6 344	5 3	5 28	11 46

For the **UNITED STATES**, British Provinces, & Texas.

Sun decl	Sun fast	Week days.	Moon south
3 18	10 25	Fri.	0 5
3 42	10 43	Sat.	0 51
4 5 11	2	Sun.	1 41
4 28	11 20	Mon.	2 35
4 51	11 38	Tues.	3 32
5 14	11 55	Wed.	4 32
5 37	12 12	Thur.	5 32
6 0	12 29	Fri.	6 31
6 23	12 45	Sat.	7 28
6 46	13 1	Sun.	8 21
7 9	13 16	Mon.	9 11
7 31	13 31	Tues.	10 1
7 54	13 45	Wed.	10 49
8 16	13 59	Thur.	11 39
8 38	14 12	Fri.	Aft 29
9 1	14 25	Sat.	1 22
9 23	14 37	Sun.	2 15
9 44	14 48	Mon.	3 9
10 6	14 59	Tues.	4 3
10 28	15 9	Wed.	4 54
10 49	15 19	Thur.	5 42
11 11	15 28	Fri.	6 28
11 32	15 36	Sat.	7 12
11 53	15 43	Sun.	7 54
12 13	15 50	Mon.	8 35
12 34	15 56	Tues.	9 16
12 54	16 2	Wed.	9 59
13 14	16 6	Thur.	10 44
13 34	16 10	Fri.	11 33
13 54	16 13	Sat.	Morn
14 14	16 15	Sun.	0 27

For **NEW-YORK**, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	High water	D	M
5 58	5 41	5 51	9 1	1	1
5 59	5 39	6 20	9 34	2	2
6 05	5 37	6 55	10 10	3	S
6 15	5 36	7 39	10 50	4	4
6 25	5 34	8 33	11 31	5	5
6 35	5 33	9 36	Aft 23	6	6
6 45	5 31	10 46	1 26	7	7
6 55	5 29	Morn	2 47	8	8
6 65	5 28	0 1	4 18	9	9
6 75	5 26	1 17	5 39	10	10
6 85	5 25	2 32	6 38	11	11
6 95	5 23	3 46	7 23	12	12
6 105	5 21	4 58	8 3	13	13
6 125	5 20	Sets	8 41	14	14
6 135	5 18	5 28	9 18	15	15
6 145	5 17	6 4	9 55	16	16
6 155	5 15	6 46	10 34	17	S
6 165	5 14	7 34	11 14	18	18
6 175	5 12	8 29	11 56	19	19
6 185	5 11	9 28	Morn	20	20
6 195	5 10	29	0 44	21	21
6 205	5 11	31	1 39	22	22
6 225	5 7	Morn	2 43	23	23
6 235	5 0	32	3 53	24	24
6 245	4 1	33	5 1	25	25
6 255	2 34	34	5 57	26	26
6 265	1 3	37	6 42	27	27
6 275	0 4	41	7 22	28	28
6 294	5 9	48	7 59	29	29
6 304	5 7	Rises	8 36	30	30
6 314	5 6	5 35	9 16	31	S

For **WASHINGTON**, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	H.W Balti.
1	5 57	5 41	5 54	1 29
2	5 58	5 40	6 25	2 1
3	5 59	5 38	7 1	2 34
4	6 05	5 37	7 46	3 10
5	6 15	5 35	8 40	3 50
6	6 25	5 34	9 43	4 31
7	6 35	5 32	10 53	5 23
8	6 45	5 31	Morn	6 26
9	6 55	5 29	0 7	7 47
10	6 65	5 27	1 21	9 18
11	6 75	5 26	2 34	10 39
12	6 85	5 24	3 46	11 38
13	6 95	5 23	4 58	Aft 23
14	6 105	5 22	Sets	1 3
15	6 115	5 20	5 33	1 41
16	6 125	5 19	6 10	2 18
17	6 135	5 17	6 52	2 55
18	6 145	5 16	7 41	3 34
19	6 155	5 14	8 36	4 14
20	6 165	5 13	9 34	4 56
21	6 175	5 12	10 35	5 44
22	6 185	5 10	11 35	6 39
23	6 195	5 9	Morn	7 43
24	6 205	5 8	0 35	8 53
25	6 215	5 6	1 35	10 1
26	6 235	5 2	2 35	10 57
27	6 245	5 3	3 36	11 42
28	6 255	5 3	4 40	Morn
29	6 265	5 1	5 46	0 22
30	6 275	0	Rises	0 59
31	6 284	5 9	5 41	1 36

For **CHARLESTON**, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Week days.	Moon Rises	High water
5 55	5 43	Fri.	6 4	7 31
5 56	5 42	Sat.	6 39	8 4
5 57	5 41	Sun.	7 19	8 40
5 57	5 39	Mon.	8 6	9 20
5 58	5 38	Tues.	9 2	10 1
5 59	5 37	Wed.	10 4	10 53
6 05	5 36	Thur.	11 12	11 56
6 05	5 34	Fri.	Morn	Aft 77
6 15	5 33	Sat.	0 22	2 48
6 25	5 32	Sun.	1 32	4 9
6 25	5 31	Mon.	2 41	5 8
6 35	5 29	Tues.	3 48	5 53
6 45	5 28	Wed.	4 55	6 33
6 55	5 27	Thur.	Sets	7 11
6 55	5 26	Fri.	5 47	7 48
6 65	5 25	Sat.	6 28	8 25
6 75	5 23	Sun.	7 13	9 4
6 85	5 22	Mon.	8 4	9 44
6 95	5 21	Tues.	8 58	10 26
6 95	5 20	Wed.	9 55	11 14
6 105	5 19	Thur.	10 52	Morn
6 115	5 18	Fri.	11 50	0 9
6 125	5 17	Sat.	Morn	1 13
6 135	5 16	Sun.	0 46	2 23
6 135	5 15	Mon.	1 42	3 31
6 145	5 14	Tues.	2 38	4 27
6 155	5 13	Wed.	3 35	5 12
6 165	5 12	Thur.	4 34	5 52
6 175	5 11	Fri.	5 36	6 29
6 185	5 10	Sat.	Rises	7 6
6 185	5 9	Sun.	6 1	7 46

For **NEW ORLEANS**, and the adjacent country.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	H.W M. P.	D	M
5 55	5 44	6 9	2 31	1	1
5 55	5 43	6 45	3 4	2	2
5 56	5 42	7 26	3 40	3	S
5 56	5 41	8 15	4 20	4	4
5 57	5 39	9 12	5 1	5	5
5 58	5 38	10 14	5 53	6	6
5 58	5 37	11 21	6 56	7	7
5 59	5 36	Morn	8 17	8	8
5 59	5 35	0 30	9 48	9	9
6 05	5 34	1 38	11 9	10	S
6 15	5 32	2 45	Morn	11	11
6 15	5 31	3 50	0 8	12	12
6 25	5 30	4 55	0 53	13	13
6 35	5 29	Sets	1 33	14	14
6 35	5 28	5 54	2 11	15	15
6 45	5 27	6 36	2 48	16	16
6 55	5 26	7 22	3 25	17	17
6 55	5 25	8 14	4 4	18	18
6 65	5 24	9 8	4 44	19	19
6 75	5 23	10 4	5 26	20	20
6 75	5 22	11 0	6 14	21	21
6 85	5 21	11 56	7 9	22	22
6 95	5 20	Morn	8 13	23	23
6 95	5 19	0 51	9 23	24	24
6 105	5 18	1 46	10 31	25	25
6 115	5 17	2 40	11 27	26	26
6 125	5 16	3 36	Aft 12	27	27
6 125	5 15	4 33	0 52	28	28
6 135	5 14	5 33	1 29	29	29
6 145	5 13	Rises	2 6	30	30
6 155	5 12	6 10	2 46	31	S

OSCEOLA—THE INDIAN CHIEF.



THIS cut presents a true outline of the head of Osceola, for a long time the distinguished chief of the Seminole Indians, taken from a cast after his death. His temperament was a combination of the Bilious, Nervous, Sanguine, and his constitution was decidedly favorable to physical exercise as well as mental manifestation. His brain was above the average size and of excellent quality; it was very strongly developed in the domestic, moral, and intellectual faculties—which must each have had a leading influence in the formation of his character. His phrenological organization was most desirable, and one that the phrenologist can but speak of in the most favorable terms.

He had naturally the love, affection, and tenderness of the feeling of a woman; as a parent, he was most devotedly fond of his children,—In fact, this must have constituted one of the most marked features of his character, because of the enormous size of Philoprogenitiveness, as may be seen by reference to the cut. He was also very affectionate and domestic, was a sincere devoted friend, and extravagantly fond of his family and country, because of his very large Inhabitiveness and Adhesiveness; would sooner sacrifice his life than his friends and family. Combativeness being large and Destructiveness only average, he was bold and courageous, but not cruel and revengeful; neither would he take life unless in self-defence or in defending his family and country; he was selfish only in the matter of liberty, and the expression of his opinion, was naturally candid, generous, and open-hearted, and considered others the same; was prompt in action and always resolute; very independent, would not stoop to compromise; was well adapted to take the lead, and exert a commanding influence over others; was more proud than vain; would prefer to enjoy liberty around his fireside rather than the honors of the battle-field.

His moral organs were strongly developed, except Conscientiousness, which was only moderate; he was humane, benevolent, elevated in his feelings, and religiously inclined; would never take the advantage of the weak and dependant, nor even injure his enemies. His intellectual faculties were well developed, having, for an Indian, much more than a common share of abilities. His talents were both practical and theoretical; his powers of discrimination, comparison and association were of a high order, as well as his practical judgment, and business talents. He was a great observer, had a strong memory, good eye-sight, and must have been a first-rate marksman. He differs from most Indians in having more intellect, moral feeling, elevation of mind, domestic affection, love of children, and less of the selfish and animal propensities.

CONVERSION OF DR. VIMONT, OF PARIS, TO PHRENOLOGY.—This celebrated anatomist commenced his labors for the purpose of refuting Gall and Spurzheim. After immense exertions he was obliged to declare himself a phrenologist, through force of the very facts he had collected to subvert the science. It is stated on good authority, that he had two thousand positive facts, more than twelve hundred skulls sawn open, wax casts of fifty brains, and three hundred designs drawn out with the greatest accuracy. He worked indefatigably during six years, and expended upwards of twelve thousand pounds on his cabinet.

At an examination in Pittsfield, Mass., a child was described as having extraordinary Form, and consequently, as capable of learning its letters easily. Its mother remarked, that when she commenced teaching it the alphabet, to her astonishment, she found it had already learned all its letters without any instruction.

Springfield, Aug. 14, 1837.

This is to certify that Mr. L. N. Fowler, of New York, examined this morning the members of my school, in number about forty. He was almost a perfect stranger to every one in the school, and the examination was conducted with great haste, he having been engaged only about two hours—and during the time he pointed out with scarce an exception, the leading traits of each one's character with most astonishing correctness—and to this the scholars bore testimony by their frequent exclamations, "how exact, how perfect," and the like. Heretofore a disbeliever myself in the science, I must confess that the result of this examination has removed many of my doubts, if not made me a decided convert to it.

WM. EATON,
Principal of Female Seminary,
Springfield.

1841. Eleventh Month, NOVEMBER, begins on MONDAY; has 30 days.
 Astronomical Calculations for the United States, British Provinces, and Texas.

For BOSTON, and the adjacent country.					For the UNITED STATES, British Provinces, & Texas.				For NEW-YORK, and the adjacent country.					
D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	High water	Sun decl	Sun fast	Week days.	Moon south	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	High water	D	M
1	6 35	4 52	6 19	Aft 27	14 33	16 17	Mon.	1 24	6 32	4 55	6 26	9 57	1	
2	6 37	4 50	7 21	1 11	14 52	16 17	Tues.	2 25	6 33	4 54	7 28	10 41	2	
3	6 38	4 49	8 31	1 57	15 11	16 17	Wed.	3 26	6 35	4 52	8 38	11 47	3	
4	6 39	4 48	9 46	2 48	15 29	16 16	Thur.	4 27	6 36	4 51	9 52	Aft 18	4	
5	6 40	4 47	11 3	3 46	15 48	16 14	Fri.	5 24	6 37	4 50	11 7	1 16	5	
6	6 42	4 45	Morn	4 56	16 6	16 12	Sat.	6 17	6 38	4 49	Morn	2 26	6	
7	6 43	4 44	0 18	6 18	16 24	16 8	Sun.	7 7	6 39	4 48	0 21	3 48	S	
8	6 44	4 43	1 31	7 35	16 41	16 4	Mon.	7 56	6 41	4 47	1 33	5 5	8	
9	6 45	4 42	2 44	8 37	16 58	15 59	Tues.	8 43	6 42	4 46	2 44	6 7	9	
10	6 47	4 41	3 56	9 27	17 15	15 53	Wed.	9 31	6 43	4 45	3 54	6 57	10	
11	6 48	4 40	5 8	10 9	17 32	15 46	Thur.	10 20	6 44	4 44	5 5	7 39	11	
12	6 49	4 39	6 19	10 50	17 48	15 38	Fri.	11 11	6 45	4 43	6 15	8 20	12	
13	6 51	4 38	sets	11 29	18 4	15 30	Sat.	Aft 4	6 47	4 42	Sets	8 59	13	
14	6 52	4 37	5 17	Morn	18 20	15 20	Sun	0 58	6 48	4 41	7 17	10 17	14	
15	6 53	4 36	6 10	0 8	18 35	15 10	Mon.	1 52	6 50	4 39	7 10	10 55	15	
16	6 54	4 35	7 8	0 47	18 50	14 59	Tues.	2 44	6 51	4 39	8 16	11 32	17	
17	6 56	4 34	8 10	1 25	19 05	14 47	Wed.	3 34	6 52	4 38	9 18	Morn	18	
18	6 57	4 34	9 13	2 2	19 20	14 34	Thur.	4 22	6 54	4 37	10 19	0 14	20	
19	6 58	4 33	10 15	2 44	19 34	14 21	Fri.	5 6	6 55	4 37	11 20	0 56	20	
20	6 59	4 32	11 17	3 26	19 47	14 6	Sat.	5 48	6 56	4 36	Morn	1 46	S	
21	7 1	4 31	Morn	4 16	20 1	13 51	Sun.	6 29	6 57	4 35	0 20	2 44	22	
22	7 2	4 31	0 18	5 14	20 14	13 35	Mon.	7 10	6 58	4 35	1 21	3 50	23	
23	7 3	4 30	1 20	6 20	20 26	13 18	Tues.	7 51	6 59	4 34	2 23	4 57	24	
24	7 4	4 29	2 24	7 27	20 38	13 1	Wed.	8 35	7 1	4 34	3 29	5 57	25	
25	7 5	4 29	3 31	8 27	20 50	12 43	Thur.	9 22	7 1	4 34	4 37	6 49	26	
26	7 7	4 28	4 41	9 19	21 02	12 24	Fri.	10 13	7 2	4 33	5 49	7 36	27	
27	7 8	4 28	5 53	10 6	21 13	12 4	Sat.	11 10	7 3	4 33	5 49	8 20	S	
28	7 9	4 27	Rises	10 50	21 23	11 43	Sun.	Morn	7 5	4 32	Rises	8 20	S	
29	7 10	4 27	5 7	11 35	21 33	11 22	Mon.	0 11	7 6	4 32	5 14	9 5	29	
30	7 11	4 27	6 16	Aft 20	21 43	11 0	Tues.	1 14	7 6	4 32	6 23	9 50	30	

For WASHINGTON, and the adjacent country.					For CHARLESTON, and the adjacent country.				For NEW ORLEANS, and the adjacent country.						
D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	H.W Balti.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Week days.	Moon Rises	High water	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	H.W. M. P.	D	M
1	6 29	4 58	6 33	2 16	6 19	5 8	Mon.	6 55	8 27	6 15	5 12	7 5	3 27	1	
2	6 30	4 57	7 35	2 57	6 20	5 7	Tues.	7 57	9 11	6 16	5 11	8 7	4 11	2	
3	6 31	4 56	8 44	3 41	6 21	5 6	Wed.	9 5	9 57	6 17	5 10	9 14	4 57	3	
4	6 33	4 54	9 57	4 27	6 22	5 5	Thur.	10 14	10 48	6 18	5 9	10 22	5 48	4	
5	6 34	4 53	11 11	5 18	6 23	5 4	Fri.	11 24	11 46	6 19	5 9	11 30	6 46	5	
6	6 35	4 52	Morn	6 16	6 24	5 3	Sat.	Morn	Aft 56	6 19	5 8	Morn	7 56	6	
7	6 36	4 51	0 23	7 26	6 25	5 2	Sun.	0 32	2 18	6 20	5 7	0 36	9 18	S	
8	6 37	4 50	1 34	8 48	6 25	5 1	Mon.	1 37	3 35	6 21	5 7	1 40	10 35	8	
9	6 38	4 49	2 44	10 5	6 27	5 0	Tues.	2 43	4 37	6 22	5 6	2 43	11 37	9	
10	6 39	4 49	3 53	11 7	6 27	5 0	Wed.	3 47	5 27	6 23	5 5	3 46	Morn	10	
11	6 40	4 48	5 2	11 57	6 28	5 0	Thur.	4 52	6 9	6 24	5 4	4 49	0 27	11	
12	6 42	4 47	6 11	Aft 39	6 29	4 59	Fri.	5 57	6 50	6 24	5 4	5 53	1 50	12	
13	6 43	4 46	Sets	1 20	6 30	4 59	Sat.	Sets	7 29	6 25	5 4	Sets	1 50	13	
14	6 44	4 45	5 32	1 59	6 31	4 58	Sun.	5 54	8 8	6 26	5 3	6 3	2 29	14	
15	6 45	4 44	6 24	2 38	6 32	4 57	Mon.	6 47	8 47	6 27	5 3	6 56	3 8	15	
16	6 46	4 44	7 22	3 17	6 33	4 57	Tues.	7 43	9 25	6 28	5 2	7 53	4 47	16	
17	6 47	4 43	8 22	3 55	6 34	4 56	Wed.	8 41	10 2	6 29	5 2	8 49	4 25	17	
18	6 48	4 42	9 23	4 32	6 34	4 56	Thur.	9 39	10 44	6 29	5 1	9 46	5 2	18	
19	6 49	4 41	10 23	5 14	6 36	4 55	Fri.	10 35	11 26	6 30	5 1	10 41	5 44	19	
20	6 51	4 41	11 22	5 56	6 37	4 55	Sat.	11 31	Morn	6 31	5 0	11 35	6 26	20	
21	6 52	4 40	Morn	6 46	6 38	4 54	Sun.	Morn	0 16	6 32	5 0	Morn	7 16	S	
22	6 53	4 40	0 22	7 44	6 39	4 54	Tues.	0 26	1 14	6 33	5 0	0 29	8 14	22	
23	6 54	4 39	1 21	8 50	6 38	4 54	Wed.	1 22	2 20	6 34	5 0	1 23	9 20	23	
24	6 55	4 39	2 22	9 57	6 39	4 53	Thur.	2 19	3 27	6 34	4 59	2 18	10 27	24	
25	6 56	4 38	3 27	10 57	6 40	4 53	Fri.	3 19	4 27	6 35	4 59	3 17	11 27	25	
26	6 57	4 38	4 34	11 49	6 41	4 53	Sat.	4 22	5 19	6 36	4 59	4 19	Aft 19	26	
27	6 58	4 37	5 44	Morn	6 42	4 53	Fri.	5 29	6 6	6 37	4 59	5 24	1 6	27	
28	6 59	4 37	Rises	0 36	6 43	4 53	Sat.	5 29	6 6	6 38	4 59	Rises	1 50	S	
29	7 0	4 37	5 21	1 20	6 44	4 52	Sun.	Rises	6 50	6 39	4 58	5 53	2 35	29	
30	7 1	4 36	6 30	2 5	6 45	4 52	Mon.	5 43	7 35	6 39	4 58	5 53	2 35	30	

CANOVA—THE SCULPTOR.



THIS cut presents a side view of Antonio Canova, one of the greatest sculptors that ever lived. The first intimation of his genius for this art, occurred in the twelfth year of his age, when he modelled a lion in butter, and sent it up to Faleri, the grand seigneur of his native village. After this incident, Faleri took Canova under his own inspection—educated him and brought him before the public. He finally rose to great eminence in the fine arts, and some of the most distinguished monuments, statues, models, &c., in Europe, are the products of his workmanship.

The Phrenological faculties of Canova, as indicated by the cut, were peculiarly adapted to the art of sculpture. The anterior lobe of his brain was relatively very large, giving him a superior amount of intellect. His perceptive faculties appear to have been very strong, especially Form, Size, and Individuality. His bust shows also, that the organs of Constructiveness, Comparison, Causality, Imitation, and Ideality were very large. His skill and success in the art, consisted simply in the great strength and peculiar adaptation of certain mental faculties, joined with a large brain to such pursuits. This is the real secret of his eminence—the only true explanation of his genius.

DEVILLE'S PHRENOLOGICAL CABINET,—LONDON.

A correspondent of the United States Gazette, writing from London, 1837, gives the following interesting account of Mr. Deville's

collection of casts and skulls, illustrative of the principles of phrenology.

Well, I walked through a long hall of lamps and came to "Golgotha," as it is well entitled, for it is literally, the "Place of Skulls." The proprietor has been collecting them some twelve or fifteen years, having never heard of phrenology till 1820. He has no less than 2300 human specimens alone, every one of them accurately authenticated beyond a doubt; many of them of the most interesting individual character; a majority of them taken by himself from life, including a large gallery of actual skulls. Spurzheim was an intimate associate of Mr. Deville. His collection was founded out of this, and he received over 70 specimens out of it at one time. Most phrenological collections extant, including the Bostonian, are also in debt to it. It still retains at the same time, its own pre-eminence in extent, as well as arrangement and interest. It is probably as large as all the others put together.

There are 600 or 700 heads of ancient and modern *distingues*. They include some of Plutarch's heroes, who are supposed to be truly handed down. Mr. D. flatters himself that they accord remarkably with their lives phrenologically construed; but I do not profess to follow him thus far, and I admit he is enthusiastic;—who indeed ever did any thing that was not? But of the moderns we know more. The Chesterfield, for example, is from Roubilliac. The Washington and Franklin are from Houdon; the latter taken at Paris; the former received from one of the General's Aids. The Walter Scott model is the same from which Chantry, (who comes here often to study, has moulded his. Nelson, Wellington, Canning, Fox, Byron, Londonderry, and all the *distingues* in a word, including many of the living, figure in this array; and it is of course deeply interesting to get hold of the real heads of these men, and compare them. There are several of George III., taken at different periods, and singularly varying from each other. I should mention that Mr. D. has a theory of growth and decline in the faculties and propensities, and in the organs which indicate them; and he has taken great pains to collect over one hundred living specimens with his own hands, illustrative of his system, and, as he believes, conclusive in its favor. Among these, are casts of the famous mathematical Bidder, (now Steve nson's co-partner, from his boyhood up; intended to show not only the development, but the effect of neglect, indulgence, and regular cultivation. If there is no mistake about these casts, I confess they show some staggering facts of this kind. Here we have too a regular "*Gamut of Intellect*," from the lowest human condition in civilized society, up to the highest order; idiots, imbeciles, and all the rest, in all their revolting degrees; and so with the various nations and races. The meanest among them I believe, are a tribe of Peruvians, living 6000 feet up among the Andes.

1841. Twelfth Month, **DECEMBER**, begins on **WEDNESDAY**; has 31 days.

Astronomical Calculations for the United States, British Provinces, and Texas.

For BOSTON, and the adjacent country.					For the UNITED STATES, British Provinces, & Texas.				For NEW-YORK, and the adjacent country.				
D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	High water	Sun decl	Sun fast	Week days.	Moon south	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	High water	D
1	7 12	4 26	7 32	1 7	21 53	10 38	Wed.	2 17	7 7	4 31	7 39	10 37	1
2	7 13	4 26	8 51	1 51	22 2	10 15	Thur.	3 17	7 8	4 31	8 55	11 21	2
3	7 14	4 26	10 7	2 36	22 10	9 51	Fri.	4 13	7 9	4 31	10 11	Aft 6	3
4	7 15	4 26	11 22	3 25	22 18	9 26	Sat.	5 5	7 10	4 31	11 24	0 55	4
5	7 16	4 25	Morn	4 22	22 26	9 1	Sun.	5 54	7 11	4 31	Morn	1 52	5
6	7 17	4 25	0 35	5 30	22 33	8 36	Mon.	6 41	7 12	4 31	0 35	3 0	6
7	7 18	4 25	1 46	6 46	22 40	8 10	Tues.	7 23	7 13	4 30	1 45	4 16	7
8	7 19	4 25	2 57	8 0	22 46	7 43	Wed.	8 16	7 14	4 30	2 54	5 30	8
9	7 20	4 25	4 7	9 1	22 52	7 16	Thur.	9 5	7 15	4 30	4 3	6 31	9
10	7 21	4 25	5 16	9 51	22 58	6 49	Fri.	9 56	7 16	4 31	5 11	7 21	10
11	7 22	4 25	6 22	10 35	23 3	6 21	Sat.	10 49	7 17	4 31	6 17	8 5	11
12	7 23	4 25	sets	11 16	23 7	5 53	Sun	11 43	7 17	4 31	Sets	8 46	12
13	7 24	4 26	4 57	11 55	23 12	5 25	Mon.	Aft 36	7 18	4 31	5 4	9 25	13
14	7 24	4 26	5 57	Morn	23 15	4 56	Tues.	1 27	7 19	4 31	6 4	10 1	14
15	7 25	4 26	7 0	0 31	23 18	4 27	Wed.	2 15	7 20	4 31	7 6	10 38	15
16	7 26	4 26	8 2	1 8	23 21	3 57	Thur.	3 1	7 20	4 32	8 7	11 11	16
17	7 26	4 27	9 4	1 41	23 23	3 28	Fri.	3 44	7 21	4 32	9 8	11 43	17
18	7 27	4 27	10 5	2 13	23 25	2 58	Sat.	4 25	7 22	4 32	10 8	11 43	18
19	7 28	4 27	11 7	2 48	23 26	2 28	Sun.	5 5	7 22	4 33	11 8	0 15	19
20	7 28	4 28	Morn	3 25	23 27	1 59	Mon.	5 45	7 23	4 33	Morn	0 58	20
21	7 29	4 28	0 9	4 9	23 28	1 29	Tues.	6 27	7 23	4 34	0 8	1 39	21
22	7 29	4 29	1 12	5 5	23 28	9 59	Wed.	7 11	7 24	4 34	1 11	2 35	22
23	7 20	4 29	2 19	6 15	23 27	Fa 29	Thur.	8 0	7 24	4 35	2 17	3 45	23
24	7 30	4 30	3 29	7 33	23 26	Si 1	Fri.	8 53	7 25	4 35	3 25	5 3	24
25	7 31	4 31	4 42	8 46	23 24	0 31	Sat.	9 51	7 25	4 36	4 37	6 16	25
26	7 31	4 31	5 53	9 47	23 22	1 1	Sun.	10 53	7 25	4 37	5 47	7 17	26
27	7 31	4 32	6 59	10 40	23 20	1 31	Mon.	11 58	7 26	4 37	6 53	8 10	27
28	7 32	4 33	Rises	11 25	23 17	2 0	Tues.	Morn	7 26	4 38	Rises	8 59	28
29	7 32	4 33	6 28	Aft 15	23 14	2 30	Wed.	1 1	7 26	4 39	6 34	9 45	29
30	7 32	4 34	7 49	0 59	23 10	2 59	Thur.	2 1	7 26	4 40	7 53	10 29	30
31	7 32	4 35	9 7	1 39	23 5	3 28	Fri.	2 57	7 27	4 40	9 16	11 9	31

For WASHINGTON, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	H. W
1	7 24	36 7	45 2	50
2	7 34	36 9	0 2	37
3	7 44	36 10	14 4	21
4	7 54	36 11	26 5	6
5	7 64	36	Morn	5 55
6	7 74	36	0 35	6 52
7	7 84	36	1 44	8 0
8	7 94	36	2 52	9 16
9	7 104	36	4 0	10 30
10	7 114	36	5 7	11 31
11	7 114	36	6 11	Aft 21
12	7 124	36	Sets	1 5
13	7 134	36	5 11	1 46
14	7 144	36	6 10	2 25
15	7 144	37	7 11	3 1
16	7 154	37	8 12	3 38
17	7 164	37	9 11	4 11
18	7 164	38	10 10	4 43
19	7 174	38	11 9	5 18
20	7 184	39	Morn	5 55
21	7 184	39	0 8	6 39
22	7 194	40	1 9	7 35
23	7 194	40	2 14	8 45
24	7 204	41	3 21	10 3
25	7 204	41	4 32	11 16
26	7 204	42	5 41	Morn
27	7 214	43	6 47	0 17
28	7 214	43	Rises	1 10
29	7 214	44	6 39	1 59
30	7 214	45	7 57	2 45
31	7 224	46	9 12	3 29

For CHARLESTON, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Week days.	Moon Rises	High water
6 47	4 52	Wed.	8 3	9 7	
6 47	4 52	Thur.	9 14	9 51	
6 48	4 52	Fri.	10 24	10 36	
6 49	4 52	Sat.	11 31	11 25	
6 50	4 52	Sun.	Morn	Aft 22	
6 51	4 52	Mon.	0 36	1 30	
6 51	4 52	Tues.	1 39	2 46	
6 52	4 52	Wed.	2 43	4 0	
6 53	4 52	Thur.	3 47	5 1	
6 54	4 52	Fri.	4 51	5 51	
6 54	4 53	Sat.	5 52	6 35	
6 55	4 53	Sun.	Sets	7 16	
6 56	4 53	Mon.	5 33	7 55	
6 57	4 53	Tues.	6 30	8 31	
6 57	4 54	Wed.	7 28	9 8	
6 58	4 54	Thur.	8 25	9 41	
6 59	4 54	Fri.	9 21	10 13	
6 59	4 55	Sat.	10 16	10 48	
7 0	4 55	Sun.	11 11	11 25	
7 0	4 56	Mon.	Morn	Morn	
7 1	4 56	Tues.	0 6	0 9	
7 1	4 57	Wed.	1 4	1 5	
7 2	4 57	Thur.	2 4	2 15	
7 2	4 58	Fri.	3 8	3 33	
7 3	4 58	Sat.	4 15	4 46	
7 3	4 59	Sun.	5 22	5 47	
7 3	5 0	Mon.	6 27	6 40	
7 4	5 0	Tues.	Morn	Rises	7 29
7 4	5 1	Wed.	6 55	8 15	
7 4	5 2	Thur.	8 8	8 59	
7 5	5 2	Fri.	9 19	9 39	

For NEW ORLEANS, and the adjacent country.

D	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon Rises	H. W	M. P.
6 40	4 58	8 11	4 7	1	
6 41	4 58	9 21	4 51	2	
6 42	4 58	10 28	5 36	3	
6 43	4 58	11 34	6 25	4	
6 43	4 58	Morn	7 22	S	
6 44	4 58	0 37	8 30	6	
6 45	4 59	1 39	9 46	7	
6 46	4 59	2 41	11 0	8	
6 46	4 59	3 43	Morn	9	
6 47	4 59	4 45	0 1	10	
6 48	4 59	5 46	0 51	11	
6 48	5 0	sets	1 35	S	
6 49	5 0	5 42	2 16	13	
6 50	5 0	6 39	2 55	14	
6 50	5 1	7 36	3 31	15	
6 51	5 1	8 31	4 8	16	
6 52	5 1	9 26	4 41	17	
6 52	5 2	10 19	5 13	18	
6 53	5 2	11 12	5 48	19	
6 53	5 3	Morn	6 25	20	
6 54	5 3	0 6	7 9	21	
6 54	5 4	1 2	8 5	22	
6 55	5 4	2 1	9 15	23	
6 55	5 5	3 10	33	24	
6 56	5 5	4 9	11 46	25	
6 56	5 6	5 15	Aft 47	26	
6 57	5 7	6 20	1 40	27	
6 57	5 7	Rises	2 29	28	
6 57	5 8	7 2	3 15	29	
6 58	5 8	8 14	3 59	30	
6 58	5 9	9 22	4 39	31	

Here too are the propensities, professions, eccentricities and strong geniuses of all sorts, arranged on their several shelves. Shows of the skulls of famous travellers, "grin horribly," upon you on one side: regiments of pugilists, actors, artists, singers, scholars, statesmen, criminals executed, (women included,) follow each other in long lines about the walls of a high hall, sixty feet long on the other side.

Nor is this all. It is the beginning. There are from four to five thousand skulls of birds and other animals, phrenologically construed and arrayed; from the Exeter elephant's head, taken when warm, down to the humming bird that hopped in at the window. All these are subdivided again; birds of prey, singing birds and so on; my learned friend states that so accurate is this subject understood, that Dr. Spurzheim was accustomed to detect a parmagian's skull out of any quantity of the variety of grouse; and he undertakes himself to do the same by a genuine terrier in a collec-

tion of dog skull's of twenty species.—There is great philosophy, you must know, in cats and dogs: more than you have dreamt of. Have a respect for this gentry evermore.

The collection, with all the models, drawings, library, &c., has probably cost Mr. D. some 7000 dollars. On the other hand, you will perhaps be surprised to hear that he is now beginning to have, which nobody will begrudge him, a little revenue from fees, which are regularly paid him for examining heads, about 2 dollars and fifty cents each. This course he adopted, I am told, at Sir Astley Cooper's suggestion; having suffered great inconvenience from having been over run by applications of this sort. He tells me that he has received about 1500 dollars from this source, and that he examines about a dozen a week. He believes these manipulations have developed most extraordinary truths. His collection by and by will be for some professorship of phrenology.



PATTY CANNON—A MURDERER.

THESE cuts are taken from the skull of a notorious woman, by the name of Patty Cannon. Her head was large—its shape low and broad, and chiefly developed in the occipital, basilar, and intellectual regions. Her moral sentiments, as may be seen by the cuts, were almost entirely deficient, and could have but little influence in restraining or regulating the propensities. The size and developments of the head are remarkable, and the character of the individual must have been equally marked and striking. According to phrenology we should infer the following characteristics:—

[That she would be selfish, sensual, deceitful, and cruel to the lowest degree, shrewd, artful sagacious in laying plans, grovelling and sensual in her pleasures, and totally incapable of appreciating high-toned moral feeling, and being greatly wanting in true dignity, self-respect and refinement, she would be almost indifferent to the principles of justice as well as to human suffering; had a violent temper, great energy, tact, management and force of character; was courageous, bold, revengeful, licentious, cunning, and determined in the objects of her pursuits. The anterior lobe of her brain was very large, indicating a strong intellect; but the moral sentiments being so entirely deficient, her intellect would be

chiefly employed in devising ways and means for gratifying the selfish propensities. Causality and Comparison were uncommonly strong, giving originality, and with a large brain, enabling her to lay plans on a large scale, and successfully to adapt means to ends. With such phrenological conditions, she would exert an extensive influence over the lower order of minds, and could not be otherwise than distinguished for most of the above traits of character. The above is the substance of a public examination given by L. N. Fowler, of Patty Cannon's skull, at Georgetown, Del., in February, 1840. He had no knowledge whatever of the character of the individual at the time, and to the remarkable correctness of the examination, many individuals who knew the life and character of Patty Cannon, bore their testimony.

The following facts touching the life of Patty Cannon, have been collected from authentic sources, and may be relied upon as correct, though there is good reason to believe that even this account does not include half her crimes:—

PATTY CANNON was one of the most abandoned and notorious of women. Her father, L. Hanly, was executed for the murder of Payne, and an only brother was hung for stealing a horse. Her mother was remarkable for her influence over the minds of men, and succeeded in marrying every one of her daughters to respectable persons, although they were all abandoned prostitutes of the most common character. On this and similar accounts, she was considered a witch.

Patty Cannon kept a low tavern near Johnson's Cross Roads, on the line between Maryland and Delaware, about five miles from Cannon's Ferry, and employed a great variety of artifices to induce negro traders to put up with her. She was an uncommonly agreeable woman, and far from bad looking, though short, thick-set, broad shouldered, and very strong. She was extravagantly fond of dancing and music; a great talker, witty, and fascinating in conversation, and considered a very hospitable woman, seldom charging her visitors any thing.

She so managed matters as to make her house head quarters for negro traders, who generally had a plenty of money, and got around her a gang of ruffians who were perfectly obedient to her will, and ready to do the most bloody act when she commanded and planned it. Of this gang she was the master spirit, the deviser of ways and means. Whenever travellers, negro traders and others called upon her, she marked her man, laid the train of means and gave the watchword, and often engaged personally in acts of human butchery and robbery. On one occasion she knew that her unsuspecting guest had money by him, and after entertaining him most hospitably, she set him his dinner, so as to place his back near an open window, through which he was shot in the back, and then robbed and buried.

On another occasion two negro traders called for their dinners. She engaged them in conversation and whiled away the afternoon,

by exciting and gratifying their feelings by her wit and fascinating conversation. Three times they insisted on having their horses and gig, which were at length tardily brought, and another glass of liquor passed around, and they enticed to stay a little longer. Thus she kept them till dark, when they started for Lawrell, fifteen miles distant, via Cannon's Ferry. No sooner were they off, than she with three of her gang mounted their fleetest horses, went by another rout, crossed the river above Cannon's Ferry, laid obstructions in the road as it passed up a sandy hill, and laid in wait for them. As they came up she and her gang fired upon them, mortally wounded one so that he died in a few hours, and so frightened the traveller's horse that he ran away from both robbers and drivers, but the other one, though wounded, drove safely to Lawrell that night. One of the names of this gang was Griffin, who was afterwards executed at Cambridge, Md., and on the scaffold acknowledged that, although positively not guilty of the murder for which he was sentenced, he deserved to die, because he had committed many murders, and was one of these four that committed the above named murder, and that Patty Cannon was dressed in man's clothes and was their leader and most active operator. At another time having killed a man whilst he was at supper, with her own hand, and being likely to be discovered, she caught him up, threw him on the table among the dishes, covered him with the tablecloth, and catching up the whole together, thrust them into a large chest standing in the room.

She moved from her old stand and enlarged her business, by adding to it that of negro buying. By this time, her daughter had married a son of a Mr. Johnson, and a Miss B., living near Lewistown, Del., married another Johnson; Miss B. had also a brother in the same gang, who was afterwards executed for murder. This gang had a slaver fitted out to come to Philadelphia, and decoy blacks on board of her, and when full to sail to a convenient point, send them to Patty Cannon's head quarters, to be shipped by another slaver that plied up and down in the Chesapeake, to be transported to the south. Their plan of operations was this: they employed a very intelligent negro, to prowl about the city, mingle with the blacks, treat them freely, and by various pretences entice the unsuspecting on board their ship, when the hatches were immediately closed and they chained. Thus half a dozen groups would be sometimes secured in a night. Towards morning the slaver would move down the bay, and return the next night to go through the same process, till she was loaded. If they discovered during the day, any one too decrepid, or old, or infirm, which would not be worth transporting, they would throw them overboard.

If any of these female negroes had children that were troublesome, or likely to expose her by their crying, she had a rattan with a billet fastened to the end of it which she would strike into their heads and thus despatch and bury them. On one occasion, she

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tore off the clothes from a poor victim of her ficers into the garden, telling them where by wrath, and held its face up to a hot fire, and digging they could find numerous skeletons, thus scorched it to death in her own hands, and in this way several were dug up. He She also murdered a negro boy whom she stated that a great many more were buried feared would expose her.

When arrested, she had 21 negroes confined herself before her trial, to avoid the disgrace in her house awaiting their transportation. of exposure and a public execution, which she when about to be taken, she resisted desperately, but the posse that surrounded her house was strong and well armed, and resistance would have been instantly fatal; so the gang surrendered. One of her company, a young man who was pressed into her service, turned states' evidence, and disclosed the facts above stated, and to confirm his statement, took of

It may be added that her amative propensity was unbounded and unrestrained. It is only a few years since the death of Patty Cannon, when the above occurrences were disclosed to the public. Her skull is in the possession of Mr. O. S. Fowler, Philadelphia.

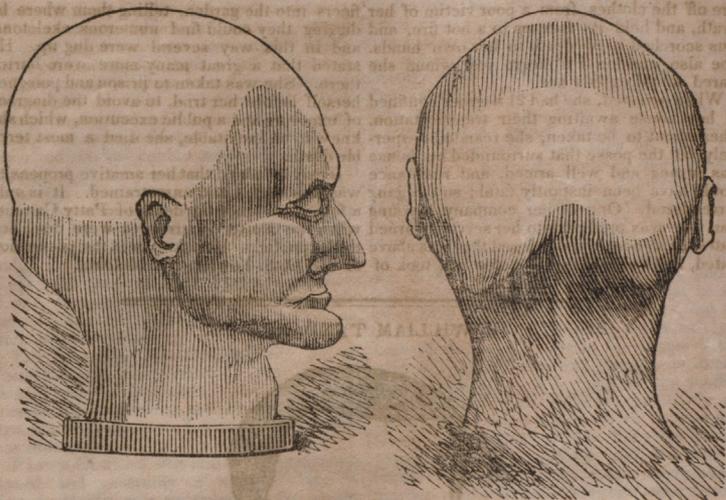
WILLIAM TYNDALE.



This cut presents a correct likeness of the celebrated William Tyndale, who was the translator of the first copy of the New Testament into the English language. He lived in the fifteenth century—was a native of Northumberland, England, and a graduate of Oxford College. He early distinguished himself as a scholar, and became profound in nearly every department of literature, especially in the modern and ancient languages. About the time Tyndale came upon the stage there prevailed the most bitter opposition to the circulation of the Bible. Tyndale being a Protestant, and deeply interested in the advancement of religion, went to Germany to consult with Luther and his coadjutors, where he remained several years, engaged most of the time, in the translation of the Bible. He translated all the New Testament and most of the old—besides was the author of several able and extended works in exposition and defence of what he considered true Christianity. After his return to England, he engaged zealously in circulating the scriptures and in defending publicly the Protestant Religion.

He encountered the most bitter opposition and persecution, and was finally apprehended and condemned to death. His dying prayer was, "Lord open the King of England's eyes."

The Phrenological developments of Tyndale, as indicated by his likeness, are very striking. He evidently had a very large head, and an active brain. The anterior and coronal regions were remarkably fully developed. Consequently, his intellect and moral sentiments would have the leading influence in his character. Causality, Comparison, Mirthfulness, Ideality, and all the moral organs appear to have been very large. These faculties appear to be very strongly manifested in his life, as will be found on an examination of his history. The organ of Language also appears to have been quite fully developed. His whole character was decidedly intellectual, moral and religious. The base of his brain was relatively small, and consequently his selfish propensities had comparatively but little influence and were easily controlled by his higher faculties.



These two cuts present a correct outline of a profile and back view of the head of this distinguished individual. These drawings are sketched from a bust of Burr which was taken after his death. His head was very strongly developed in four different regions. 1. *Perceptive Intellect*, giving great practical talents, as indicated by the fullness about the eyes. 2. *Selfish Sentiments*, presenting a fullness in the crown of the head, and giving great independence, desire for influence, and love of popularity, joined with great self-possession and determination of mind. 3. *The Middle Lobe* of the brain, indicated by the width between and above the ears, and giving great energy and force of character, reserve, management, tact, and an ability to say and do things at the most proper time, and in the most effectual manner. 4th. Region of development, *Cerebellum*, indicated by the great fullness of the lower and back part of the head, and giving the most extravagant love of the other sex, and admiration of their charms.

The faculties that should have been most conspicuous in his character were Amative-ness, Self-esteem, Firmness, Secretiveness, Combativeness, and Destructiveness, joined with strong reasoning, and very strong perceptive faculties. Consequently, he should have been extravagant in his love to women, very polite and gallant to the ladies, very independent, self-possessed and persevering, dignified in his deportment, and also, respectful in his intercourse with others. Energetic, forcible, and enterprising, politic, artful and intriguing, making use of his knowledge and circumstances to the best advantage, joined with an ability to collect much general information and become thoroughly acquainted with mankind, to reason clearly and logically upon first principles. These faculties would give him great penetration, originality, discrimination, observation, ambition, enterprise, force of character, forethought, perseverance, gallantry and suavity of manners.

The medium qualities of his mind originate from the faculties, Philoprogenitiveness, Benevolence, Mirthfulness, Ideality, Sublimity, Hope, Veneration, Language and Imitation, giving strong parental feeling, kindness and liberality towards persons in want, wit, love of fun, power of sarcasm, perception of the beautiful, elegant, and poetical, fondness for the sublime and terrific in nature, powers of imitation, and ability to adapt himself to others, joined to a free, easy, and rather a copious command of language, and an ability to tell what he knew, and appear to the best advantage. His greater defects arose from a want of Cautiousness, Conscientiousness, Concentrativeness, and Marvellousness; consequently, he was comparatively destitute of prudence, circumspection, regard for religious duty and moral principle.

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNALS.

The English Phrenological Journal, published at London, has now entered upon its fifteenth volume, and is acknowledged by the best judges, to be one of the ablest and most valuable periodicals in Great Britain. There are several other journals published on the continent of Europe, which are exclusively devoted to the propagation and defence of the science. The *American Phrenological Journal* is published monthly at Philadelphia, and numbers among its contributors, some of the ablest and best writers in the country. The leading objects of this work are to embody numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology;—to record the history and progress of the science;—to show its true bearings on education, (physical, intellectual and moral); on the nature and treatment of Insanity; on medical jurisprudence and criminal legislation; on mental and moral philosophy, and to point out its various applications to the improvement of the manners, customs and institutions of society.



This cut is a true likeness of Mr. J. W. Parkins, formerly High Sheriff of London, and more recently distinguished for his eccentricities in the city of New-York, as well as in other parts of the United States. He died at Newark, N. J., in the spring of 1840. The above cut is drawn from a bust which was taken from the living head, and may be seen in Mr. L. N. Fowler's Phrenological Cabinet. His head was very large, and his brain extremely excitable; his temperament was chiefly Nervous Sanguine. His phrenological developments were somewhat remarkable, indicating many strong and weak traits of character. The base of the brain, where are located the animal organs, was relatively very large, and had a powerful influence over all his other faculties. Combativeness, Destructiveness and Acquisitiveness being very large, rendered him petulant, contentious, revengeful, malicious, selfish and penurious when under their influence. In his peculiar state of mental excitement for many years before his death, these faculties were almost constantly called

into exercise, so that their manifestation was more apparent than they otherwise would have been. His Firmness was also very large, which would be likely to manifest itself in an unreasonable stubbornness, as it would frequently act alone, or with no counteracting organs; and, when Combativeness was called into exercise with Firmness, he would be obstinate and unyielding to the last degree. Secretiveness, Cautiousness, Approbateness and Self-esteem are also very large, joined with the above named faculties, he would be suspicious, jealous, morbidly sensitive, dictatorial and imperative, much disposed to criticise, censure, find fault and condemn. Cautiousness being larger than Hope, joined with his suspicious disposition, made him feel as though nothing was safe unless they were in his own hands. Marvellousness and Veneration being deficient, he lacked spirituality of mind, credulity, faith, respect, and religious feeling. Benevolence was large, disposing him to do many things to accommodate others, and when not under the influence of his passions and selfish feelings, he would be kind and humane. His intellectual faculties were strongly developed. He had much versatility of talent, and great powers of observation, which would make him a good judge of property, and joined with Acquisitiveness, dispose him to trade much, and that too, on a large scale, his brain being very large.

He should have had a good business memory, and been systematic and quite particular in the transaction of his business. His talents were both theoretical and practical; his reasoning powers were very strong, and he was well calculated to exert an extensive influence over the minds of men; had great force and energy of character; readily made himself acquainted with the qualities of things, and knew how to make the most of his abilities; could be sarcastic, pointed, and very severe in the use of language. On account of the great excitability of his brain, and the irregular development of his faculties, circumstances would have a powerful effect in developing his character, presenting at different times, different phasis and shades. Hence, different persons would form very different opinions of the man.

Small. ----PHILOPROGENTIVENESS.----Large.





FATHER OBERLIN.

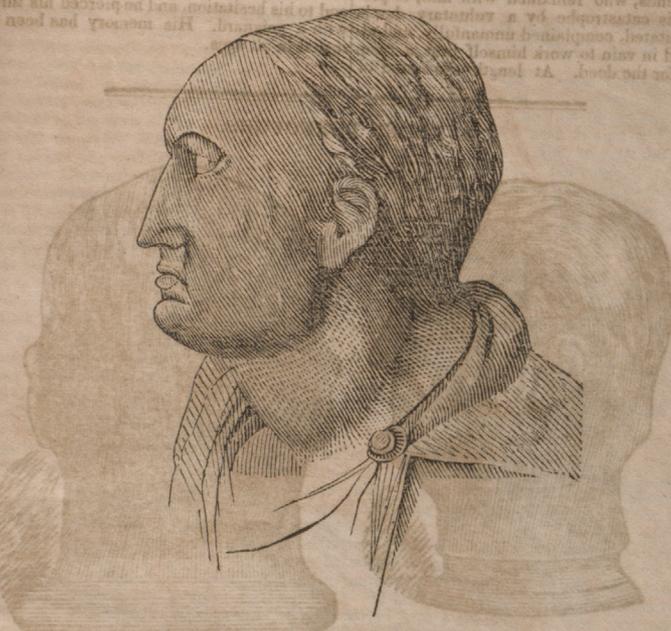
This is an extraordinary head, a form that a phrenologist loves to contemplate. There is little brain at the basis, whilst all the upper and front regions are unusually large. The posterior sinuipital portion being also in great proportion, independence of mind, steadiness, and perseverance in every pursuit and undertaking, will be prominent features in the exalted moral and religious character indicated by the rest of the head. Self-esteem will here become dignity, Benevolence and Veneration be blended with, and made inseparable from wisdom. In a word, such a celebrated organization approaches in excellence the idea which phrenologists are apt to form of that of Jesus.

This model of Christian piety found the inhabitants of his parish, isolated in five different villages, poor, ignorant, agitated by heinous passions, and without the most necessary means of comfortable existence. But by laboring unremittingly he, by degrees succeeded in changing their wretched condition. He taught them to cultivate potatoes, flax, and such vegetables as succeeded best in light and sandy soils. He laid out a nursery, in order to supply the peasantry with such trees of various kinds, and shewed them the advantage they would reap by attending to their cultivation. He gave instructions to the children himself, teaching the younger to read, write and calculate; while he lectured to the more advanced in age, upon the cultivation of fruit-trees, the principles of agriculture, and the noxious and useful qualities of the plants which the

country produced. He particularly accustomed them to order and cleanliness.

The good pastor, with his parishioners at his back, actually worked at the formation of convenient ways from one village to another, and of a good and ready communication with the great road leading to Strasburg. To this city he sent children to become artisans, such as tailors, shoemakers, smiths, and carpenters, a female to learn midwifery, and a promising youth to study medicine and surgery. He himself had some knowledge of the healing art, used the lancet in cases of necessity, and preserved the most necessary remedies in his house, which he distributed as he thought they were required. He devoted his talents, time, labors, and whole life to the welfare of his flock. He persuaded a benevolent family, Legrand, to favor his philanthropic views, and to transfer their manufactory of ribands from Basle to his parish, and to furnish employment to the people.

Besides his vast care of all worldly concerns, he paid the greatest attention to moral and religious instruction, which he enforced in the most effectual manner by deeds as well as words. He ended a law-suit in which the parish had been involved many years, and he brought good will and mutual love to dwell with his flock, instead of discord. He well deserves the title *father*, which his parishioners have given him. Their love and gratitude surely will not terminate with his existence, and the good he has done will live long after he is dust. The likeness and character of Oberlin presents a most striking contrast with that of Nero, on the following page.



In Nero the forehead is low, and the whole sincipital region small; the organs of Benevolence and Veneration are particularly defective, whilst those of Firmness, Self-esteem, and of all the animal propensities are very large. The basilar and occipital regions are greatly superior in size to the upper and fore parts of the head. In whatever situation such a cerebral organization is placed, the animal nature will overpower the peculiarly human sentiments. Principles of Christian morality would appear foolishness to a being so constructed, and reflection and will would sink overwhelmed by selfish and animal propensities.

Let us now see what history relates of the character of Nero; he was born of parents both notorious for their vices; his father was so conscious of his own and his wife's detestable dispositions, that he affirmed, at his son's birth, that nothing could spring from himself and Agrippina but some monster, born for the public calamity. Nero, indeed, was cruel from the cradle. He married young, but while he shewed an attachment to a freed woman of a debauched character, who had a great ascendancy over him, he displayed nothing but aversion to his wife Octavia, the daughter of Claudius, who, though he had a son of his own, was prevailed upon by Nero's mother, his second wife, to adopt him. A long catalogue of crimes now succeeded. Agrippina poisoned Claudius, and Nero, only eighteen years old, contrived to have poison administered to Britannicus, as they sat at table with his wife and mother. He was al-

ways needy, from his profusion of every kind, and there was no mode of raising money by exactions and pillage that he did not practise. He used to say to his agents—"You know what I want, let it be our business to leave nobody anything." He made no scruple of plundering the most sacred temples in the empire, for which he atoned by paying extraordinary honors to some favorite deity.

A conspiracy against his life exasperated the tyrant. From this period he became suspicious of every man of rank and character, set no bounds to his cruelty, and displayed his brutal propensities with more extravagance than before. A bloody list of executions, in which the best and greatest men in Rome were the victims, distinguishes the annals of the subsequent years of his reign. At the same time he mounted the public theatre at Rome, disputed for the prizes of musician and actor, and made the spectators feel his tyranny, by the punishments inflicted on those who were reported by his spies to have been careless or tardy in their applauses. He was artful and cunning, ungrateful to his benefactors, ferocious, and execrable in the eyes of every honest man. In the thirty-first year of his age, and fourteenth of his reign, his troops forsook their allegiance, and Galba was proclaimed emperor. Nero, who from the first had shown the most cowardly irresolution, fled from Rome and took refuge in the country-house of one of his freed men. When his flight was known, he was declared a public enemy to the senate, and condemned to an ignominious death. He was exhorted by a

few friends, who remained with him, to prevent this catastrophe by a voluntary death. He hesitated, complained unmanfully, and attempted in vain to work himself into a resolution for the deed. At length the sound of

the horsemen sent to apprehend him, put an end to his hesitation, and he pierced his throat with a poignard. His memory has been detested in all ages.

STEPHEN BURROUGHS.



Measurements.

Circumference of the head around Philoprogenitiveness, Destructiveness, and Individuality,	23 ins.
From Occip. Spine to Individuality	14 5
“ Ear to ear over Firmness	14 5
“ Philoprogen. to Individuality	6
“ Destruct. to Destruct.	8
“ Secretiveness to Secretiveness	6 3
“ Cautiousness to Cautiousness	6 2
“ Ear to Individuality.	5 4
“ “ Philoprogenitiveness	5 2
“ “ Firmness	6
“ “ Benevolence	5 9

Developments on a scale of 7.

Amativeness	7	Marvelousness	2
Philoprogenitiveness	6	Veneration	3
Adhesiveness	5	Benevolence	6
Inhabitiveness	6	Constructiveness	6
Concentrativeness	3	Ideality	6
Combativeness	3	Sublimity	5
Destructiveness	6	Imitation	6
Alimentiveness	6	Mirthfulness	6 to 7
Acquisitiveness	6	Individuality	7
Secretiveness	6*	Form	7
Cautiousness	6	Size	6
Approbateness	5	Weight	6
Self-esteem	7	Color	6
Firmness	7	Order	6
Conscientiousness	4	Calculation	4
Hope	6	Locality	7

Eventuality	6	Language	6
Time	7	Causality	6
Tune	4	Comparason	6

STEPHEN BURROUGHS, whose life and character are so well known to the public, died at Three Rivers, L. C., in the winter of 1840. The above measurements were taken from the living head, and have since been corrected by Mr. Burroughs' bust, which may be found in Mr. Fowler's Phrenological Cabinet, No 135 Nassau-street, New-York. The developments were given in the month of June, 1839, when Mr. Burroughs had his bust taken, and a phrenological examination by Mr. L. N. Fowler, which was wrote out at the time, and is as follows:—This individual has a large and active brain, which is well sustained by a strong constitution. He has naturally much weight of character and is capable of exerting more than ordinary influence. His brain is fully developed in every part, except in the organs of Conscientiousness and Marvelousness and Veneration, and the largest of which are Amativeness, Cautiousness, Self-esteem, Firmness, Imitation, and Mirthfulness. Consequently, he possesses many strongly marked traits of character—has a great versatility of talent, and is never in want of means to accomplish his ends. He has more excesses than deficiencies of character; lacks very much the restraining and regulating influences of Veneration and Con-

SPURZE

The full
examination
Monitorial

scientiousness. The following are the leading features of his character, which will be more or less developed according as circumstances call his faculties into exercise. He is very social—is extremely fond of children and society generally, and is particularly extravagant in his love of the other sex. He is disposed to avoid difficulty, and seldom if ever makes the first attack because of his moderate Combattiveness, yet having large Destructiveness, if provoked, he would be liable to be severe and desperate, and would never stop at trifles whenever he had an important object in view. The middle lobe of the brain, giving width between and above the ears, is very full, indicating great strength of the Selfish Propensities, which must have a marked influence. They would give him great force of character, and a disposition to indulge his appetite and desires, to acquire property and exercise cunning, tact and management, with a peculiar ability to take the advantage of circumstances—to deal successfully with men and keep perfect command of his own feelings. The crown of his head is very high, giving independence and determination of mind, joined with smaller Approbativeness and Conscientiousness, almost a total disregard for public opinion, and a strong desire to act on his own responsibility. His moral sentiments are mostly weak, except Hope and Benevolence, giving enterprise, anticipation, kindness and general benevolence of feeling. But there is a great want of consistency, balancing power, circumspection, credulity, spirituality of mind and devotional feeling. His imagination is rather strong and powers of description great. He is fond of the sublime and extravagant, has great powers of imitation and mimicry; more than a common degree of ingenuity and versatility of talent in planning and constructing, joined with an uncontrollable disposition to joke and make fun. His intellect is well developed, particularly the perceptive faculties, giving superior powers of observation, knowledge of men, things and circumstances. He has a first rate memory of whatever he sees and hears, also of events, dates, names, history, and anecdotes. His powers of conversation are very great. He cannot be idle or silent; can render himself truly agreeable in company; has superior talents to tell a story, and can act it out to the life. In conclusion, his strongest traits of character are a passionate fondness for the other sex; his cunning and forethought; an ability to assume any character he chooses and conceal his own; great self-possession and good humor; much versatility of talent and generosity of feeling, as well as a superior power to communicate his ideas.

SPURZHEIM'S VISIT TO A SCHOOL IN BOSTON.

The following interesting sketch of some examinations made by Dr. Spurzheim, in the Monitorial School in Boston, was drawn up

by William B. Fowle, Esq., Principal of said School, and first read to the Boston Phrenological Society:—

“Soon after the commencement of Dr. Spurzheim's lectures in Boston, understanding that some peculiarities of my school had led him to express a wish to visit it, I desired a gentleman to invite him to visit the school whenever he pleased. He came, October 3d, accompanied by the gentleman before mentioned. It had been previously hinted to the pupils, that Dr. Spurzheim would visit the School, and they having imbibed the notion that he could see farther than their teachers, were by no means at ease, when a very tall, stout man, with an exterior rather forbidding to children was introduced. The first impression upon the minds of the pupils was unfavorable, but the countenance of the Doctor, which expressed the delight he felt at the sight of so many interesting subjects for the exercise of his skill, soon removed all apprehension.

“The children were engaged at their desks in a variety of exercises, and I requested him to walk freely among them, remarking that he probably did not wish to see any exhibition of their acquisitions. This, I said, because I wished him, if he gave any opinions, to do it while entirely unacquainted with the points of excellence which would naturally be developed by any exhibition.

“I had just corrected some pieces of composition, and I remarked to him that one short piece seemed to have such a phrenological bearing, that it might amuse him. He read it, and said he should like to see the child that wrote it. I told him where she sat, and we carelessly walked in that direction. Before we reached her, ‘Ah,’ said he, ‘caution.’ ‘Ask her,’ said he, ‘whether she ever heard any discussion upon the points touched in her theme?’ I asked the question, and she, blushing deeply, replied, that she never had heard any one speak on the subject. ‘Well, my dear,’ said he, ‘you have not given your own opinion; to which side of the question do you incline?’ She hesitated, and he turned to me and said, ‘Caution will take time to consider.’ She then gave her opinion with great modesty, and it happened to favor his view of the subject. ‘A fine head,’ said he to me, ‘a fine head. What Conscientiousness! and then what firmness! A fine model of what a female head should be.’

“Caution is characteristic of this young female, who was then about fourteen years old. She is almost timid. Her talents are not so brilliant as those of some other pupils, but her perseverance which I take to be the product of her firmness, has always enabled her to rise above common pupils, and to rank with the best. With a perfect knowledge of her character, having had her under my care seven years, I could not have described her peculiar excellences as readily as he did.

“As we turned to proceed back to my desk, he laid his hand upon the head of a little girl about five years old. ‘Fun, fun,’ said he, and laughed. ‘Courage too,’ said he, ‘look out

for her pranks.' The child had only been my pupil three or four days, but she had already exhibited symptoms of insubordination. A few months more experience proved her playful to excess, and so courageous in the pursuit of fun, that she disregarded the restraints I usually impose upon insubordination and inattention.

"The Doctor's attention was called to a child about ten years of age, to whom I had found it almost impossible to communicate instruction of any kind, and who seemed to have no memory.

"He playfully touched her head, and said there was no deficiency of external development, but he should think her mental powers sluggish. She will never commit any thing to memory, said he, but will perhaps learn something from those around her. I then told him her case, but he would not modify his opinion as to the external development. I thought this a paradox, but I was afterwards informed that the intellect was bright, until the age of three or four years, when a dangerous humor on the head was checked by powerful applications, which seriously affected the activity of the mind. He recommended exercise and almost exclusive attention to her physical education.

"He next cast his eyes upon one of the group that surrounded him, and said she had *Form* to a great degree. 'O,' said he, 'if she would only cultivate this power, what could she not do? But,' added he to me, 'she probably never will. Her constitution is bad—too lymphatic. She lacks energy, and nothing but frequent and powerful exercise will ever reform her temperament. O,' said he again, 'how strong!' It is true that her skill in drawing, printing and writing is very great, and it is as true that all her movements are very sluggish.

"The attention of Doctor Spurzheim was now riveted upon a child about twelve years old, whose head exhibited an extraordinary frontal development. I asked what he thought of her. 'Remarkable, remarkable,' said he, for the second education.' I did not understand him, and asked an explanation. 'I think,' said he, 'education consists of two parts; the first relates chiefly to the receiving of ideas, and the second to giving them out. She may not excel in the first part; but when it comes to the second, she will take a high rank.'

"Still he was not particular enough. He then at last said, she might not excel in writing, spelling, and such elementary exercises, but when a little older, would in astronomy, natural philosophy, and subjects of that nature. He did not think she was inferior to most children in other respects, but her strength lay not there.

"Her history is this. It is my custom in winter, to employ the afternoons in giving lessons to the older pupils in natural philosophy, accompanied by experiments with the valuable apparatus belonging to the school. As the experiments are amusing, I have been accustomed to let the younger pupils attend as

spectators, without expecting them to study the subject of the lesson. This child, then ten years old, asked permission to attend as a spectator. Her request was granted, and the next day she asked if she might recite the lessons with the class, for I always required the class to answer not only the questions in their text book, but also such others as I thought might fairly be asked. The request was novel; but as I never check any ambition of this sort, without first ascertaining that it is unreasonable, I allowed her to join the class, although so much their junior. As the attendance in the afternoon was voluntary, my regular duties ending with the forenoon, I proposed a prize of two dollars to whichever at the end of the course should have recited best, and should undergo the best general review. At the end of the season, it appeared that she had recited as well as any one in the class. Next came the review. I prepared twenty-five questions different from any that had been previously asked, and put them all to each of the thirty-two pupils that belonged to the class. Ten did not mistake. I then proposed five more difficult questions to these ten, and she alone answered them all correctly. Still thinking it possible that she might have obtained the knowledge from some other source than reflection, I gave her a further review, till I was satisfied that she had understood the principles, and was at no difficulty to apply them. She took the prize, and what is creditable to her class, it would have been difficult to say which was most pleased, the victor or the vanquished.

I next called up a little girl, whom he pronounced quick at figures. She is the quickest I have ever seen in the elements of arithmetic. I then called up the head and foot of a class formed of three or four classes that I had been reviewing, and asked him which was the best arithmetician. He instantly pointed her out, but said, 'the other is not deficient.' She was not, when compared with the class below her.

"By this time the curiosity of the pupils was so much excited, that all regular work was interrupted. Children that had been called, remained standing around Doctor Spurzheim, and in a short time others joined them, and he had an audience of twenty or thirty. He was a decided favorite. At this moment, a few of the larger pupils brought forward a Miss about thirteen years old, who had, as they thought, a very small head, and respectfully requested Dr. Spurzheim to tell what her head was good for. He turned to me and said, 'Imitation, oh how full!' I asked him how it would be likely to show itself. 'In mimicry,' said he 'as likely as in any way. Is she not a great mimic?' I had never suspected her of any such disposition, and turning to her companions, I asked them if they had ever seen her attempt to mimic any one. 'O, Sir,' said they, 'she is the greatest mimic you ever saw. She takes every body off.' This was news to me. 'You may rely upon it,' said Dr. S. 'she will be

PHRENOLOGICAL ILLUSTRATIONS.

taking me and my foreign accent off before I leave the room.'

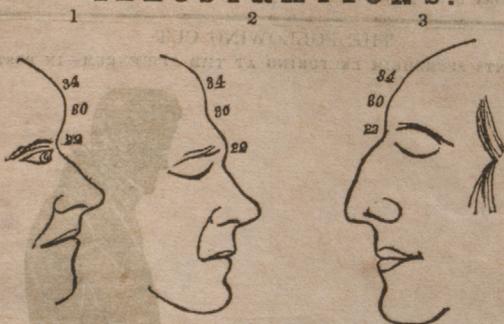
'About fifteen minutes afterwards, he joggled my elbow, and pointed behind him, where I saw this Miss putting her hand upon the head of her companions in the very peculiar manner of Doctor S., and saying in his accent, 'You, Miss, have the bump of so and so, and you, Miss, have the bump of so and so.' He laughed heartily at the verification of his prediction. He said she had courage, much self-esteem, and little caution, and must be guarded, or her imitation would be inconvenient to her.

I have mentioned some of the most promi-

nent cases that fell under the Doctor's observation. He pointed out one pupil as having the organ of language largely developed, and she is certainly distinguished for one of her age. I called up several whose forte I had not been able satisfactorily to discover, and he generally pronounced that they had none.

"His visit lasted only two hours, and he left the school much to the regret of the pupils to whom his easy manners, benevolent advice, and knowledge of their thoughts had strongly recommended him. Next day, they requested me to beg him to honor them with another visit. He promised to do so, but his engagements prevented."

ILLUSTRATIONS.



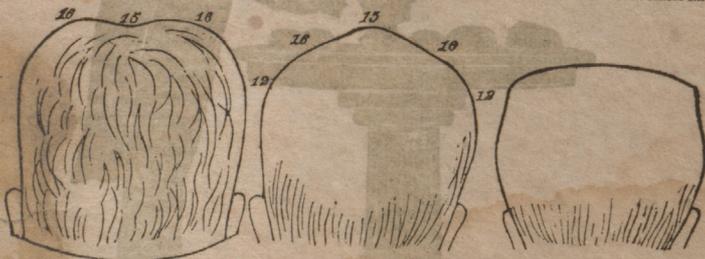
- 1. PITT.
- 2. MOORE.
- 3. SHERIDAN.

Individ. moderate.
Indivi. large.
Individ. large.

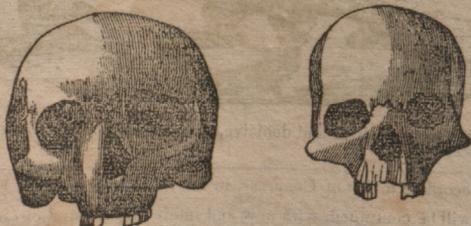
Event large.
Event. small.
Event. large.

Comparison rather large.
Comparison very large.
Comparison large.

Firmness small, Conscientiousness large... Firmness large, Conscien. small.... Firmness and Conscientiousness small.



Large.....DESTRUCTIVENESS.....Small.



ODE ON SPURZHEIM—BY THE REV. J. PIERPONT.

“Stranger, there is bending o'er thee,
Many an eye with sorrow wet;
All our stricken hearts deplore thee;
Who that knew thee can forget?
Who forget what thou hast spoken?
Who, thine eye—thy noble frame?
But, that golden bowl is broken,
In the greatness of thy fame.

Autumn's leaves shall fall and wither
On the spot where thou dost rest;
'Tis in love we bear thee thither,
To thy mourning Mother's breast.
For the stores of science brought us,
For the charm thy goodness gave,
To the lessons thou hast taught us,
Can we give thee but a grave?

Nature's priest, how pure and fervent
Was thy worship at her shine!
Friend of man,—of God, the servant,
Advocate of truths Divine;
Taught and charm'd as by no other,
We have been, and hoped to be:
But while waiting round thee, Brother,
For thy light—'tis dark with thee.

Dark with thee!—no; thy Creator,
All whose creatures and whose laws
Thou didst love—shall give thee greater
Light than earth's—as earth withdraws.
To thy God, thy godlike spirit,
Back we give in filial trust:
Thy cold clay—we grieve to bear it
To its chamber—but we must!

THE FOLLOWING CUT

REPRESENTS SPURZHEIM LECTURING AT THE ATHENEUM—IN BOSTON.



“One fact, is to me more positive and decisive, than a thousand metaphysical opinions.
SPURZHEIM.

Entered According to Act of Congress, in the year 1840, by L. N. FOWLER.

The Almanac will be continued, with new and interesting illustrations of the science.

W. J. SPENCE. Printer, 60 Fulton-street, New-York.

UNCAT
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Rev. H.

Nov

