## Qelelelelelelelele g NVOORE® FOR 1854, SOLD BY PRIINTPB. BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, BOOKBXNDER, KTG., 24, HIGH STREET, (Opposite the Cups Hotel,) COICEESTER. <br> *** THE ADDITIONAL SHEET GRATIS.

ACOLGATE G
643
$M_{6}$
V6
1854

## VOX STELLARUM:

OR, A LOYAL

## A

FOR THE YEAR OF HUMAN REDEMPTION

## 1854,

BEING THE SECOND AFTER BISSEXTILE ; AND THE EIGHTEENTH OF THE REIGN OF HER PRESENT MAJESTY: containing

THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE SUN AND MOON THE MOON'S CHANGES, SOUTHING, AND AGE: THE JEWISH CALENDAR;
tur b bquation of time for setting clocks and watches ; the rising and SETTING OY THE PLANETS; OCCULTATIONS; MUTUAL ASPECTS, ETC.

## ( Correct Jime Jable;

 A TABLE OF THE LAW TERMS: A TABLE OF KINGS' AND QUEENS' REIGNS;AN ACCOUNT OF THE RCLIPSES:
WITH ASTROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE YEAR; AND
A HIEROGLYPHIC ADAPTED TO THE TIMES:
IO WHIOH ARE NOW ADDED,
VARIOUS USEFUL INFORMATION, TABLES, RECIPES, \&c.


PRINTED FOR THE COMPANY OP STATIONERS,
By Cox (Bros.) \& Wyman, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn Fields,
AND SOLD BY JOSEPH GREENHILL, AT THEIR HALL, LUDGATE STREET.

## 2 JANUARY XXXI Days.

The spheres that roll in mystic orbs sublime, Unfold to us the great events of time :
Their laws and changes are by God's command ;
In every movement see His mighty hand!
Who can behold the heavenly canopy,
And not adore the sacred Deity.

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline M & W \\ D & D \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals. |  | Moon South |  |  | D rises \& sets. | Mutual Asp \& Weather. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Circu |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\mathrm{h}}{\mathrm{~h}} \mathrm{a} 41$ |  |
| 2 M | Day br. 62 | 12 | 323 | 33 | 8 |  |  |
| 3 Tv | ¢ 5 sets 421 mo . | 13 | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 W | 4 rises 744 mo | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Tr | Twi. ends 69 | 15 | 45 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 F | Epiph. 12thDay | 16 | 27 | 7 |  | morn. |  |
| 7 S | Lucian | 17 | 10 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | A ISun af. Ep | 18 | 53 | 3 |  |  | $\triangle 4$ H: |
| 9 M | Plough Mronday | 19 | 37 |  |  |  | , |
| 10 Tv | Day incr. 021 | 20 | 924 | 411 |  |  |  |
| 11 W | Hil. Term beg. | 2110 |  | 212 |  |  | continua |
| 12 Th | Day 89 long | 221 |  | 213 |  | 6 |  |
| 13 F | Hil.: Cam. T.beg | 231 | 1153 | 314 |  |  |  |
| 14 S | Oxford Term beg. 2 | 24 | morn. |  |  | rises | $\triangle$ ¢ ${ }_{\text {H }}$ |
| 15 A | 2 Sun. aft. Epiph 2 | 25 | $0 \quad 43$ |  |  | 5 a 18 |  |
| 16 M | Night15 42 long 2 | 26 | 33 | 317 |  |  | H stationary. |
| 17 Tv | ${ }^{7}$ rises 845 aft . 2 | 27 | 220 | 018 |  |  |  |
| 18 W | Prisca: Old T. D. 2 | 28 |  | 619 |  |  | ¢ in aphelion |
| 19 Tr | Day 826 long | 29 | 51 | 120 |  |  |  |
| 20 F | Fabian | 聯 | 435 | 52 |  | 127 |  |
| 21 S | Agnes |  | 520 | 022 |  | morn. |  |
| 22 A | 3 Sun | 2 | 68 | 823 |  |  |  |
| 23 M |  | 3 | $6 \quad 58$ | 824 |  |  | rost [m |
| 24 Tv | Night15 20 long | 4. | 53 | 32 |  |  | ¢ h : ¢ ¢ br |
| 25 W | Conv. of St. Par | 5 | $8 \quad 53$ | 326 |  |  |  |
| 26 TH | q sets 825 aft . | 6 | $9 \quad 57$ | 727 |  |  | $\mathrm{h}_{2}$ statio |
| 27 F | ¢rises 739 mo . | 711 | 11 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 28 S | Day 853 |  |  |  |  | sets | $\square$ |
| 29 A | 4 Sun. af | 9 | 15 |  |  | 5 a 33 |  |
| 30 M | K.Ch.I.Ma. 16481 | 10 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hil. Term ends 1 | 112 | 250 |  |  | $8 \quad 23$ |  |

Mean obliquity of the Ecliptie, Jan. 1st, $23^{\circ} 27^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$
Jan. 1st, 1st of Tebet ; 10th, 10th of Tebet, Fast, Siege of Jerusalem; 30th, 1st of Sebat.

## Moore.

The 2 day, at $2^{\mathrm{h}} 50^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Venus The 9 day, at 102 morn. Saturn The 18 day, at 4. 45 The 26 day, at 1149 The 28 day, at 332 The 31 day, at 830
aftern. Mars aftern. Jupiter morn. Mercury morn. Venus
is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { M Sun } \\ \text { Drises } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sup } \\ & \text { s set } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sun's |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| A ${ }_{8}^{\text {h. }}$ | ${ }_{9}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{m}_{3}^{\text {b. }}$ m |  |  |
| 28 | 84 | 022 | 56 |
| 388 | 84 | 122 | 50 |
| 48 | 84 | 222 | 44 |
| 58 | 84 | 422 | 38 |
| 68 | 74 | 522 | 31 |
| 78 | 74 | 622 | 3 |
| A 8 | 74 | 722 | 5 |
| 98 | 64 | 922 |  |
| 108 | 64.10 | 1021 | 58 |
| 118 | 5412 | 1221 | 49 |
| 128 | 441 | 1321 | 39 |
| 138 | 441 | 1521 | 9 |
| 148 | 3416 | 1621 | 9 |
| A 8 | 24.18 | 1821 | 8 |
| 168 | 1419 | 1920 | 7 |
| 178 | 042 | 2120 | 5 |
| 1875 | 594.22 | 2220 | 33 |
| 1975 | 584, 2 | 24.20 | 1 |
| 2075 | 574, 2 | 2620 |  |
| 2175 | 5642 | 2719 | 5 |
| A 75 | 5542 | 2919 | 1 |
| 2375 | 54.4 | 3119 | 27 |
| 2475 | 524 | 3319 | 13 |
| 2575 | 514 | 3418 |  |
| 2675 | 504 | 3618 | 43 |
| 2774 | 494 | 3818 | 28 |
| 2874 | 474 | 4018 | 12 |
| A 74 | 464 | 4117 | 56 |
| 3074 | 444 | 4317 | 40 |
| 3174 | 434 | 45117 |  |

## MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS.

THE depth of RAIN in Jan. 1852, at Carlesgill, was 12:550 inches;
Chichester, 4:200; Chiswick, 2.720;
Cobham, 2.360; Earith, 2.810;
Empingham, $3 \cdot 350$; Epping, 4:551;
FLRST QUAR. 6d. 3h, 47 m . morn.
Falmouth, 7•192; Kendal, 9•886; and Stevenage, $4 \cdot 480$.

## PLUVIAL ANTICIPATIONS.

Snow or rain, more or less, may be expected about the 1 st, 7 th, 16 th, $20 t h$, and 31st days of this month;

FULL MOON, 14d. 9h. 11 m . morn. the day before or the day after.
This year I present my readers with the monthly depth of rain, as taken at or near the surface of the ground, in 1852, at Carlesgill, Dumfriesshire; Chichester, Sussex; Chiswick, Middlesex; Cobham, Surrey; Earith, LAST QUAB. 22d. 1h. 23m, morn.
Huntingdonshire ; Empingham, Rutlandshire ; Epping, Essex; Falmouth, Cornwall ; Kendal, Westmoreland ; and Stevenage, Hertfordshire. The different measurements NKW MOON, 28 d .5 h .12 m aftern. are given in inches and decimal parts of an inch, and express the depth the rain would attain on level ground.
$D$ in apogee, 11 th day; perigee, 27 th day.〇's semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 18^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $16^{\prime} 18^{\prime \prime} ; 21$ st, $16^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime}$.

Keen blows the wind, for Winter yet bears sway, Glitters with rimy frost the leafless spray;
Fast bound in sluggish ice the stream stands still; A snowy mantle clothes both plain and hill; But soon, soft Spring shall burst the icy band, And scatter verdure o'er the favoured land.


Moon's ascending node Jan. 1st, $8^{\circ} \amalg 48^{\prime}$; Dec. 31 st, $19^{\circ} \gamma 31^{\prime}$. Feb. 1st, 3d of Sebat.

## MOORE. TEBRUARY 1854. 5

The 5 day, at $4^{\mathrm{h}} 54^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Saturn $\quad$ is in The 14 day, at 137 aftern. Mars ecliptic The 23 day, at 559 aftern. Jupiter $\}$ conjunction The 27 day, at $8 \quad 0$ morn. Venus The 28 day, at 103 morn. Mercury

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | The depth of Rain in Feb. 1852, at Carlesgill, was 6.670 inches ; Chichester, 0.790 ; Chiswick, 1.060; FIRST QUAR. 4d. 10h. 37 m . aftern. Cobham, 0.650 ; Earith, 0.410 ; Empingham, 1.150; Epping, 1.245; Falmouth, 1.515 ; Kendal, 7.907 ; and Stevenage, $1 \cdot 110$. <br> Rain or snow, with wind, may be expected on or about the 8th, 14th, 16th, 24th, and 28 th days of this month. <br> Astrological Observations and PreFULL MOON, 18d. 2h. 57 m . morn. dictions relating to Mundane Affairs. <br> Courteous Reader,-Again it is my pleasing task to interpret to you the language of the celestial bodies for the coming year, and thereby to bring before you the most important LAST QUAR. 20d. 10h. 44m. morn. events in mundane affairs that may happen during the year 1854. <br> On a critical examination of the various positions and configurations, the present year seems likely to be fraught with striking and violent NEW MOON, $27 \mathrm{~d} .4 \mathrm{~h}, 39 \mathrm{~m}$, morn. mutations in the political and civil <br> ing Stur until Feb. 28th; then a Morning Star |
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$D$ in apogee, 8 th day ; perigee, 24 th day.
〒's semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 16^{\prime \prime}$; 11th, $16^{\prime} 14^{\prime \prime}$; 21st, $16^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime}$.

## 6 MARCH XXXI Days.

As March comes in, the eastern gales arise, Driving black clouds along the murky skies ; With sudden beam shines forth the lord of day, Flinging o'er field and town his short-lived ray. Trust not, though skies be bright and suns be warmThe vernal equinox is fraught with storm.

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals. |  | Moon South. |  | 's $\begin{aligned} & D \text { rises } \\ & \text { \& sets. }\end{aligned}$ | Mutua \& We |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 11 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{h}}{2} \mathrm{a}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {m }}$ |  | $\frac{\mathrm{h}}{8} \mathrm{a} \quad \stackrel{\mathrm{~m}}{32}$ |  |
| Tu | Chad [David | 12 | 256 | 3 | $\begin{array}{ll} 9 & 47 \end{array}$ |  |
| F | Least twilight | 13 |  |  |  | ¢ in perihelion. |
| S | Day br. 449 | 14 | 426 |  | morn. |  |
|  | 1 Sum in Lent | 15 | 5 |  | $0 \quad 14$ |  |
| 6 M | ל sets 023 mo . | 16 | $5 \quad 59$ |  | 1 |  |
| 7 Tu | Perpetua | 17 | $6 \quad 49$ | 8 | 2 |  |
| 8 W | Ember Week: | 18 | $7 \quad 39$ |  | 3 |  |
| 9 TH | -Old St. Matthias | 19 | $8 \quad 30$ |  |  |  |
| 10 F | Twi. ends 746 | 20 | 20 |  |  | $t$ is for the |
| 11 | Day inc. 345 | 2110 |  | 12 | $5 \quad 38$ |  |
| 12 | $n$. in Lent | 2210 |  |  |  | - 4 |
| 13 M | [Gregor |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 11 & 43 \end{array}$ |  | $6.24{ }^{\text {d }}$ | cc.by |
| $14 . \mathrm{Tv}$ | 4 rises 44 mo . |  | morn. |  | rises |  |
| $15 \mathrm{~W}$ | Day 1145 long |  | $0 \quad 29$ |  | 7 a 3 |  |
| $16 \mathrm{TH}$ | Night12 11 long |  | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 15\end{array}$ |  | $8 \quad 230$ | casional |
| 17 F |  |  |  | 18 |  | rom |

17 F St.Patc. [Ed. K.W. Sax. 18 18 S Ps. Lou. b. $1848|28| 25119$ 19 A 3 Sun. in Lent 29
20. M Equal day \&night $r$

21 Tu Benedict 22 W ठ sets 540 mo. 23 Th Day 1217 long
24 F Night11 39 long
25 S Lady Day 26 A Midlent Sunday 27 M Day 1233 long
28 Tv Night11 23 long
29 W of rises 413 mo .
30 Th ర్̣rises 512 mo .
30 TH
31 F
March 1st, 1st of Adar; 13th, 13th of Adar, Fast of Esther; 14th, 14 th of Adar, Purim ; 15th, 15th of Adar, 2 d day; 30 th , 1st of Nisan.
\(\left.\begin{array}{lllll}\hline Moore. ] MARCH \& 1854. \& 7 <br>
\hline The 5 day, at \& 3^{h} \& 33^{\mathrm{m}} morn. Saturn <br>
The 13 day, at \& 2 \& 53 \& morn. Mars <br>
The 23 day, at \& 8 \& 17 \& morn. Jupiter <br>
The 26 day, at \& 2 \& 35 \& morn. Venus <br>

The 28 day, at \& 2 \& 5 \& morn. Mercury\end{array}\right\}\)| is in |
| :---: |
| ecliptic |
| conjunction |
| with the |
| Moon. |


|  | $\text { I Sun } \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { rises } \end{aligned}\right. \text { Sets }$ | Sun's Declin. | LY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 48538 | 7 s 35 |  |
|  | 539 |  |  |
|  | 541 | $6 \quad 50$ |  |
|  | 41543 |  | Empingham, 0.650 ; Epping, 0294 ; |
|  | 639545 |  | Falmouth, 1.347; Kendal, 0.210; |
|  | 6637546 |  | FIRET QUAR. 6d 7h |
|  | 35548 |  |  |
|  | 33550 |  | Rain or sleet may be expected on or about the 1st, 8th, 18th, 25th, |
|  | 551 |  | or about the 1st, 8th, 18th, 25 th, and 31st of this month. |
|  | 6 |  |  |
|  | 3557 | 3 |  |
|  | 21558 | 256 |  |
|  | 196 | 32 | FULL MOON |
|  | 6176 |  |  |
|  | 4 | $1 \quad 45$ |  |
|  | 126 | 121 |  |
|  | 106 | 58 |  |
|  | 6 | 34 |  |
|  | 0 | 10 | ascendant of Russia and Austria |
|  | 3612 | $0 \times 13$ | . |
|  | 614 | 0 | which is |
|  | $5 \quad 58615$ |  | months the waruke tendencies |
|  | 4556617 | 24 | those countries towards other nations. |
|  | 5554619 | 48 | Moreover, he casts a malific 8 |
|  | 551620 |  |  |
|  | 75496 | 235 | which would indicate divers calami- |
|  | 5476 | 59 | OON, 28d. 4h. 51m. |
|  | 456 |  | isonments, and |
|  | 26 |  | proceedings. Let us |
|  | 16 |  |  |

$D$ in apogee, 7 th day ; perigee, 22 d day. ©'s semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $16^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$; 21st, $16^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime}$.

O'er grassy meads now sportive lambkins play, The stranger cuckoo wakes his echoing lay; Flora once more peeps out o'er hill and dale, And loads with vernal scent the passing gale; Bursts forth with dazzling orb the golden sun, And feathered warblers greet the Spring begun.

| $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | Hasts and Festivals. | $\stackrel{\odot}{\odot}$ | Moon D's <br> South. A | D rises \&sets. | Mutual Asp \& Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 S | Day br. 337 | 11 | $\frac{\mathrm{h}}{3} \mathrm{a} \text { m } 4$ | $11$ |  |
| 2 A | 5 Sun. in Lent | 12 | 3 51 | morn. | Flying c with an |
| M | Rich. Bp.Chich. | 13 | 440 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 17\end{array}$ | 保 |
| 4 Tv | St. Ambrose | 14 | $5 \quad 30$ | $1 \quad 22$ |  |
| 5 W | Twi. ends 840 | 15 | $6 \quad 21$ | $2 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 18\end{array}$ |  |
| ${ }_{7}^{6} \mathrm{TH}$ | O. Lady D. [C.T.e. | 16 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 11 & 9\end{array}$ | 3 3 |  |
| ${ }_{7}^{7} \mathrm{~F}$ | Pr.Leop. b. 1858 | 17 | 8-010 | $3 \quad 38$ | $t$ for the |
| 8 S | OxfordTerm ends |  | 84811 | 4 | ost part |
|  | Pama Sunday 18 | 19 | 9 | 4.28 | $r$ and |
|  | Day inc. 543 | 201 | $10 \quad 2113$ | 447 | ionar |
|  | 16 af | 211 | 11714 | 5 | d. |

12 W Day 1335 long $2211 \quad 5415$
13 Th Maundy Thurs. 23
14 F Good Friday
15 S Easter Term Zeg. 2
16 A Easter Sunday 26
17 M Easter Monday
18 Tv Easter Tuesday
19 W Alphege
20 Th 4 rises 153 mo .
$21 \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{o}^{\text {t sets }} 331 \mathrm{mo}$.
22 S
23 A 1.st, or Low Sun:-
24 M [Ds.Glo.b. 17764
25 Tv St.Mk.: Ps.Alice b
26W Oxf.\& Cam.T.b. 6112729
27 Tu Night 928 long
28 F o rises 320 mo .
29 S Ørises 48 mo .9
30 A 2 Sun. aft. East. 10
$\begin{array}{lllll}2 & 32 & 3 & 11 & 10\end{array}$ end.

April 1st, 3 d of Nisan ; 13th, 15th of Nisan, Passover; 14th, 16th of Nisan, 2d day; 29th, 1st of Yiar.

$D$ in apogee, 4 th day; perigee, 16 th day. $\odot$ 's semidiam. Ist day, $16^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $15^{\prime} 59^{\prime \prime}$; 21 st, $15^{\prime} 56^{\prime \prime}$.


May 1st, 3d of Yiar ; 28th, 1st of Sivan.

$D$ in apogee, $2 d$ day; perigee, 14 th day ; apogee, 29 th day. $\bigodot^{\prime}$ s semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 54^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $15^{\prime} 52^{\prime \prime}$; 21 st, $15^{\prime} 50^{\prime \prime}$.

## 12

 JUNE XXX Days.See June advance, with rosy chaplets crowned, Flinging with liberal hand bright flowers around;
Where'er she steps, up springs the lily fair,
While aromatic perfumes load the air ;
Unnumbered insects form her courtly train,
And hum the tune that welcomes Sumarer's reign.

| $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{M} \mid \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals. |  | Moon South |  |  | D rises \& sets. | Mutual Asp. \& Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tir | Nicom.: C.T.di. | 11 | $4{ }^{\text {h. }} 3{ }^{\text {m }}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{h}_{0 \mathrm{~m}}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{~m}_{1}^{\mathrm{m}}$ | Fair and |
| 2 F | [Oxf.T.ends | 12 | 521 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 S | 万rises 3 40 mo.: | :13 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Whit Sunday | 13 | $6 \quad 49$ |  |  | 13 | nny weather |
| 5 M | Whit Mo:Bonif. | . 14 | 733 |  |  | 128 | 11 continues |
| 6 Tv | Whit Tuesday | 15 | 19 | 11 |  | 142 |  |
| 7 W | Fmb, W:Ox.T.b. | . 16 | 97 | 12 |  | 1 |  |
| 8 Tr D | Day inc. 841 | 171 | 10 | 13 |  | 2 |  |
| 9 F | 4 rises 1034 aft. | . 181 | $10 \quad 57$ | 14 |  |  | Warm an |
| 10 S D | Day 1628 long | 191 | 12 0 | F |  | rises |  |
|  | Trinity Sunday |  | morn. |  |  | 9 a 34 p | pleasant |
| 12 M | [St. Barnabas |  | 16 |  |  | 1036 | breezes. |
| 13 Tv | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ sets 022 mo . |  |  |  |  | 1.21 |  |
| 14 W | Night 729 long |  | 315 |  |  | 154.1 | rge rocky |
| 15 TH C | Corp.Chr.: T.T.e. 2 |  | 414 |  |  | morn. |  |
| 16 F |  | 25 | $5 \quad 7$ | 21 |  | $0 \quad 17$ \% | $\times$ ¢¢ ${ }^{\text {H/ }}$ |
| 17 S S | St. Alban | 26 | $5 \quad 55$ |  |  | $0 \quad 34$ | by |
| 18 A 1 | 1 Sun. aft.Trin |  | 41 |  |  | $0 \quad 50$ | rp |
| 19 M | ¢ rises 1.48 mo . |  | 724 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 Tv | Qu. Vict. acc. |  | $8 \quad 8$ |  |  |  |  |
| 21 W | Qu. Vict. proc. |  | $8 \quad 52$ |  |  | 1 |  |
| 22 Th | [Longest Day |  | $9 \quad 37$ |  |  | 151 | the |
| 23 F | John Baptist | 210 | $10 \quad 24$ |  |  | $2 \quad 148$ |  |
| 24 S M | Mids. Day: Nat. | 31 | 11.12 |  |  | 2.41 c | ount |
| 25 A 2 | 2 Sun, aft. Trin |  | 0 a 3 |  |  | sets $\triangle$ |  |
| 26 M ¢ | ¢ sets 952 aft . |  | $0 \quad 53$ |  |  | 9 a 37 S | tormy, with |
| 27 Tv D | Day 1633 long |  | 143 | 2 |  | $1{ }^{0} 13 \triangle$ | $\triangle$ of much |
| 28 W | Qu. Vict. coron |  | 231 | 3 |  | O 40 d | ownfall |
| 29 TH | St. Peter [1838 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 18\end{array}$ | 4 |  |  | S 4 tow |
| 30 F N | Night 730 long | 8 | $4 \quad 2$ | 5 |  | 1.19 | , |

June 1st, 5th of Sivan ; 2d, 6th of Sivan, Pentecost ; 3d, 7th of Sivan, 2 d day; 27 th, 1 st of Tamuz.

## Moore.] IUNE 1854. 13

The 3 day, at $11^{\mathrm{h}} 27^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Mars The 13 day, at 935 morn. Jupiter The 21 day, at 521 aftern. Venus The 23 day, at 956 morn. Saturn The 27 day, at 738 aftern. Mercury
is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{M} \\ & \mathbf{D} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { I Sun } \\ \text { Lises } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Suri } \\ \text { sets } \\ \text { sen } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Sun's Declin. | MONTHLY OBSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13508 | 84 | 422 N | The depth of Rain in Jwe 1852, |
|  | 2350 |  | 52211 | at Carlesgill, was 5.000 inches ; |
|  | 3348 |  | 62219 | Chichester, 4:950 ; Chiswick, 4.690; |
|  | 348 |  | $22 \quad 26$ | FIRST QUAR. 4d. Oh. 40 mm . morn. |
|  | 5348 |  | 82233 | Cobham, 4.640; Earith, $3 \cdot 420$; |
|  | 63478 |  |  | Empingham, 3.750; Epping, 4.676; |
|  | 7347 | 810 | 2246 | Falmouth, 3568; Kendal, 4:984; |
|  | 8346 | 811 | $122 \quad 51$ | and Stevenage, 4:15 |
|  | 9346 | 812 | 22256 | Rain may be expected on, or very |
|  | 0345 | 813 |  | MOON, 10d. 11h. 30m. aftern. |
|  | A 345 | 814 |  | near, the 8th, 14th, 19th, 26th, and |
|  | 34 |  | $423 \quad 10$ | 28th days of this month. |
|  | 344 | 815 | 52313 | will not be displeased to know that |
|  | 4344 | 815 |  | Ve this montha han ose who kneel at H |
|  | 5344 | 816 | 62319 | The harmonious trine of $9, \delta^{\prime}$, and |
|  | 6344 | 417 | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 22\end{array}$ | 4 , is more than usually favourable, |
|  | 7344 | 417 | $723 \quad 24$ | LAST QUAR. 17d. 2 h .14 m , aftern. |
|  | A 344 | 417 | $723 \quad 25$ | now that $f$ is the prevailing planet |
|  | 9344 | 418 | 823 | in the summer months. Entrance |
|  | 0344 | 4818 | $823 \quad 27$ | into the blissful union at such an |
|  | 1344 | 4818 | 82328 | auspicious period may therefore be |
|  | 2345 | 519 | $923 \quad 27$ | expected to produce that harmony of |
|  |  | 5819 | $923 \quad 27$ | nd |
|  | 4345 | 519 | $923 \quad 26$ |  |
|  | A 345 | 5819 | 9235 | NEW MOON, 25d. Oh. 1m: |
|  | 6346 | 6819 | $923 \quad 23$ |  |
|  | 7346 | 6819 | 92321 | that in future times many a contented pair will look back with memorable |
|  | 347 | 7819 | 92318 | satisfaction to the year 1854. |
|  | 9347 | 7819 | $923 \quad 15$ | The configurations which the male- |
|  | 30348 | 818 | 82312 | volent planet $h$ assumes with respect |

Din perigee, 11th day ; apogee, 26 th day. $\bigodot^{\prime}$ s semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 48^{\prime \prime}$; 11th, $15^{\prime} 47^{\prime \prime}$; 21st, $15^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime}$.

14 JULY XXXI Days.
At early dawn the mower leaves his cot, Nor inly grieves that labour is his lot; For now no more he plies a lonely task, Content amid a merry group to bask At sultry noon,-to load the heavy wain,And homeward bend his weary steps again.


## 14 F Night 751 long 22 3 $381910 \quad 57$ and at last

15 S St. Swithin $\quad 23$ 4 $36201110108 \odot 4$

16 A Sun aft. Trin $24 \quad 5 \quad 212111 \quad 25$ 卓stationary.
17 M Day $16 \quad 3$ long $256 \quad 62211 \quad 40$ brings fair 18 Tu $q$ rises 126 mo. $25 \quad 6 \quad 502311 \quad 56$ weather.
19 W Night $8 \quad 2$ long 26

| 20 | Th Margaret | 27 | 8 | 21 | 25 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17 | Cloudy, with |  |  |  |  |  |

21 F Day 1553 long 28 9 926
22 S Magdalene $\quad 29 \quad 9 \quad 5927 \mid 116$ of sunshine.
23 A 6 Sun. aft. Trin. $\Omega 1$
24 M
[b. 1797
25 Tu St.Jas.: Ds.Cam. 26 W St. Anne
27 Th Night 823 long
28 F ర sets 731 aft.
29 S Day 1531 long
30 A 7 Sun. aft. Trin.
31|MDay br. 126


July 1st, 5 th of Tamuz; 13th, 17th of Tamuz, Fast; Taking of Jerusalem; 26th, 1st of Ab.

$D$ in perigee, 10 th day ; apogee, 23 d day. $\odot$ 's semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $15^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime}$; 21 st, $15^{\prime} 47^{\prime \prime}$.

## 16 AUGUST XXXI Days.

Harvest is ripe; the peasants now prepare To reap the golden produce of the year; But oft, dismayed, they see black clouds arise, And hear deep thunder roll along the skies : A heary shower descends upon the plain, Forth bursts the sun, and all is bright again.

| $\begin{aligned} & M W \\ & D \underline{D} \end{aligned}$ | Fasts and Festivals. |  | Moon b's South. | s D D rises | Mutual Asp <br> \& Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $9$ | $5 \text { a } 39$ | $10 \text { a } 39$ |  |
| $2 \mathrm{~W}$ | Day br. 134 | 10 | 6 6 | $10 \quad 58$ |  |
|  | Trises $0 \quad 4 \mathrm{mo}$ | 11 | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 24 \\ 8 & \end{array}$ | 112 | art of |
|  | b. 1 | 12 | $\begin{array}{ll}8 & 2410 \\ 9 & 28\end{array}$ |  | e month. |
|  | S. af. T. $\operatorname{Pr}$ |  | 2811 |  |  |
| ${ }^{7} \mathrm{M}$ | Name of Jesus | 1511 | $1 \quad 3813$ |  | mewhat |
|  | 4 sets 221 mo . | 16 | morn. $\mathbf{F}$ | rises | settled. |
|  | Shooting Stars | 17 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3815\end{array}$ | 8 a 41 | - H: |
| 10 Th | St. Lawrence | 17 | 34 | 859 | \% Hor |
| 11 F | Dog days end | 18 | 2517 | 91 | , |
| 12 S | Day dec. 148 | 19 | 1318 | 9 |  |
| 13 A. | 9 Sun. aft. Th | 20.3 | $3 \quad 5919$ | 9 | ere th |
| 14. M | $\delta^{\text {a sets }} 9 \quad 8 \mathrm{aft}$. |  | $4 \quad 4420$ |  | orms with |
| 15 Tv | Assump.B.V.M. |  | 3021 |  |  |
| 16 W | Day 1432 long |  | $6 \quad 1722$ |  |  |
| 17 TH | D8. Kent b. 178 |  | 23 |  |  |
| 18 F | Night 935 long |  | $7 \quad 5424$ |  |  |
| 19 S D | Day 1421 long |  | 84525 | morn. | ected. |
| 20 A 1 | 10 Sun. aft. Tri |  | - 3526 | $0 \quad 47$ |  |
| 21 MN | Night 946 long | 2810 | 2527 | 148 | in 8 |
| 22 Tv | $\bigcirc$ rises 216 mo . | 2911 | 1328 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 57\end{array}$ | tationary. |
| 3 W D | Day 14, 6 long | m, 11 | 59 N | sets G | d |
| 4 Tr | 8t. Bartholomes | 10 | a 431 | $7 \text { a } 48$ |  |
| 5 F N | Night10 1100 |  | 262 |  |  |
| S | Pr. Albert b. 1818 | 32 | 93 |  |  |
| M | 11 Sun aft. Trin. | 4.2 | 524 |  | a few |
| 8 M S | St. Augustine | 53 | 37 | 844 |  |
| 9 Tv St | St.John Bap.beh. | 64 | 25 | $9 \quad 2$ | dy |
| W | $\bigcirc$ rises 355 mo . | 75 | 17 |  |  |
| Tr D | Day 1336 long | 8. 6 | 138 | 9 58, the |  |

8 Tu 4 sets 221 mo . 16 morn. $\mathbf{F}$ rises unsettled.

11 F Dog days en 12 S Day dec. $148 \mid 19$ 14 M ठ sets 98 aft .21
15 Tv Assump. B. V.M. 22
16 W Day 1432 long 23 $17 \mathrm{TH}_{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{D}_{8}$. Kent b. $1786{ }_{24}$
18 F Night 935 long 25
19 S Day 1421 long 26
21 M Night 946 long 2810
22 Tu 우 rises 216 mo .2911
23 W Day 14,6 long mR 1159 N sets Good harve 24 Tr St. Bartholomen 10 a 4317 a $48 * \not \subset$ h weather
25 F Night10 1 long $21_{1} 26 \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 2$ now sets in 26 S Pr.Albert b. 1818 27 A 11 Sun. aft. Trin 28 M St. Augustine 29 Tv St.John Bap.beh. $30 \mathrm{~W} \nsucc$ rises 355 mo .


Aug. 1st, 7th of Ab ; 3d, 9th of Ab , Fast; Destruction of the Temple ; 25th, 1st of Elul.

## Moore. 1 AUGUST 1854.

The 6 day, at $8^{\mathrm{h}} 35^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Jupiter The 17 day, at 926 morn. Saturn The 21 day, at 415 morn. Venus The 22 day, at 350 morn. Mercury The 28 day, at $0 \quad 2$ aftern. Mars
is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.


Din perigee, 7 th day ; apogee, 19th day. $\odot^{\circ}$ 's semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 48^{\prime \prime}$; 11th, $15^{\prime} 49^{\prime \prime} ; 21 \mathrm{st}, 15^{\prime} 51^{\prime \prime}$.

## 18 SEPTEMBER XXX Days.

Now golden fruits, wide scattered far and near, Fulfil the glorious promise of the year;
The barn is filled with Autumn's choicest store, Wealth to the rich, and solace to the poor ; The impartial sun, diffusing heat and light, In equal balance holds the day and night.


September 1st, 8th of Elul; 23d, 1st of Tisri (Year 5615 begins); 24th, 2 d of Tisri, 2 d day; 25 th, 3 d of Tisri, Fast of Guedaliah.

## Moore.] SEPTEMBER 1854.

The 3 day, at $2^{\text {h }} 11^{\text {m }}$ morn. Jupiter The 13 day, at 742 aftern. Saturn The 20 day, at 042 aftern. Venus The 23 day, at $1 \quad 2$ morn. Mercury is in ecliptic The 26 day, at 417 morn. Mars conjunction with the The 30 day, at 96 morn. Jupiter Moon.

$D$ in perigee, 4 th day; apogee, 16 th day.
$\odot$ 's semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 54^{\prime \prime}$; 11th, $15^{\prime} 56^{\prime \prime}$; 21st, $15^{\prime} 59^{\prime \prime}$.

## 20 OCTOBER XXXI Days．

Loud blow autumnal winds，which toss the main， And drive the yellow leaves along the plain． There＇s discord in the skies－methinks I hear Portentous warnings from the starry sphere． Why，mortal！run to meet the coming woe？ The present evil is enough to know．

| $\begin{array}{l\|l} M & W \\ \underline{D} & D \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals． | $\odot$ | Moon South． | D＇s | D rises \＆sets． | Matual Asp \＆Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / \mathrm{A}$ 2 M | ［Remig | $0$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{h} \\ 8 & \text { a } \\ 9 \end{array} 1$ | 9 | h．m． morn． | Very stormy |

$\begin{array}{llllllll}2 \mathrm{M} & \quad[\text { Remigius } & 9 & 9 & 710 & 0 & 14 \text { and boisterous }\end{array}$
3 Tu hr rises $8 \quad 10 \mathrm{aft} .1010 \quad 011 \quad 1 \quad 42$ with much
4．W 4 sets 1025 aft． $1110 \quad 5012 \quad 3 \quad 8$ rain at
$\begin{array}{llllllll}5 & \text { Th Day br．} 4 & 15 & 1211 & 38 & 13 & 4 & 32 \text { divers places }\end{array}$
6 F Faith
7 S Twi．ends 717
8 A 17 Sun aft．Trian 15025156 a 7 early part
9 M St．Denys $151216 \quad 6 \quad 24$＊우 ठ

11 W Old Mich．Day
12 TH Least twilight 19
13 F Tr．K．Edw．Conf： $20 \quad 5 \quad 2920 \quad 8 \quad 27$ 口 $\odot 4$
14．S ${ }^{\text {on sets }} 636$ aft． 21.6
15 A 18 Sum－aft．Trin $22 \quad 7 \quad 02311 \quad 34$ settled．
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}16 \mathrm{M} & \text { Day dec．} 5 & 57 & 23 & 7 & 47 & 24 & \text { morn．}\end{array}$
17 Tu Etheldreda
18 W St．Lake
19 Th Day 1026 long 2610
20 F ¢ rises 513 mo .2710
21 S Night13 42 long 281
22 A 19 Sun．aft．Trin
23 M Day 1010 long
24．Te Night13 54 long
25 W Chispin
25 W Crispin
26 TH Ø sets 517 aft.
27 F Day 955 long
28 S St．Sim．\＆St．Jude
29 A 20 Sun．aft．Trin．
30 M Night 1416 long 7
31 Tu Day 940 long
$3325 \quad 0 \quad 468$ 후 मु
172620 Fair and
$027{ }^{2} \quad 13$ pleasant days
4428 4 28 with sharp


| $m$ | 1 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 33 cold evenings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 59 may now |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 38 be expected |
| 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 29 a o \＆ |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 36 to the end |
| 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 59 ¢ elong．max． |
| 6 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 25 of the month． |
| 7 | 7 | 55 | 9 | morn． |  |

84510050 8す そ
Oct．1st， 9 th of Tisri ；2d，10th of Tisri，Fast of Expiation ； 7 th， 15 th of Tisri， Feast of Tabernacles；8th，16th of Tisri，2d day；13th，21st of Tisri， Tist day of the Festival ；14th，22d of Tisri，Feast of the Sth day ；15th，23d of Tisri，Rejoicing of the Law ；23d，ist of Hesvan．

$D$ in perigee, 2 d day ; apogee, 14 th day ; perigee, 26 th day. $\odot$ 's semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime} ; 11$ th, $16^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime} ; 21$ st, $16^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$.

## 22 <br> NOVEMBER XXX Days.

Bright Summer, with her golden joys has fled; Now moping Winter shakes his hoary head; No leaves the forest deck, and 'mid the spray No songster carols his melodious lay.
Night brings to weary man release from care ;
Fear not, then, 'tis the evening of the year.

| $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| D | Fasts and |
| D | Festivals. |



1. W All Saints, or Allhallows 11
2 Th All S.: Mich.T. $\mathrm{b} .1010 \quad 1812$

3 F Day br. $5 \quad 3 \quad 1111 \quad 413$
4 S K. W. III. land. $1211 \quad 50 \mathrm{~F}$
5 A 21S.af.T.: Gun.P. 13 morn. 15
6M Leonard [ $\begin{array}{llllll}1605 & 14 & 0 & 38 & 16\end{array}$
7 Tu h rises 548 aft. 15 15 12817
8 W Twi. ends $\begin{array}{lllll}6 & 18 & 16 & 2 & 19\end{array} 18$

| 9 | TH. W. . 184$]:$ Ld. 17 | 3 | 1119 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

10 F [Mayor's Day 18 4t 220
11 S St. Martin: Shooting stars 21
12 A 22 S.af.T.: Cam. $20 / 5 \quad 402210$
13 M Britius [T.div.m. 21
$14 . \mathrm{Tv} 2$ sets 810 aft. ${ }_{23}^{22}$
15 W Machutus
16 Th Day 846 long 24
17 F Hugh Bp. Linc. 259
18 S ${ }^{\text {ons sets } 5} 49$ aft. 2610
19 A 23 Sun. aft. Trin. 2710
20 M Edm. K. \& Martyr 2811
21 Tu Prs. Roy. b. 184029
22 W St. Cecilia
23 Th St. Clement
24 F Night15 37 long
25 S Mich.T. e.: Cath.
26 A 24 Sun. af. Trin
27 M Day 816 long
28 Tu of rises 719 mo .
29 W O rises 553 mo .
30 Th St. Andrew

|  | 11 |  | N |  | $\bigcirc$ ecl. inv. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | 9 0 | 48 | 1 | 4 a 32 | 2 б宁 |
| 1 | 1 | 51 | 2 | 519 | \% $\%$ ¢ 4 :¢in per. |
| 1 | 12 | 56 | 3 | $6 \quad 25$ |  |
| 2 | 23 | 59 |  | 744 | 4 High winds |
| 3 | $3{ }^{4}$ | 58 |  | $9 \quad 10$ | 0 with drifting |
| 4 | 4.5 | 52 |  | $10 \quad 37$ | 7 snow may |
| 5 | 56 | 43 |  | morn. | be looked |
| 6 | 67 | 30 | 8 | 01 | 1 ¢ stationary. |
| 7 | 8 |  |  | 122 | for towar |
| 8 | 9 |  | 10 |  | the end. |

November 1st, 10th of Hesvan ; 22d, 1st of Kislev.

## Moore.] NOVEMBER 1854.

The 7 day, at $10^{\mathrm{h}} 27^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Saturn The 19 day, at 1137 aftern. Venus The 20 day, at $6 \quad 1$ morn. Mercury The 22 day, at 610 aftern. Mars The 24 day, at 818 morn. Jupiter
is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{M} \\ & \mathbf{D} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Sun } & \text { Sun's } \\ \text { sets } & \text { Declin. } \end{array}$ | MONTHLY OBSERVA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6554 | 43214 |  |
|  | 26574 | 4301445 |  |
|  | 59 | 42915 |  |
|  | 47 | 4 $2715 \quad 23$ | FULK MOON, 4 d |
|  | 7 | $42515 \quad 41$ |  |
|  | 67 | $315 \quad 59$ |  |
|  | 7 | 4 $2216 \quad 17$ |  |
|  | 84 | 4201635 |  |
|  | $7{ }^{7} 104$ | 41816 | Rain or snow may be looked for on or about the 6th, 16th, 21st, 23d, |
|  | 7114 | 4 1717 |  |
|  | 7134 | 4 1517 |  |
|  | 7154 | $41417 \quad 42$ | L |
|  | 7174 | 41217 | con |
|  | 47184 | 4111814 |  |
|  | 204 | 4918 | 12th of December, the $\odot$ as well as |
|  | 224 | 4818 | \% being previously afflicted by an |
|  | 24.4 | 4719 | evil 8 with the unfortunate planet $h$. |
|  | 4 | $4 \quad 519 \quad 14$ |  |
|  | 7274 | 4419 | seem to be more than neutralized by |
|  | 7294 | 431942 | NEW MOON, 20d. 10h . 2 m . mom. |
|  | 17304 | 4219 | the friendly sextile rays emitted from |
|  | 7324 | 4120 |  |
|  | 3734 | $4 \quad 020 \quad 22$ | month. We have therefore feason |
|  | 47353 | $35920 \quad 34$ |  |
|  | 57373 | 3582046 |  |
|  | 7383 | $35720 \quad 57$ |  |
|  |  | 35621 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 55 & 21 & 19\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 7433 | $3 \quad 5421 \quad 30$ |  |
|  | 07443 | 3532140 | state, and constitute the safest bul- |

$D$ in apogee, 11 th day; perigee, 22 d day,
$\bigodot^{\prime}$ 's semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $16^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime} ; 21$ st, $16^{\prime} 14^{\prime \prime}$.
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Moore.] DECEMBER 1854.

The 4 day, at 2 h .7 m . aftern. Saturn The 18 day, at 2 h .50 m . aftern. Mercury The 20 day, at 0 h .27 m . morn. Venus The 21 day, at 3 h .43 m . aftern. Mars The 22 day, at 2 h .13 m . morn. Jupiter The 31 day, at 4 h .24 m , aftern. Saturn
is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.

| M Sun | Sun | Sun's! |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D rises | sets | Declin. MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS. |

h. m. h. m. - ,

174635321 s49 The depth of Rain in Dec. 1852, 27473522158 at Carlesgill was $18 \cdot 380$ inches; A 749351227 Chichester, 4.000 ; Chiswich, 1.970 ;
47503512215 FULL MOON, 4d. 1h. 34 m . aftern.
57513502223 Cobham, 2•230; Earith, 1-670; Em-
67523502231 pingham, 1•700; Epping, 2•523; Fal-
77543502238 mouth, $4 \cdot 667$; Kendal, $12 \cdot 766$; and
87553492244 Stevenage, $2 \cdot 470$.
97563492250 Rain or snow may be expected about
A 7573492256 the 5 th, 14th, 21st, 27 th, and 29 th of
$1175834923 \quad 1$ this month.
1275934923 6 LAST QUAR. 12d. 6h. 11 m . aftern.
$\begin{array}{llll}138 & 03 & 4923 & 10\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}148 & 13 & 4923 & 14\end{array}$-work of a nation's dignity. Long
$158 \quad 23 \quad 4923 \quad 17$ may this desirable state of things con-
$\begin{array}{llll}168 & 33 & 49 & 23 \\ 20\end{array}$ tinue!
A $8 \quad 434923 \quad 23$ Upon taking the amount of the twelve
18843492324 months, it appears that the depth of
$198 \quad 53502326$ NEW MOON, 19d. 9h. 47 m . aftern.
$208 \quad 63502327$ rain for the whole year 1852, at Carles-
21863512328 gill was $69 \cdot 680$ inches; Chichester,
$228 \quad 735123$ 28 38.930; Chiswick, 32,550; Cobhum,
$2387352232734 \cdot 190$; Earith, $27 \cdot 650$; Empingham,
A 8735223 26 30•300; Epping, $37 \cdot 408$; Falmouth,
$2588353232550 \cdot 038$; Kendal, 65•354; and Ste-
$268 \quad 83542323$ FIRST QUAR. 26d. Oh. 38 m . aftern.
$278 \quad 83542321$ venage, $38 \cdot 070$; making with respect
$\begin{array}{ll}288 & 93 \\ 55 & 23 \\ 18 & \text { to the places mentioned, the mean annual }\end{array}$
29893562315 fall, 42.417 inches, and this is equi-
$308 \quad 93572311$ valent to 17,770 hogsheads per acre,
A $8 \quad 93 \quad 5823 \quad 7$ which in weight is about 4,284 tons.

[^0]26 PLANETS, \&c.

The Dominion of the Moov in Names and Characters of the Man's Body, passing under the Twelve Zodiacal Constellations.
$r$ Aries, Head and Face.
४ Taurus, Neck and Throat.
$\square$ Gemini, Arms and Shoulders.
G. Cancer, Breast and Stomach.
$\Omega$ Leo, Heart and Back.
y Virgo, Bowels and Belly.
$\bumpeq$ Libra, Reins and Loins.
m Scorpio, Secret Members.

* Sagittarius, Hips and Thighs.
vs Capricorn, Knees and Hams.
\% Aquarius, Legs and Ankles.
* $P$ isces, Feet and Toes.

Planets, with Dragon's Head and Dragon's Tail.
$\odot$ the SUN.
3 Saturn. 4 Jupiter. o Mars. \& Venus. $\stackrel{+}{\text { M Mercury. }}$ D the Moon $\Omega_{8}$ Dragon's Head. उDragon's Tail
Planets discovered since 1780.
H Uranus. 7 Ceres. of Pallas.粦 Juno. © Vesta. $\Psi$ Neptune.
The Characters of the Aspects.
ó Conjunction. $\Rightarrow$ Sextile. 8 Opposition.
$\triangle$ Trine. $\square$ Quartile.

## LAW TERMS AND RETURNS.

1. Hilart Term-begins Jan. 11-ends Jan. 31-comprises 21 days.
2. Easter Term-begins April 15-ends May 11 $\qquad$ 27 days.
3. Trinity Term - begins May 25 -ends June 15 $\qquad$ 29 days.
4. Michaflimas Term-beg. Nov. 2 -ends Nov. 25 - $\qquad$ 24 days.
It is enacted, "That all Writs now usually returnable before the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer respectively, on general Return Days, that shall be made returnable after the 1st day of January in 1831, may be made returnable on the third day, exclusive before the commencement of each Term, or on any day not being Sunday, between that day and the Brd day exclusive before the last day of the, Term; and the day for appearance shall, as heretofore, be the 3rd day after such Return, exclusive of the day of the Return ; or in ease such 3rd day shall fall on a Sunday, then on the 4th day after such Return, exclusive of such day of Return. All other Writs must be made returnable on a day in full Term."

NAMES OF THE LEARNED JUDGES OF THE LAW.
I. Chancery.

Right Hon. Lord Cranworth Right Hon. Sir John Romilly Right Hon. Sir J, L. Kniyht Bruce Right Hon. Sir G. J. Turner Sir R. T. Kindersley Sir John Stuart Sir W. P. Wood -

## II. Queen's Bench: Right Hon. Lord Campbell, L.C.J.

Sir J. T. Coleridye : Sir W. Wightman : Sir Wm, Erle: Sir Chas. Crompton,
III. Common Pleas : Right Hon. Sir John Jervis, L.C.J.

Sir W. H. Maule: Sir C. Cresswell : Sir E. V. Williams : Sir T. N. Talfourd.
IV. Exchequer : Right Hon, Sir Fred. J. Pollock, L.C.B.

Right Hon. Sir J. Parke: Sir E. H. Alderson: Sir T. J. Platt: Sir S. Martin.
V. Bankruptcy Court: Right Hon. Sir J. L. Knight Bruce: Right Hon. Sir G. J. Turner-Judges of Appeals.
Joshua Evans, J. S. M. Fonblanque, R. G. C. Fane, E. Holroyd, Esqrs., and Serjeant Goulburn, Commissioners. Chief Registrar, John Campbell, Esq.
VI. Eccleslastical Courts, Prerogative Court, Court of Arches, and Faculty Office: Right Hon. Sir John Dodson :-Consistory Cou ar: Right Hon. S. Jushington:-Court of Peculiars: Worshipful Travers Twiss. Attorney-General, Sir A. J. E. Cockburn : Solicitor-General, Sir R. Bethell

## COMMON NOTES for the Year 1854.

Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number . 12 Epact .
Dominical Letter : : : A
Cycle of the Sun : : 15
Eptphany : : : Jan, 6
Lent begins . . . . EASTER DAY • • * . Rogation Sunday Mar. 1
ecen • May 21
Ascension Day . . . May 25
(five) Trinity Sunday : : June 4
26 Sundays after Trinity

- June 11
(twenty-four)


## Number after Epiphany.

Septuagesima Sunday:

## THINGS TO BE BORNE IN MIND.

In January. That the January dividends at the Bank are payable on the 8 th. That before the 8th, Fire Iusurtuce policies, due at Christmas, must be paid. That Filary Term begins on the 11th, ends on the 31st. That most of the Quarter Sessions are held in the first week of this month.
In February. That the 3rd is Bishop Blase's holiday, the 14 th St. Valentine, and the 24th is St. Matthias, and is a holiday at several of the Public Offices.

In March. Remember St. David's and St. Patrich's days. Municipal assessors appointed on the 1st; also, that Highway Survevors and Overseers are to be appointed on the 25 th, and the old Overseers verify their accounts within
fourteen days. fourteen days.
In April. Returns relative to the Assessed Taxes are delivered early in this month. Dividends due April 5th are payable on the 8 th. Fire Insurance due at Lady-day must be paill before the 8th. That Easter Term begins on the 15th. Quarter Sessions, 1st week in this month.
In Mar. That Easter Term ends on the 11th, that the hop-duty is collected on the 15th, that the 24th is the Queen's birth-day. And remember "round about the May-pole" from the 1st to the 13th; if the May-pole is falling subscribe for another, or apply to the Lord of the Manor, and see what he will do.

In June. Overseers, on the 20th, to fix on the church-doors notices as to persons qualified to vote for counties; persons on the register need not make a new claim, unless the qualification has been changed. Drink the Queen's heaith again on the 20th. Trinity Term, which began May 25th, ends the 15th of this month. So farewell to the Lawyers until November. Quarter Sassions,
the last week.

In July. Midsummer dividends are payable on the 8 th, and Fire Insurance premiums paid before the 8 th. A ppraisers' Licences (who are not auctioneers) to be taken out on the 5th. The 20th is the last day for sending in claims as county voters. Before this day also, Parliamentary electors, in cities and boroughs, must have paid poor's-rates and house-duty to the 5 th of A pril preceding, or lose their votes for the next year. List of Electors to be made out by overseers on or before the 31st. St. Swithin is an old deceiver; do not regard him.
In August. Expect shooting stars about the 9 th. The 6 th and 13 th being the 1st and 2nd Sundays, Borongh and County Lists to be affixed on churchdoors, simned by the Overseers; Hawkers' and Pedlars' Licences taken out on the 1st. All taxes and rates due March lst must be paid on or before the end of this month by persons claiming to be enrolled as Burgesses. Objections to votes
must be made before the 25th.-Mun. Comp. Act. must be made before the 25 th.-Mun. Corp. Act.

In september. On the 1st, Lists of Objections to both county and borough electors to be affixed on church-doors.

In October. Dividends due October loth are payable on the 14th. Revising Barristers to hold their Courts between Septemher 15th and October 31st. Michaelmas Fire Insurances must be paid before the 13th. Bankers' Licences taken out on the 10th. Quarter Sessions in the first week after the llth.
In November, 1st. Borough Councillors to be elected. The lst a holiday at some of the Public Offices. 9th. Mayors and Aldermen to be elected., 12th. Look out for shooting stars, 15th. Hop duty collected, and Attorneys' certificates to be taken out. Don't let Allhallow's day be quite forgotten; hut forget, if you safely can, that Michaelmas Term begins on the 2nd and ends on the 25th.
In December. Forget not the Christmas Festivities, nor negleet to ascertain how affairs stand with regard to your accounts, your families, your bodies, your souls. Trase is the most irresistble of all innovators; but if you have built on a
right foundation for eternity, you need not fear him. right foundation for eternity, you need not fear him.

| 28 |  | REGAL TABLE. |  |  |  | MOORE. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A TABLE OF THEND QUEENS OF E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Kings } \\ \text { and Queens. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Born } \\ & \text { A.D. } \end{aligned}$ | Reigns began. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reigned } \\ & \text { Y. M. D. } \end{aligned}$ | Reigns ended. | Age. | Where Buried. |
| Will. Conq. Will. Rufns Henry I. Stephen | $\begin{aligned} & 1027 \\ & 1057 \\ & 1068 \\ & 1105 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1066 \text { Dec. } 25 \\ & 1137 \text { Sep. } 26 \\ & 1130 \text { Aug. } 5 \\ & 1135 \text { Dec. } 26 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1087 Sept. 9 1100 Aug. 1135 Dec. 1 1154 Oct. 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 43 \\ & 67 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | Caen, Norm. Winchester Reading Faversham |
| Heary II. <br> Richard I. <br> John <br> Henry $1 I I$. <br> Edward I. <br> Edward II. <br> Edward III. <br> Kichard II. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1133 \\ 1156 \\ 1165 \\ 1207 \\ 1239 \\ 1294 \\ 1312 \\ 1366 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 43 \\ & 51 \\ & 65 \\ & 67 \\ & 43 \\ & 65 \\ & 33\end{aligned}\right.$ | Fontevrault Fontevrault Worcester Westminster Westminster Gloucester Westminster Westminster |

THE LINE OF LANCASTER.
Henry IV.
1367 | 1399 Sept. $30|13 \quad 5 \quad 30| 1413$ Mar. 20
Henry V.
1389

| ar. 20 | 46 | Canterbury |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Henry VI.
1421
1422 Sept. 1

## THE LINE OF YORK.





## THE FAMILIES UNITED.

| enry | 145 | 22 | 23 | 730 | 1509 April 21 | 52 | Westminster |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Henry VILI. | 1492 | 1509 April 22 | 37 | 96 | 1547 Jan. 28 | 55 | Windsor |
| Edward VI. | 1537 | 1547 Jan. 28 | 6 | 59 | 1553 July 6 | 16 | Westminster |
| Queen Mary | 1516 | 1553 July 6 | 5 | 411 | 1558 Nov. 1: | 42 | Westminster |
| Q. Elizabeth | 1533 | 15558 Nov. 17 | 44 |  | 1603 Mar. 24 | 69 | Westminster |

THE UNION OF THE ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CROWNS. \begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|llll}
James I. \& 1566 \& 1603 Mar. 24 \& 22 \& 0 \& 3 \& 1625 \& Mar. 27

 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Charles I. } & 1600 & 1625 \mathrm{Mar}, 27 & 23 & 10 & 3 & 1649 \text { Jan. } 30\end{array}$ 

Charles II. \& 1630 \& $1649 \mathrm{Jan}, 30$ \& 36 \& 0 \& 7685 Feb. <br>
\hline

 

James II. \& 1633 <br>
Willian III \& 1650 \& 1685 Feb. \& 6 \& 3 \& 10 \& 5 \& $1688 \mathrm{Dec} 11$.

 

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { William III. } \\
\text { Mary II. } \\
1650 \\
1662\end{array}\right\}$
\end{tabular}$\quad 1689$ Feb. \(13 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}13 \& 0 <br>

20 \& 1702 Mar. 8\end{array}\right.\)

53 Westminster 48 Windsor 54 Westminster 6.) Paris

Mary II. 1662 \} THE UNION OF THE TWO KINGDOMS

 George I. $1660 \quad 1714$ Aug. $1 \mid 121010 ~ 1727$ June 11 George I1. $1683 \quad 1727$ June 11 33 4141760 Oct. 25 George III. $1738 \quad 1760$ Oct. $25 \quad 59 \quad 3 \quad 1820$ Jan. 29 George IV. $1762 \quad 1820$ Jan. 29 10 428 1830 June 26 | William IV. | 1765 | 1830 June 26 | 6 | 11 | 25 | $183 \%$ | June 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\qquad$ $\begin{cases}51 & \text { Westminster } \\ 32 & \text { Westminster }\end{cases}$

It was not until the reign of Elizabeth that the principle that "The King never dies" was admitted; that of hereditary right from November, $12-2$.
The three longest reigns were those of Henry 1II., Edward III., and George III. Richurd I.'s body was buried at. Fontevrault, his lion heart he bequeathed to the citizens of Rouen. Henry VI. deposed in 1461, died in 1471.
John was crowned four times, viz., on May 2ith, 1199; on October Sth, 1200 ; on March 25th, 1201, and on April 14th, 1202.

Henry III. was crowned twice: viz., October 28th, 1216 ; and May 17th, 1220,
Edward III. was King of France from January 1340 to May 1360.
[Queen. Somelegal documents between July 5 th and $1 \div$ th, 1553 , refer to Jane [Grey] as

## BIRTH DAYS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY．



King of Hanover Duchess of Gloucester － 27 May 1819 Duchess of Kent－ Duchess of Cambridge－-25 Aug． 1786

SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE．

| Kingdoms，\＆c． | To whom subject． | When born． | Began to reign． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England，\＆c． |  |  | June 20 －－ 1837 |
|  | Napoleon |  | 2 |
| Spain． | Isabella II， |  |  |
| Portugal | Maria da Glori | April 10－－ 1819 | Sept． 29 May 2－－ 1883 |
| Prussia | Frederic IVm．IV． | Nov．15－1795 | June 7－1840 |
| Netherlan | William III | Feb．19－1817 | Mar．－ 1849 |
| Belgium－ | Leopold I． | Dec．16－－ 1790 | Jnly $21-1831$ |
| Denmark | Frederic | Oct．6－－ 1808 | Jan． $20-1848$ |
| Sweden \＆No． | Orancar Joseph | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Aug. 18: } \end{aligned} 1799$ | Mar． $8-1844$ Dec， $8-1848$ |
| Popedom | Pius IX．－－ | May 13－1792 | June 16－ 18484 |
| Sardinia | Victor Emanuel | Mar．14－1820 | Mar． $27-1849$ |
| Naples，\＆c．－－－ | Ferdinand II． | Jan．12－－ 1810 | Nov．\＆－－ 1830 |
| Ottoman Empire－ Hanover－－ | Abdul Medjid | May 6－ 1822 | July 1 － 1839 |
| Greece | Otho I． | May 27. | Nov． $17 .-1851$ |
| Bavaria | Maximilian II． | Nove 2S－． 1811 | Feb． 6 \％－ 1838 |
| Sa | Frederick－ | May 18－－ 1797 | June 6 － 1836 |

TABLE TO CALCULATE WAGES．
Pr．Yr．Pr．Month．Per Week．Per Day．Pr．Yr．Pr．Month． $\mid$ Per Week．｜Per Day．

| $\mathscr{E}$ ． | \＆．s．d． | \＆．s．$a^{\text {．}}$ | s．d． | ※． | t．s．d． | む．s．d． | s．d． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 0 & 4 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | 0 0 ${ }^{\frac{3}{2}}$ | 15 | 150 | 0 | 0 9 ${ }^{3}$ |
| 2 | $0 \quad 34$ |  | 0 1 ${ }^{\frac{1}{1}}$ | 16 | 168 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 6 & 1 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | $010 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| 3 | 050 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 13\end{array}$ | 02 | 17 | 184 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 6 & \text { 泩 }\end{array}$ | 0 117 |
| 4 | 068 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 6 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | 027 | 18 | 1100 | $0.610 \frac{3}{4}$ | （）118 |
| 5 | $0 \quad 8 \quad 4$ | $00_{0} 1111$ | 0 3 | 19 | 1118 | $0 \quad 7$ 3立 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6 | 0100 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 3 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | 04 | 20 | 1134 | 078 | $11 \pm$ |
| 7 | 0118 | $0_{1} 120808$ | 0 4t | 30 | 210 | 0116 | 1 5年 |
| 8 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 3 & 0 \frac{3}{4}\end{array}$ | 0 5ı | 40 | 368 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 15 & 4\end{array}$ | $22 \pm$ |
| 9 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 5 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | 06 | 50 | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $019 \quad 2$ | 29 |
| 10 | $0{ }_{0} 168$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 6 \frac{1}{3}$ | 60 | 50 | $1{ }_{1} 3001$ | 3 37 |
| 11 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 18 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0\end{array}$ | 0 7t | 70 | 5168 | $16^{1} 10 \frac{1}{10}$ | 310 |
| 12 | 100 |  | 08 | 80 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{llll}10 & 84\end{array}$ | 4 4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 13 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | 0 － 4 1113 | 0 － $8 \frac{3}{2}$ | 90 | 7100 | 11464 | $411 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 14 | $3 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 4 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | 0 O 9 | 100 | 868 | 118 4 18 | $5 \quad 54$ |

[^1]

PRINTED FOR THE COMPANY OF STATIONERS.

## MOORE， 1854.

Equation of Time Table－continued．

| Day | July． | August． | September． | October． | November． | December． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $3 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{fa} .26 \mathrm{~s}$ ． | 6 m ．fa．3s． | 0m．slo．5s． | 10 m ．slo． 17 s ． |  |  |
| $\stackrel{3}{5}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 49 \\ 4 & 11\end{array}$ | 505 | 0 ） 43 | $11 \quad 54$ | $16$ | $10 \quad 1$ |
| 5 | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 11 \\ 4 & 31\end{array}$ | 5 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 22 \\ 0\end{array}$ | $11 \quad 31$ | $16 \quad 16$ | $9 \quad 12$ |
| 7 | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 31 \\ 4 & 50\end{array}$ | $5 \quad 32$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} \quad 2$ | $12 \quad 6$ | $16 \quad 11$ | $8 \quad 21$ |
| 9 | 450 | $5 \quad 16$ | 243 | $12 \quad 39$ | $16 \quad 2$ | $7 \quad 29$ |
| 11 | $5 \quad 7$ | $4 \quad 59$ | 325 | $13 \quad 11$ | $15 \quad 50$ | 6 － 34 |
| 13 | $5 \quad 22$ | $4 \quad 39$ | $4 \times 6$ | 1340 | 1534 | $5 \quad 38$ |
| 15 | $5 \quad 35$ | 417 | $4 \quad 49$ | $14 \quad 8$ | 1515 | 4.40 |
| 17 | $5 \quad 47$ | 353 | $5 \quad 31$ | $14 \quad 33$ | 14.53 | $3 \quad 41$ |
| 19 | $5 \quad 55$ | $3 \quad 27$ | $6 \quad 13$ | $14 \quad 55$ | $14 \quad 27$ | $2 \quad 42$ |
| 21 | 6 － 4 | 2 59 | $6 \quad 55$ | 1516 | 13 58 | 1 42 |
| 23 | $6 \quad 9$ | $2 \begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | $7 \quad 37$ | 153 | $13 \quad 26$ | $0 \quad 41$ |
| 25 | $6 \quad 12$ | 158 | 818 | 1548 | 1250 | 0 fa .19 |
| 27 | $6 \quad 12$ | 125 | $9 \quad 58$ | 160 | $12 \quad 12$ | 1 18 |
| 29 | $6 \quad 11$ | $0 \quad 50$ | $9 \quad 38$ | $16 \quad 9$ | $11 \quad 31$ | $2 \quad 17$ |
| 31 | $6 \quad 6$ | $0 \quad 14$ | － | $16 \quad 15$ | 1 | 315 |

Note．－Fa，means clock to be fast，that is，your Clock to be right，must be so much faster than the Sun Dial－slo．that your Clock must be so much slower than the Sum Dial．See page 27，Almunaek for 1837. To set a Clock or Watch on any Day by means of this Table：－Take out the number of Minutes and Seconds which stands against that dry，and make your Clock or Watch so much faster or slower（according us the Trble is marked $f a$ ．or slo．）than the time on a good Sun Dial．Thus，on January 1st，the Clock must be set 3 m ． 51 s ，Faster or lefore the dial ：on the 1 st of October it must be set $10 \mathrm{~m}, 17 \mathrm{~s}$ ．slower．Correct the wateh when the Dial marks just an hour，as $9,10,11,1,2,3$ ，or 4 o＇clock．Noon is not best，nor near
Sunrise or Sunset．
Note．－The Sun＇s risings and settings，as well as all other astronomical mntters in this Almanack，are now given in Common Cloek Time，such as will be shown by well－regulated public clocks．

A TABLE showing the Days on which the Moon enters the several Signs of the Zodiac，in 1854.

| Days of | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May． | June． | July． | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | II | 5 | － | － | m | v9 | 秋 | $\gamma$ | ૪ |
| 2 | \％ |  |  |  |  | － | $\Omega$ |  | ， |  | 号 |  |
| 3 | $\bar{\sim}$ | 8 | 8 | 5 | － | 现 | － | f | M | $\%$ | 8 | II |
| 4 5 | $\uparrow$ | － | － | 5 | $\Omega$ | $\Omega$ | － | \％ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | － | － |
| 6 | － | II | II | $\Omega$ | － | 气 | － | b | 关 | $r$ | II | 0 |
| $\underline{7}$ | \％ | II | － | $\because$ | － | $\bar{m}$ | f | － | － | ¢ | II | 5 |
| 9 | II | 5 | $\bigcirc$ | r | $\simeq$ | － | $\frac{7}{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\gamma$ |  | 5 | $\Omega$ |
| 9 9 | II | － | $\bar{\Omega}$ | re | － | $\stackrel{7}{7}$ | v | 关 | － | II | － |  |
| 11 | － | $\Omega$ | － | $\Omega$ | m | \％ | m | r | － | － | $\Omega$ | 719 |
| 12 | 5 | $\Omega$ | m | － | ， | － | － | ค | II | 5 | － | \％ |
| 13 | － | 叫 | － | m | 7 | ${ }_{2 N}^{20}$ | 关 | $\bigcirc$ | － |  | 现 | $\Omega$ |
| 14 | $\Omega$ | ת | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $\Omega$ | － | － |
| 16 | － | $\bumpeq$ | 乞 | 7 | V8 | － | $r$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | R | m |
| 17 | 叫 | － | m | v9 | M M | $\stackrel{\square}{r}$ | － | － | $\bar{\Omega}$ | － | ת |  |
| 18 | － | $m$ | － | － | $\square$ | － | － | 50 | $\Omega$ | － | m | $\pm$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | ת | － | 7 | － | 米 | － | II | － | － | $\Omega$ | － | ＊ |
| 20 | － | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | m | － | 8 | IL |  | ＂ | － | 7 | v9 |
| 21 | 깐 | \％ | － | $\bar{\square}$ | $r$ | － | 5 | $\Omega$ | － | － | － | － |
| 22 | － | $\underline{8}$ | $\bar{\sim}$ | 兴 | － | II | 5 | － | 气 | m | vs | m＂ |
| 24 | 7 | \％ | m | $\bar{r}$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － |  | $\bar{\sim}$ | ＊ |
| 25 | $\underline{\square}$ | － | 兴 | － | － | － | $\bar{\Omega}$ | － | m | $\pm$ | － | 获 |
| 26 | $v 9$ | 长 | － | 8 | II | － | － | $\Omega$ | 7 | vi | \％ | $r$ |
| 27 | － | $\cdots$ | － | － | － | $\Omega$ | 地 | $\underline{\sim}$ | $\pm$ | － | $\pi$ | $\gamma$ |
| 28 | 㓣 | $\gamma$ | $r$ | － | 53 | － | － | m | － | w | $\gamma$ | ४ |
| 29 30 | － | － | － | III | － | $\stackrel{-}{m}$ | $\Omega$ | － | vo | $\cdots$ | － | － |
| 31 | 艺 |  | 8 | － | － | － | － | $\pm$ | － | 兴 | － | III |

PRENTED POR THE COMPANY OF STATIONERS．


## M O ORE, 1854.

## STAMP DUTIES.

BILLS \& PROMISSORY NOTES If payable at not exceeding 2| Exmonths after date, or 60 days ${ }_{2}^{\text {ceedg. }}$ after sight.
$\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { If for } \mathcal{E} 2 \\ \text { Above } \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 3\end{array}\right)$

Penalty for post-dating Bills, $£ 100$

## APPRENTICESHIP



## FOREIGN BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

Drawn in Sets, according to the Custom of Merchunts : tor every Bill of each Set,
If the Sum shall not exceed t100 -

| Above $\pm 100$ |  | 200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 |  | 500 |
| 500 | And not | ,000 |
| 1,000 | exceeding | 2,000 |
| 2,000 |  | 3,000-10 |
| 3,000 |  |  |

Recetpt for $2 l$. or upwards - $1 d$.
Scrip Certificates

Draft or Order for the payment of any sum of noney to order on demand, $1 d$.

## AGREEMENTS.

Of the value $£^{20}$ or upwards, $2 \mathrm{q} .6 d$. , nud for every 1,080 words over and above the first 1,080 words, a urther duty of 2s. 6 d . To be stamped within 15 days of the date under a penalty of $\& 10$.
BONDS, MORTGAGES, \&c. £. s. d.
Not above - - $20-013$
Above $£ 50$ not above $100-0 \quad 2 \quad 6$

| $"$ | 100 | $"$ | 150 | - | -0 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $"$ | 150 | $"$ | 200 | - | -0 | 5 |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $"$ | 200 | $"$ | 250 | - | -0 | 6 |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For every additional £ $£ 100$, and any fractional part of $£ 100$

026
Bonds of additional Security for payment previously secured - 1150 LIFE INSURANCES. £.s. d.
From $£ 50$ to $£ 500$ for every $£ 500006$ £ 500 to $£ 1000$ for every $£ 100010$ $£ 1000$ and up for every $E 1000-10 \quad 0$ Fractions of $£ 50, £ 100$, and $£ 1000$, count as whole numbers.

## LEASES.

Rent not exceeding £5 - . 0 . 6
, exceeding $\neq 5$ and not $£ 10$ - 10

| $"$ | $"$ | 10 | $"$ | 15 | - | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $"$ | $"$ | 15 | $"$ | 20 | - | 0 |
| $"$ | $"$ | 20 | $"$ | 25 | -2 | 6 |
| $"$ | $"$ | 25 | $"$ | 50 | -5 | 0 |
| $"$ | $"$ | 50 | $"$ | 75 | -7 | 6 |
| $"$ | -5 | $"$ | 100 | -10 | 0 |  |

For every" additional £500, or frac-
tional part of む̇コ0 -

- 50

LEGACIES OF £20 AND UPTARDS.
To Children or Parents $)$ and their $(1 l$. perct. Brother or Sister -
Uncle or Aunt. descend
Great Uncle or Aunt ants, $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}5 \\ 6\end{gathered}\right.$
All other Relations or Strangers ? not connected by Marriage $\} 10$ do.

TRANSFERS AND DIVIDENDS IN THE FUNDS.


[^2]34 MOORE, 1854.

## TABLE

Exhibiting the Difference of Trae arising from Dreferenoe in Longitude between the Observatory at Greenwich, and two or more principal Places in each of the English Counties ; also North and South Wales, Edinburgh, Dublin, and Paris.
N.B. The letters S and F denote respectively slow and fast.


## AN ACCOUNT OF

## the eclitpses of the SUN and MOON,


#### Abstract

And other Appearances in the Heavens, in the year 1854, the result of careful Calculations from the most correct and approved Data relative to the Celestial Bodies.


Tre Astronomer extends his speculations throughout the universe of material beings; he considers the nature of matter in general, and inquires by what laws the several parts of it act upon each other. His thoughts are especially engaged in the investigation of the movements and relative positions of those great bodies that compose the visible system of the universe, which in common speech are comprehended under the appellation of the Sun, Moon, and Stars. Ho can at any time look into futurity, and behold in his "mind's eye" the situations, configurations, \&c., of the stellar host, as respeets his locality, with the same confidence and certainty that he is wont to do when exercising his natural powers of vision. Howsoever strange this may appear to those whose understandings are not equal to such disquisitions, it is nevertheless true, as is daily shown in this my annual publication.
Perhaps there is nothing in the operations of Astronomy, that exhibits, to the generality of mankind, such a simple and satisfactory ocular demonstration of the truth of that noble science, as the unfailing agreement of the prediction of an eclipse of the sun or moon with its appearance in the heavens, with respect to time, degree of obscuration, and the different phases of the actual phenomenon. On carefully examining the motions of the earth and moon, and subjecting the same to accurate calculation, I find,

> The Queen of night, illumed by solar ray,
> Just twice shall pass before the Orb of day,
> And twice through Terra's shade shall roll her sphere, Within the limits of this fleeting year.

Hence there will be four Eclipses this year; two of the Sun, and two of the Moon; but only one, a slight defect of the Moon, will be visible in this country.

1. The first of these phenomena is a small partial Eclipse of the Moon, which happens on Friday the 12th of May, in the afternoon. The Moon first touches the umbra of the earth, or the real obscuration begins at 2 h .53 m . ; the greatest magnitude takes place at 3 h .45 m ., when the portion of obscuration will be 2 digits $52^{\prime \prime}$; and the Moon quits the earth's shadow, or the Eclipse ends at 4 h .38 m . р.m. At the beginning of the Eclipse, the Moon will be in the zenith, in lat. $17^{\circ} 15^{\circ}$ S., and long. $135^{\circ} 39^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$.; at the middle, in lat. $17^{\circ} 26^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. PRINTED FOR THE COMPANX OF STATIONEIS.
$122^{\circ} 59^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. ; and at the end of the Eclipse, she will be overhead in lat. $17^{\circ} 37^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $110^{\circ} 20^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. ; all of which places fall near the northern coast of New Holland. Also each phase of a lunar Eclipse will be visible to that half of our inhabited globe which happens at the time to be presented towards the Moon. This Eclipse will therefore be visible to New Holland and the surrounding Islands; also to the whole of Asia.
2. The second is an annular Eclipse of the Sun, on Friday, the 26th of May, in the afternoon; but no part of the lunar penumbra will pass over Great Britain, and of course the Eclipse will be invisible to us. For the earth generally, this Eclipse begins at 5 h .45 m . P. M. in latitude $1^{0} 22^{\prime}$ S., long. $176^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ W., which falls to the north of the Friendly Istands in the Pacific Ocean. The central and annular appearance commences at 6 h .55 m . in lat. $6^{\circ} 43^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $162^{\circ} 51^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$., which point is over the Pacific Ocean, to the east of the Caroline Istands. The Eclipse now spreading itself over a vast surface of the Pacific Ocean, on both sides of the equator, the central annulus will at 8 h .56 m . P. M., come to the meridian over these waters, in lat. $45^{\circ} 33^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $134^{\circ} 45^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., to the south-west of Oregon and Victoric on the western coast of North America, the ring of light surrounding the dark body of the Moon being about one-third of a digit in breadth, which at the zenith distance of only $24^{\circ}$, must prove a very beautiful sight. This interesting phenomenon, moving eastward, passes almost centrally across North America until in the Atlantic Ocean, to the south-east of Nova Scotia, Boston, and New York, in lat. $36^{\circ} 18^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $51^{\circ} 53^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., it leaves the earth at $10 \mathrm{~h}, 30 \mathrm{~m}$. ; but the Eclipse does not finally disappear till 11 h .40 m ., at which time it will have reached lat. $28^{\circ} 29^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., long. $73^{\circ} 41^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., when the last segment of the penumbra leaves our globe with the setting sun in the Atlantic Ocean, to the north of the Bahama Islands. This Eclipse will be visible to the United States, North America, California, West India Islands, Iceland, Greenland, Spitzbergen, the Sandwich, Friendly, and Japanese Islands, the more northern parts of Mexico and South America, the more eastern parts of Russia and China, and a large tract of the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. The central and annular phase of the Eclipse will be visible across the United States of North America from the vicinity of Boston towards Oregon, and the phenomena attending it will be watched with great interest by astronomers and others in that country.
3. The third is a very small partial and visible Eclipse of the Moon, on Saturday the 4th of November, in the afternoon. The annexed representation of the positions of the Moon as she grazes the dark shadow of the earth in her passage from
right to left, has been sketched for Greenwich, and will serve, without sensible error, for the whole of Great Britain.


The following are the mean times of the phases of this Eclipse, according to the respective meridians of the places here mentioned:-

| Nov.4th, P.M. | Greenwich. | Norwich. | Lincoln. | Leeds. | Falmouth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning Middle End. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. } \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} \mathbf{4 5} \text { s. } 6$ | h. m. s. $8 \quad 50 \quad 18$ 91724 9.4430 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { h. } & \text { m. } \\ 8 & \text { s. } \\ 8 & 43 & 2 \\ 9 & 10 & 8 \\ 9 & 37 & 14\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline \text { h. m. } & \text { m. } \\ \hline 8 & 39 & 2 \\ 9 & 6 & 8 \\ 9 & 33 & 14 \end{array}$ | h. m. s <br> 8 24  <br> 8 24 54 <br> 8 52 0 <br> 9 19 6 |

Digits eclipsed on the Moon's upper limb $=0$ dig. $38^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime}$.
At the beginning of this Eclipse the Moon will be vertical in lat. $14^{\circ} 39^{\circ}$ N., and long. $44^{\circ} 49^{\prime}$ E., which falls near Mocha and Aden in Arabia, at the entrance of the Red Sea. At the middle she will be overhead, in lat. $14^{\circ} 45^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $38^{\circ}$ - 15 E., near Massowah in Africa; and at the termination of the Eclipse she will be in the zenith in lat. $14^{\circ} 51^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $31^{\circ} 42$ E., which is to the westward of Harbage near Abyssinia in Africa. This Eclipse will therefore be visible to the whole of Europe, Africa, and Asia, including Madagascar, Borneo, and other Islazds.
4. We now come to the fourth and last Eelipse, which is a total one of the Sun, on Monday, the 20th of November, in the morning, but invisible to the whole of Europe. The Eclipse begins on the earth generally, at 7 h .21 m . mean time, in the morning, according to the meridian of Greenwich, in lat. $0^{\circ} 49^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $24^{\circ} 2^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., which falls in the Atlantic Ocean, PRINTED FOR THE COMPANY OF STATIONERS.
to the north-east of Paraiba in South America. The central and total darkness commences at 8 h .25 m . in lat. $11^{\circ} 51^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $44^{\circ} 5^{\prime}$ W., which falls to the westward of Uruba in Brazil, South America, it rapidly extends in a south-east direction across the Great Southern Ocean, and reaching midway between the Bouvet and Prince Edward's Islands, in lat. $52^{\circ} 59^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $22^{\circ} 45^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. , I find at 10 h .15 m . the Sun will here be centrally eclipsed and in total darkness at noonday! The central Eclipse continuing its course from thence, passes to the south of Desolation Island, and gliding over the vast Southern waters, at 11 h .27 m . in the morning, according to Greenwich mean time, it leaves our earth in lat. $46^{\circ} 133^{\prime}$ S., and long. $116^{\circ} 23^{\prime}$ E., some distance southward of Western Australia. The shadow of the Moon having thus quitted the earth, the obscuration from the penumbra now gradually becomes less and less, and at 32 m . past Greenwich noon, the solar circle is again complete; the Eclipse thus finally disappears from the earth at sunset in lat. $35^{\circ} 48^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $93^{\circ} 24^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$., which is in the Indian Jcean, some distance westward of Western Australia. From the preceding particulars it will appear that the Eclipse will be visible to the Southern Ocean round the South Pole, the Island of Madagasear and southern portions of Africa, South America, and Australia. At the Cape of Good Hope a partial Eclipse of 7 digits is visible, and begins in the morming at 9 h .39 m .; greatest obscuration at 10 h .55 m .; ends at 12 h .16 m ., mean time at the Cape.

## Lunar Occultations.

There are numerous Occultations of stars by the Moon, visible in England during the year 1854,
 but they almost all of them appertain to stars of very small magnitude. There are, however, four of them worthy of being recorded in this place.

The first is of $\epsilon$ Geminorum, a star of the third magnitude, and occurs on the 13th of January, early in the morning. Immersion at the Moon's dark limb at 1 o'clock, nearly two hours after transiting the meridian. Emersion at the bright limb at 15 m . past 2.

Note.-In the accompanying types, I represents the place of immersion, where the star disappears; E that of emersion, where the star reappears; and $V$ the highest point of the Moon's upper limb; the apparent course, with respect to the Moon, being indicated by a dotted line.

The second occultation is of the planet Saturn, which takes place on the 5th of February, shortly before sunset. Immersion, at the Moon's dark limb, at 13 m . past 4 in the afternoon, and reappearance of the planet at 34 m . past 4 . The Sun will not set till 20 m . later, but he will be at a distance of upwards of $98^{\circ}$ from the Moon at this time.


The third occultation which I shall notice occurs on the 13th of March, when the planet Mars will disappear behind the dark border of the Moon at 11m. past 3 in the morning, and reappear from her bright edge at 37 m . past 3 , after being obscured by the lunar orb for 26 minutes. On this particular morning the rising of the Sun and setting of the Moon will be almost simultaneous, viz, at 21 and 24 minutes past 6.


The fourth and last in order of this selection, is another occultation of the star $\in$ Geminorum. This occultation happens early in the morning of the 5th of April, when the star disappears behind the dark limb of the Moon at 50 m . past midnight, its angular distance at the same time from the lunar vertex $V$ being $136^{\circ}$, and it reappears on the opposite enlightened limb of the Moon at 2 m . past 1, when $162^{\circ}$ from her vertex, as shown in the
 accompanying types. These types exhibit the phenomena as they naturally appear in the heavens: through a telescope, if it inverts, they all will appear upsidedown.

A telescope of some sort will be necessary for observing these phenomena.

Sweet is night's cloudless face, when scarce a breeze
Disturbs the silent surface of the seas;
Then let my wondering soul with rapture gaze,
And read thy works, Creator, with amaze!
Cast off awhile the load of earthly cares,
And view the Eternal in yon round of stars.
Yonder the moon in borrowed brightness glides, Illumes the earth, and elevates the tides:
Thousands of starry worlds bestow their light,
And, twinkling, beautify the face of night:
Worlds amid worlds round suns most distant roll; The thought perplexes, but uplifts the suul.

## Celestial Phenomena.

The Times when the Planets are in the most favourable Positions for Telescopic Observations; together with other interesting Particular's pointed out relative to these Celestial Bodies.
The reader will see that, according to my usual plan, at the head of the right-hand pages of the Calendar, I have given the times when the planets are in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon ; and as the lunar orb is an excellent guide, he may by that means easily become acquainted with the planets of our system. As the earth is not the centre of motion of the planets, but like them, moves in an orbit round the sun, their distances must be continually changing, so as at one time to be much nearer to us than at another; and as the astronomer, by his calculations, can determine these matters with the greatest accuracy, it is my business in this place to inform my readers when these bodies come into favourable situations for observation through the more common telescopes, \&c.
y. Mercury, from his nearness to the sun, is seldom seen, except at or about the times of his greatest elongation; accordingly, I find that we may expect to see him about an hour before sunrise, near the eastern horizon, about the 20th of April, the 18 th of August, and the 6th of December. Again, he may be seen a little after sunset, near the western horizon, about the 6th of March, the 2nd of July, and the 28th of October.

> Close verging on the lucid fount of day,
> Bright Mercury directs his circling way,
> In three thort months he rounds the solar sphere,
> His season's shift, and ends his transient year.

ㅇ. Venus is a striking object during the first six months of the year. At the beginning of the year she will be seen during the evenings ; on the 28th of February she will arrive at her inferior conjunction with the Sun, after which she will appear in the mornings. Her greatest brilliancy will be about January 24 and April 5, and on the 9 th of May she will be at her greatest elongation from the Sun.

> Star of the brightening east! thyself most bright, That through the shadowy air of silent morn Shed'st thy lone love-beams down! 'tis sweet to think, And soothing to the sorrow-stricken mind,
> They dawn upon us from a blessed home
> Of peace and love! for, gazing on thy light, I feel their solace and forget to mourn:
> Tired of my woes, I mount upon the wing Of spirit to thy glorious eminence,
> To seek forgetfulness of storms that rend A turbulent and transitory world.
t. Mars will be in opposition to the Sun on the 26th of February, and will therefore appear very splendid during the first five months of the year. He will be occulted by the Moon on the 13th of March, the particulars of which are given on page 39.

See, Mars alone runs his appointed race, And measures out, exact, the destined space; Nor nearer does he wind, nor further stray, But finds the point whence first he rolled away.
21. Jupiter will be conspicuous in the mornings from the beginning of the year till the middle of July, when he reaches his opposition to the Sun, and from that time to the end of the year he will appear to the greatest adrantage as a telescopic object.

For signal honour made, behold! afar,
Four radiant moons surround the imperial star ;
Full-orbed or crescent, their soft silver light
Gladdens his regions in the gloomy night:
Nor this the fancy of deluded eyes;
Marked are their periods through sublimer skies .
Oft does the astronomer his tube display,
And view them in eclipse with pleased survey:
To this the curious their discovery owe,
Of light's swift motion, and its measure know.
5. Saturn will be in conjunction with the Sun on the 26 th of May, and in opposition on the 4th of December; and the best times for observing him and his splendid Ring with a telescope will be in the evenings of January, the mornings of October and November, and evenings of December. He will be in close conjunction with Venus on the 1lth of July, and occulted by the Moon on the 5th of February. See page 39.

> Far from day's orb, see tardy Saturn lays, And eight attendant luminaries drags; invested with a double ring his pace, He circles through immensity of space.
H. Uranus will be in conjunction with the Sun on the 3rd of May, and in opposition on the 7th of November ; so that the most favourable times for observation will be in the mornings of October and the evenings of November and December. He will be in conjunction with Venus on the 18th of June.
Y. Neptune, which, with Uranus, is only a telescopic object, is in opposition to the Sun about the 7 th of September, and will be best for observation near to that time.

Note.-Vesta, Juno, Pallas, and Ceres, the small planets which revolve between Mars and Jupiter, and were discovered about the beginning of the present century, I will not trouble the reader with, for good telescopes are necessary to see them at all. I would, however, here state the remarkable fact that during the last seven years no less than twenty additional Minor Planets have been discovered, independently of the planet Neptune.

> Poised in the centre hanirs the glorious Sun,
> Round which the rapid Mercury doth run;
> Next, in due order, Venus wheels her flight;
> And then the Earth, and Moon, her satellite;
> Next fiery Mars pursues his red career;
> Beyond, the circling asteroids appear:

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## Meteorological Deductions.

> The belted Jupiter remoter flies,
> With his four moons attendant through the skies;
> The bright-ring'd Saturn roams more distant still, With eight swift moons his circuit to fulfil ; While with six satellites that round him roll, Moves Uranus, and Neptune, circumvolves the whole: But far beyond, unscann'd by mortal eye, In widening spheres, bright suns and systems lie, Circling in measureless infinity ! Pause o'er the mighty scheme, $O$ man, and raise Your feeble voice to the Creator's praise!

## Meteorological Deductions.

As obtained from Daily Observations taken at Epping, during the year 1852. Here the temperature and pressure relate to 8 A.M. The Thermometer is in the shade, with a N. W. aspect, and 370 feet above the mean level of the sea, the Rain-gauge 373, and the Barometer 375 feet above the same level.
JaNUARI was at times very dull, with heavy falls of rain, and a low barometer; the range of temperature was not great, although there were some slight frosts, then again mild for this month. The aggregate temperature was $1155^{\circ}$, exceeding the mean aggregate of this month, for the last 32 years, by $96^{\circ}$. The depth of rain in this month was greater than usual for this place, being 4.551 inches, or 1907 hogsheads per acre, exceeding the standard mean, or average of this month for the last 31 years, by 1113 hogsheads on the above stated area of ground. There were 10 fair days, and 21 in which rain was measurable. The prevailing wind was S.S.W., and the atmospheric pressure 055 of an inch less than last year. It may be proper to mention that the standard of mean temperature and rain, comprise the same periods, in the following months, as are here stated for January.

February. Although we had some frosty mornings, yet at other times the weather was rather mild, and frequently very stormy. On the lst the maximum temperature was $56^{\circ}$ ! at times the roads were very dry and dusty. The aggregate temperature was $1071^{\circ}$, or $60^{\circ}$ greater than the standard mean for this month. But the rain was below the average, its depth being $1 \cdot 245$ inch, or $5 \Sigma 2$ hogsheads per acre, which was less than the standard mean by 238 hogsheads on the same area. There was rain, more or less, on 15 days, and a prevailing wind at N.N.W. The mean atmospheric pressure rather less than this month last year.

MARCH this year (1852) proved a very dry month, with a range of temperature of $50^{\circ}$. The aggregate temperature was $1164^{\circ}$, or $44^{\circ}$ less than the standard mean. On the $22 n$ d the chiff-chaff was heard. The depth of rain was only $\cdot 294$ of an inch, or 123 hogsheads per acre, being 577 hogsheads parnted for the company of stationers.
below the standard mean of this month for that area of ground. There were only 4 days in which we had rain, and the prevailing wind was N., with an atmospheric pressure of $\cdot 401$ inch of mercury greater than last year. In March, 1850 , only 225 of an inch of rain fell ; but next March, we had $5 \cdot 858$ inches ; the former being the driest, and the latter the wettest, at least, for the last 31 years.
April was also very dry, excepting near the end of the month ; for about 27 days there fell only - 022 of an inch of rain. The aggregate temperature of this month was $1336^{\circ}$, being less than the standard mean by only $15^{\circ}$. On the 7 th, the red-start appeared; 8th, the common willow-wren; 10th, the nightingale was heard and seen ; 15th, the wryneck seen; 17th, a swallow seen ; 21st, cuckoo heard; 23rd, several swallows flying about in the town; and on the 29th, a black-cap heard. The 22nd being rather warm, one of the tortoises ate some leaves of dandelion; this was his first meal since last October, having fasted rather more than six months! The depth of rain this month was $1 \cdot 068$ inch, or 447 hogsheads per acre, being less than the mean by 295 hogsheads on the same area. We had 6 days rain, the rest fair. The prevailing wind N.N.E.; the atmospheric pressure greater than this month last year by 237 of an inch of mercury.
May, as usual, was changeable as to temperature, sometimes frosty with hail, then again very warm. On the 7th, the birds were early carolling their matins to the rising temperature ; and on the 10th, swifts were seen. The aggregate temperature was $1601^{\circ}$, being $52^{\circ}$ below the standard mean, or $10^{\circ}$ above this month last year. The depth of rain was 2.04 inches, or 855 hogsheads per acre, being greater than the mean by 74 hogsheads on the said area. The prevailing wind N ., with a pressure of the air • 091 less than it was this month last year. Rain 13 days.
JuNe was very wet about the middle part of the month, and between the 9th and 10th there fell more than two inches of rain! On the whole, the month produced $4 \cdot 676$ inches, or 1958 hogsheads per acre, being greater than the mean by 1055 hogsheads on the same area. The number of rainy days was 21 , with an aggregate temperature $=1743^{\circ}$, or $38^{\circ}$ less than the mean. Prevailing wind S.S.W. The fall of rain between the 9 th and 10 th was nearly the average of this month, as deduced from the last 31 years' observations.
Joly was in general dry, and at times very bright and hot; the thermometer on the 5 th was as high as $88^{\circ}$ in the shade, and on several days it was very near that temperature ; there were also much lightning and thunder, which did considerable damage in many places. The aggregate temperature was $2104^{\circ}$, being the highest, at least, for the last 32 years, and PRINTED FOR THE COMPANI OF STATIONERS.
exceeding the mean by $191^{\circ}$. On a comparison of the thermometrical state of the air in the shade of former years, this appears to have been the hottest July since that of 1808. The depth of rain was 1.689 inch, or 708 hogsheads per acre, which was below the standard mean 301 hogsheads on the above area. There was rain (accompanied with lightning and thunder) only on 3 days, the rest fair. The prevailing wind was $W$. The temperature of the dew-point was a time or two $18^{\circ}$ below that of the air.
AUGUST was by no means generally favourable for the harvest, being mostly stormy and wet, excepting a few fair days in the latter part of the month. The aggregate temperature was $1918^{\circ}$, being greater than the standard mean by $52^{\circ}$, or greater than this month last year by $18^{\circ}$. We had $4 \cdot 006$ inches of rain, $=1678$ hogsheads per acre, or 611 hogsheads above the mean of this month on the said area. Although the S. wind was the prevailing aerial current, yet we had 16 fair days.
September was often very showery, and at times we had lightning and thunder; the temperature ranged from $32^{\circ}$ to about $76^{\circ}$. On the 25 th, the swallows and martins were seen to congregate in great numbers, preparatory to their leaving us for climes more congenial to their nature. The aggregate temperature was $1669^{\circ}$, which exceeded the mean for this month $19^{\circ}$. The depth of rain was 3.829 inches, or 1604 hogsheads per acre, which is greater than the standard mean by 460 hogsheads on the said area. There was rain, more or less, for 15 days, with a prevailing wind at W. Observations showed that the atmosphere was often in a saturated state of humidity.

October. The middle part of this month was pretty fair, but the early and latter parts were excessively wet and gloomy. On the 9th, some of the short dahlias here were touched by the frost this morning; but in low situations, not far from Epping, they were still more so; there also, the scarlet-runners were mostly destroyed. The aggregate temperature was $1409^{\circ}$, or $71^{\circ}$ below the mean of this month. The depth of rain was 4.816 inches, or 2018 hogsheads per acre, being greater than the mean by 744 hogsheads on the same area. There was rain 19 days, and at times very heavy; for on the 4 th, from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M., that is, in 12 hours, there fell 1.245 inch of rain, which was excessive for our locality. Prevailing wind N.W.
November was a very gloomy month, and the mildest and wettest November I have had since I have kept a meteorological journal at this place. The aggregate temperature was $1380^{\circ}$, or $149^{\circ}$ greater than the standard mean. The depth of rain was 6.666 inches, or 2793 hogsheads per acre, being

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1630 hogsheads above the standard mean of this month! hence the great floods in parts of the country. As might be expected from the pluvial state of the month, the prevailing winds were S.S.E. and S.S.W.

December. The weather was very changeable during this month, and the barometer in consequence very fluctuating, and at times low. It was often warm for the season-stormy, with lightning and thunder-it was the mildest December here at least for the last 32 years. The aggregate temperature was $1369^{\circ}$, or $200^{\circ}$ greater than the standard mean of this month. The depth of rain was 2.528 inches, or 1059 hogsheads per acre, exceeding the mean of this month 186 hogsheads upon the above-stated area of ground. We had rain 20 days, and 11 may have been considered fair.

In conclusion, I may remark, that the mean daily temperature for the year 1852, at 8 A.m., was $48.917^{\circ}$, exceeding the daily average at that hour for the last 32 years by $1 \frac{11^{\circ}}{}{ }^{\circ}$. The depth of rain, also, was greater than in any year within the period of the last 31 years: it amounted to $37 \cdot 408$ inches, or 15672 hogsheads per acre, being in excess of the mean $=4463$ hogsheads per acre ! This was a remarkable wet year, so much so as greatly to retard agricultural operations. The pressure of the atmosphere was less than that of 1851, by $6 \mathrm{lbs} .7 \cdot 23 \mathrm{oz}$., or nearly $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lbs}$. on the square foot.

Note.-An inch of rain in depth produces 418-9357, or exceedingly near 419 hogsheads on the acre.
T. SQuire.

## ASTROLOGICAL PREDICTIONS.

Judicium Astrologicum pro Anno 1854.
VOX CGELORUM, VOX DEI: The Voice of the Heavens is the Voice of God. He speaketh in all the Changes of the Seasons and of the Times.

## Counteous Reader,

On contemplating the aspects and other configurations of the planetary orbs relating to the coming year, there are yet the signals of war and rumours of war. For man to take the life of man, or for one society of human beings to destroy another, is an outrage upon reason, to say nothing of Christianity. How much of this kind of insane work will be going on in one part of the earth or another, time will unfold to view. Did those who thirst after transitory power, procured by such cruel means, but consider the uncertainty of human life, they would surely cultivate different feelings, especially since death shows no respect to persons, but lays his icy hand alike on the splendid monarch and the man in rags-on the lofty statesman as well as the humble peasant.

Ah! what is life, with ills encompassed round, Amidst our hopes Fate strikes the sudden wound To-day the statesman of new honour dreams, To-morrow death destroys his airy schemes.
Without further preface, I at once bring to your notice my annual picture of mundane affairs.

THE HIEROGLYPHIC.


Astrological Judgment of the Four Quarters of the Year 1854. Of the Winter Quarter, called the Brumal Ingress.
This quarter begins at the time the Earth arrives at the first point of $\mathfrak{\sigma}$, or the Sun at that of ws ; and by accurate computation this is found on the present occasion to take place on Wednesday, the 21 st of December, 1853, at 9h. 12 m . in the afternoon; when we shall have the lst degree of $m$. on the eastern angle, and the 21st degree of $\gamma$ on the southern. At that time t and the $\mathbb{C}$ are on the cusp of the ascendunt, or 1st house; $\wp$ occupies the 4th house, 24 and Sol the 5th, if the 6th, H the 9 th, and h the 10th. Besides, the planetary bodies form the following aspects near the time of this ingress: $\square \odot \mathbb{C}, \delta \odot 4, \delta \subset \delta$ and $\Delta \odot H$. From these positions and configurations, which are not of a violent nature, it may be assumed that no event of a very striking kind is likely to occur in England near this ingress, though we may expect to hear of imprisonments and other coercive influences cruelly
brought to bear upon generous-minded and courageous individuals by certain despotic powers abroad, arising out of longstanding national differences.

## Of the Vervat or Sprivg Quarter of 1854.

This quarter begins when the Sun enters the equinoctial sign $r$; and, according to the most accurate calculations, this will be on Monday, the 20th of March, at 10h. 21 m . in the afternoon, at which time the signs and the planetary bodies will be found to agree with the following figure:-


The planet $\hat{\delta}$ is lord of the ascendant, and the zodiacal configurations are $\square \odot \mathbb{C}, \square \delta n, * \odot 4, * \odot \hbar$, and $*$ 々 Here the $\square \hat{\delta} h$ is a very crabbed position of the two infortunes in the earthly trigon; and, as ot is retrograding, and, within two days, will pass from the ascendant of Russia and Austria to the ascendant of France and Italy, there is much reason to apprehend some diplomatic rupture amongst those countries ; or, if any misunderstanding or disagreement has previously existed, we may expect that an increased ferment will now be imparted to public affairs, involving at the same time the interests of the British nation. Let us most earnestly hope that actual war and bloodshed may not arise out of these untoward events, and that the stiff-necked autocrats may at length be accessible to common serise and reason.

There will be great contention and debate in the Houses of printed for the compani of stationers,

Parliament assembled，on propositions of great public interest， and which，I trust，may be disposed of satisfactorily．

## Of the Estival or Summer Quarter．

This quarter dates its beginning when the Earth has ac－ quired her greatest distance southward of the Equator，and touches the first point of the tropical sign $\mathfrak{V}_{\mathcal{P}}$ ，and presenting to our northern hemisphere the greatest portion of day，that is，when the Sun comes nearest to our zenith，and，according to appearance，enters the tropical sign of $\mathfrak{\sigma}$ ，which happens this year on Wednesday，the 21st day of June，at 7h．8m．in the afternoon，when $16^{\circ}$ of $f$ will cut the eastern horizon， and $18^{\circ}$ of $\bumpeq$ the southern angle ； $\boldsymbol{\psi}$ ，lord of the ascendant， is in the 1st house，and forms a harmonious $\Delta$ with of and
 the $\odot$ the 7 th，and of the 9 th；also，$\circ$ is queen of the mid－ heaven．At the same time we have these positions，of © f，
 and 21 ，exhibited in these positions，with 24 ruling over the ascendant，is a powerful and friendly configuration，and I trust it will have the benevolent effect of conciliating and ameliorating all malific influences for some time，and so bringing about a good understanding amongst men in general． Moreover，as of rules over the mid－heaven，and is the pre－ vailing planet for Great Britain at this time，we may expecto matrimonial engagements to be more than usually prevalent and fortunate in their character．See the Monthly Calendar， page 13.

## Of the Autumy Quarter．

This quarter commences when the Sun enters the equi－ noctial sign $\bumpeq$ ，and which I find，from careful calculations，to take place this year on Saturday，the 23rd of September，at 9 h ． 12 m ．in the morning，when $5^{\circ}$ of m will occupy the cusp of the ascendant，and $17^{\circ}$ of $\Omega$ the mid－heaven；$ᄋ$ is in the 10th house ；$\underset{\sim}{ }, \odot$ and $\mathbb{C}$ in the 11th； $\begin{gathered}\text { ，，lord } \\ \text { of the as－}\end{gathered}$ cendant，occupies his own house and triplicity； 2 occupies the 3rd house，H $H$ the 7 th，and $h_{2}$ the 8th；also，we have the following zodiacal aspects：$\delta \odot \mathbb{C}, *$ 太 4 ，口 万 $\uparrow$ ，$\triangle$ ¢ 24 and $\Delta h \nsucc$ ．The great infortune $h$ has but little influence in these positions，and we perceive that their general ten－ dency is benevolent．There will be greater toleration in this country with respect to religious and political matters amongst men of note，and an increased unanimity of feeling，with po－ pular manifestations of content and loyalty amongst the industrious classes．I regret to observe that this amicable phase of society is not signified with respect to foreign countries，to some of which strife and discord seem to bo a matural and almost essential part of their existence．

## Chromolagy

## hhas re

1704 Battle of Blenheim, Aug. 2.
1707 Eng. and Scotland united, May 1
1710 St. Paul's rebuilt.
1715 Septennial Darliaments enactel.
1720 The South Sea Bubble.
1727 Sir Isaac Newton died, March 20.
Earthquake in several parts oi England.
1745 A Rebellion in Seotland.
1746 Battle of Culloden, April 16.
${ }^{1748}$ August 4, Great Swarm of Locusts in London.
1750 Westminster Bridge finished.
1752 Style and Calendar altered, Sept. 2.
1753 A pril, British Museum established.
1755 First Canal Act; Lisbon destroyed by an Earthquake.
1757 Jan. 2, Calcutta taken; March 14, Execution of Admiral Byng.
1758 Sept. 29, Lord Nelson born.
1765 General Warrants declared illegal.
1775 American War declared, Aug. 23.
1776 Americans declare their Indepen dence.
1778 War against France.
1779 War against Spain.
1780 Jan. 8, Lord Rodney's Victory; War against Holland; June 2, " No Popery" riots.
1782 April 12, Rodney's Naval Battle; Aug. 29, Royal George foundered at Spithead ; November, first ascent in a Balloon.
1783 A General Peace.
1784 Establishment of Mail Coaches.
1789 July 14, Bastile at Paris destroyed.
1791 Riots at Birmingham.
1792 France a Republic; King of Sweden shot by Ankerstrom.
1793 King and Q. of France guillotined. 1794 June 1, Lord Howe's Victory.
1797 Ireland invaded by the French; Suspension of Cash Payments at the Bank; Feb. 14, Battle of Cape St. Vincent: June, Great Mutiny in the Fleet; Oct. 11, Battle of Camperdown.
1798 Aug. 1, Battle of the Nile; First Railway Act.
1799 Buonaparte made First Consul ; Seringapatam taken, May 4.
1801 Union with Ireland; General Peace; March 24, Emp. Paul o? Russia assassinated; the 13. and F. Bible Society established.

1801 Copenhagen taken by Neison.
1801, 1802, 1804. The 今lanets Ceres, Pallas, and Juno discovered.
1802 A steam-boat on the River Clyde. 1803 War with France renewed, aiter a peace of 11 months.
1804 May 18, Buon. made Limperor.

1805 Oct. 21, Battle of Trafalgar.
1806 Deaths of Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox.
1806 Jan. 9, C. of G. Hope taken; June 5, Confederation of the Rhine.
1807 English take Copenhagen ; Treaty of Tilsit; Portuguese Government emigrate to the Brazils ; Gas introduced into London; Slave Trade abolished.
1809 Jan. 16, Battle of Corunna.
1811 July 27, Battle of Talavera.
1812 Moscow burnt ; Mr. P'ercival assassinated, May 11 ; War with America.
1813 Revolution in Holland ; Prince of Orange recalled.
1814 Severe Frost; Allies invaded France; Capitulation of Paris; Puonaparte abdicated and went to Elba; Emperor of Russia, King of Prussia, \&c., visited London; Peace proclaimed.
1815 Buonaparte returned to France; Battle of Waterloo; surrender of Paris; Return of Louis XVIII. ; Buonaparte exiled to St. Helena, where he died May 5, 1821 ; Davy's Safety Lamp invented; General Treaty of Peace.
1816 Savings' Banks erected.
1816, 1817, 1818, Vauxhall, Waterloo, and Southwark Bridges opened.
1817 Nov. 6, Princess Charlotte died in childied.
1820 George III. died Janı. 29 ; Catostreet conspiracy, Feb. 23.
1823 South America independent.
1825 Independ. of Hayti acknowledged.
1826 June, Massacre of the Janissaries.
1827 Battle of Navarino, Oct. 20; Benefit of Clergy to Criminals abolished.
1828 Repeal of Test and Corporation Acts
1829 April 13, Catholic Relief Bill; Sept., Metropolitan Police estab.
1830 June 26, George IV. died, aged 68.
1830 July, Algiers taken by the French.
1830 July 27, Revolution in France ; Abdication of Charles X.; the Duke of Orleans declared King. Revolution at Brussels.
1831 June 21, Leopold of Saxe Coburg installed King of the Belgians.
1831 Aug. 1, London Bridge opened; first stone laid June 15, 1825.
1832 Mar. 21, Gen. Fast on account of Cholera; died in London, 5,275.
1832 Reform of Parliament Bills passed.
1833 Prince Otho of Bavaria chosen King of Greece; Don Pedro invaded Portugal; Slave Emancipation Bill passed.
1834 Oct.16, Houses of Parliament burnt 1831 Duty on Almanacksrrepealed.
1835 Sept. Municipal Corporations Act.
1836 New Marriage Act passed; Act for allowing counsel in cases of felony; Lotus Napoleon at-
tempts an insurrection at Strasburg, Sept. 29.
1837 William IV, died June 20.
1838 Jan. 10, Royal Exchange burnt; Abolishment of Arrest for Debt under Mesne Process, August.
1838 June 28, Q. Victoila crowned.
1840 Feb. 10, Queen mar. to P. Albert; Jan. 6, Penny Postage estab.
1840 Descent of L. Nap. at Boulogne, Aug. 6.
1841 Armoury at the Tower bt., Oct. 30. 1842 May 5, Great fire at Hamburgh. Mar. 25, Thames Tunnel opened.
1843 Earthquake in W. Indian Islands.
1843 Sept. Queen Victoria visits the King of the French and King Leopold.
1845 Ang. 9, Queen visits Germany.
1846 L. Nap. escapes from Ham, May 26.
1848 Feb. 24, France again a Republic ; Abdication of Louis Philippe; April 10, Great Chartist meeting in London. L. Napoleon elected member of the National Assembly, June 12, and President of the Republic, Dec. 11.
1849 The Cholera very prevalent; died in London, $14,137$.
1850 July 2, Sir R. Peel died, aged 62 ; Ang. 26, L. Philippe died at Claremont, aged 77.
1851 May 1, The Gt. Exhibition opened by Her Majesty, and closed Oct. 11 ; July $2+$, Window Tax repealed; Sept. 28, Elec. Tel. between Dover and Calais; Dec. 2-4, Revolution in Paris: L. Napoleon dissolves the National Assembly
1852 Jan. 4, A mazon burnt, 104 lives lost; Feb. 20, Ld, J. Russell's Minis. resigns; 26 , Birkenhead steamer wrecked, 436 persons drowned; 27, Lord Derby Prime Minister; June 30, New Militia Bill passed; July 1, Dissolution of Parliament; Sept. 14, Duke of Wellington died, aged 83 ; Nov. 7, L. Napoleon declared Emperor by decree of the Senate; 18, public funeral of "the Duke;" Dee. 17, Lord Derby's Ministry resigns; 28, Larl of Aberdeen Prime Minister.
1853 Jan. 30, Marriage of L. Nap. ; Feb. 27, Caffir War ended; April 7, Birth of Prince Leopold; Junel3, The British Fleet arrives at Besika Bay, where it is next day joined by the French Fl.; 14, Encampment at Choblham; Aug. 11, Naval Review at Spithead; 18, Death of Loril Saltoun; 19, of Sir George Cockburn; 20, of Sir C. Napier; 30, The Queelt visits the Dublin Exhibition; Sept. 13, Detachment of the Allied Fleet summoned to Constantinople.

## Tarítics.

## Alterations in the Law.

During the late session of Parliament, Vict. 16, many important alterations were made in the law, with which every one of our readers ought to be acquainted; we therefore subjoin a brief summary, with a reference to the chapter in which each enactment is contained. By cap. v., all fees for obtaining letters patent for any invention are abolished, and in their lieu stamps are substitued, amounting to 257 , with an additional charge of 50l. when the patent extends beyond the third year, and a further additional charge of 1007 . when it extends beyond seven years. By caps. xv. and xxviii., the time of taking the poll at contested elections in England, Wales, and Scotland is limited to one day. By cap. xxx., aggravated assaults on boys under fourteen years of age, and on all females, are punishable, summarily and without appeal, by two justices, or one police or stipendiary magistrate, by six months' imprisonment with hard labour, or a fine of $20 \%$. and a further bond to keep the peace for six months. By cap. xxxiv., incomes amounting to 100\%. and less than $150 \%$. are liable to a tax of 5 d . in the pound until 1860 ; the present rate of $7 d$. in the pound on all incomes amounting to $150 l$. is in 1855 to be reduced to $6 d$., and again in 1857 to $5 d$., and in 1860 the tax is to cease ; with certain restrictions it is extended to Ireland; professions are to be charged on an average of the profits of the three preceding years; and any person who has made an insurance, or has contracted for a deferred annuity, on his own life or that of his wife (with any Company established before Nov. 1, 1844, by eap. xci.), may deduct the amount of the annual premium paid thereon from his return of profits. By cap. xxxix., the excise duty on soap is repealed. By cap. xlv., depositors in Savings'-Banks are enabled to contract for the payment of Government LifeAnnuities to the amount of 4l. to 30l. By cap. li., the legacyduty is extended to real property. By cap. lxii., any person exposing for sale, or turning out on uninclosed land, a horse or other animal infected with glanders is liable to a penalty of 207. By cap. Ixiii., the advertisement duty is repealed. By cap. 1xix., seamen may be entered in the royal navy for ten years' service. By cap. Ixxi., no publication is to be considered a newspaper if published at intervals of twenty-six days or more. By cap. Ixxiii., power is given to the Admiralty to raise 10,000 naval coast volunteers for a period of five years. By cap. Ixxxiii., the law of evidence is altered, and the husbands and wives of parties are made admissible witnesses in civil
cases. By cap. Ixxxviii., alteration is made in licenses to let horses by hire. By cap. xcv., important changes are made in the charter of the East India Company. By xcix., penal servitude at home is in certain cases substituted for transportation, and tickets of leave may be granted in case of good conduct. By cap. c., vaccination is made compulsory within three, or in case of necessity, four months after the birth of a child, on penalty of 20s. By cap. civ., it is declared illegal to employ children in factories before 6 A.m., or after 6 P.m., or after 2 P.M. on Saturdays. By cap. cvi., the Customs-Duties Acts are consolidated. By cap, cxix., betting-houses are suppressed. By cap. cxxiii., Friendly Societies are authorized to invest their funds on securities of any company incorporated by Act of Parliament or charter. By cap. cxxviii., it is enacted that after August 1, 1854, all furnaces in London, and all steamboats plying above London Bridge, are to consume their own smoke. By cap. cxxxvii., authority is given to four "Charity Commissioners" to inquire into the condition of charitable trusts, and to recommend the institution of legal proceedings.

## Assessed Taxes.

The following are the principal alterations:-(16 and 17 Vict, cap. xc.,) every male servant eighteen years of age and upwards, 1l. 1s.; if under eighteen, 10s. $6 d$. ; under-gardener and under-gamekeeper, $10 s$. $6 d$. Every four-wheel carriage drawn by two or more horses, 3l. 10s. ; drawn by one, $2 l$. ; if the wheels be under 30 inches in diameter, and two ponies, not exceeding 13 hands, be used, 11.15 s. ; if only one such pony be used, 11. Every two-wheel carriage, drawn by two or more horses, 21 . ; drawn by one, 15 s . ; if drawn by one pony not exceeding 13 hands, 10 s . Every race-horse, 37.17 s .; every other horse used for riding or drawing a taxable carriage, 11 . $1 \varepsilon$.; if used for any other purpose, 10s. 6d. Every pony not exceeding 13 hands used for riding or drawing a taxable carriage, $10 \mathrm{~s} .6 d$.; if used for any other purpose, $5 s .3 \mathrm{~d}$. The exemptions remain nearly as before. Every dog, except a sheep-dog, 12s.; greatest amount of duty for hounds, 397. 12s. ; for greyhounds, 9 . Armorial bearings, 13 s . 2d., or if a person be taxed for a two-horsed four-wheel carriage, 2l. 12s. 9 d .

## Principal Customs-duties Repealed (16 and 17 Vict., cap. 54).

Bast-mats, bran, bricks, casks, cider, furniture-woods, except ash, beech, birch, elm, oak; hams, honey, meat, perry, pickles, pollard, seed of all kinds, skins, stone, tiles, tongues, twine, varnish, copper ore, cordage, glass, lead, linen of various descriptions, mats, poultry, tin. Principal duties reduced:apples and pears, per bushel, 3d. ; butter, per cwt, 5 s.; cheese, 2 s .6 d . ; arrowroot, pearl-barley, potato-flour, rice, sago, semo-
lina, starch, tapioca, biscuit, and bread, per cwt, 41 $\mathrm{I} d$. ; tallow, spermaceti, and wax-candles, $2 s .4 d$. per cwt; coffee, $4 d$. . per lb ; corks, ready-made, $6 d$. per 1 lb ., squared for rounding, 8 8 . per cwt ; window-glass, until 5th April 1855, 2s. 6d., until 1857, 1 s . $6 d$. per cwt., afterwards free ; grapes, $2 \pi$. per bushel; straw and chip hats, 2 s .6 d . per 1b.; silk, beaver, and felt hats, 1 s . each ; wrought iron, 2 s .6 d. , maccaroni, 1 s . per cwt ; onions, $1 d$. per bushel ; French plums, 15s. per cwt ; spirits, 1l., vinegar, $3 d$. per gallon; eggs, $4 d$. per 120 ; soap, $8 d$. per owt; oranges and lemons, $8 d$. per bushel ; books, 12.10 s., under treaty of international copyright, 15 s. per cwt; cambric handkerchiefs, $2 s .6 d$. per dozen ; paper, $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. per lb. ; paper-hangings, $1 d$. per square yard; woollen articles, 5 l. for every 1007. value ; tea, to 5 th April 1854, 1s. 10d. ; to April 1855, 1s. 6 d . ; to April $1856,1 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~d}$. ; afterward, 1s. per lb.
Methods for rescuing Persons apparently Drowned or Dead recommended by the Rotal Humane Sociury.

> To restore the apparently Drowned, Send quickly for Medical Assistance.

## Cautions.

1. Lose no time.
2. Avoid all rough usage.
3. Never hold up the body by the feet.
4. Nor roll the body on casks.
5. Nor rub the body with salt or spirits.
6. Nor inject tobacco-smoke or infusion of tobacco.

## Methods of Treatment.

I. Convey the body carefully, with the head and shoulders supported in a raised position, to the nearest house.
II. Strip the body and rub it dry; then wrap it in hot blankets, and place it in a warm bed, in a warm chamber, free from smoke.
III. Wipe and cleanse the mouth and nostrils.
IV. In order to restore the natural warmth of the body,

Move a heated covered warming-pan over the back and spine.
Put bladders or bottles of hot water, or heated bricks, to the pit of the stomach, the arm-pits, between the thighs, and to the soles of the feet.
Foment the body with hot flannels.
Rub the body briskly with the hand; do not, however, suspend the use of the other means at the same time ; but, if possible,
Immerse the body in a warm bath at blood heat, or $100^{\circ}$ of the thermometer, as this is preferable to the other means for restoring warmth.
V. Volatile salts or hartshorn to be passed occasionally to and fro under the nostrils.
VI. No more persons to be admitted into the room than are absolutely necessary.

> To restore the apparently Deud from intense Cold.

Rub the body with snow, ice, or cold water. Restore warmth by slow degrees; and, after some time, employ the means recommended for the apparently drowned. In these accidents it is highly dangerous to apply heat too early.

## To restore the apparently Dead from Hanging.

In addition to the means recommended for the apparently
should small The pat except Graat ca and at t.
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To restore the apparently Dead from noxious Vapours, \&c.
Remove the body into a cool fresh air. Dash cold water on the neck, face, and breast, frequently. If the body be cold, apply warmth, as recommended above.

## To restore the apparently Dead from Intoxication.

Lay the body on a bed, with the head raised; remove the neckcloth, and loosen the clothes. Obtain instantly medical assistance, as tho treatment must be regulated by the state of the patient, and the stomach-pump will almost invariably be required to be used: but in the meantime, apply cloths soaked in cold water to the head, and bottles of hot water, or hot bricks, to the calfs of the legs, and to the feet.

## To restore the apparently Dead from Apoplexy.

The patient should be placed in a cool air, with the head well raised, and the clothes loosened, particularly about the neck and breast. Bleeding must be early employed. Cloths soaked in cold water, spirits, or vinegar and water, should be kept applied to the head, which should be instantly shaved. All stimulants should be avoided.
In cases of coup-de-soleil (or strokes of the sun) the same means to be used as in apoplexy.

> Apparent Death by Lightning.

Employ the means recommended for the recovery of persons suffocated by noxious vapours, and pass gentle shocks of electricity through the chest.
Precaution.-In a thunder-storm it is dangerous to take shelter under a tree, to approach any kind of metal, or to remain in a draft, or near the fire-place. The safest way is to remain in the middle of the room, or if in the open air, to lie down on the ground.

## General Observations.

On the restoration of life, a teaspoonful of warm water printed for the company of stationers.
should be given, and if the power of swallowing be returned, small quantities of warm wine, or weak brandy-and-water. The patient should be kept in bed, and encouraged to sleep, except in cases of apoplexy, intoxication, and coup-de-soleil. Great care is requisite to maintain the restored vital actions, and at the same time to prevent undue excitement.

The treatment recommended by the Society is to be persevered in for three or four hours. It is an erroneous opinion that persons are irrecoverable because life does not soon make its appearance, cases having come under the notice of the Society of successful results even after five hours; and it is absurd to suppose that a body must not be meddled with or removed without the permission of a coroner.

## Table for calculating the Income Tax.

From April 1853 to April 1855, all incomes amounting to, and exceeding, 150l. per annum are taxed at the rate of $7 d$. in the pound.

| Income. | Tax. | Income. | Tax. | Income. | Tax. | Income. | Tax. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { 2. }}{\text { 1,000 }}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { f. } & s . & d . \\ 29 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | ¢. | $\begin{array}{ccc} \pm . & s . & d, \\ 2 & 18 & 4\end{array}$ | 2. 10 | $\begin{array}{ccc} \hline £ . & s, & d . \\ 0 & 5 & 10 \end{array}$ | $£ .$ | $\begin{array}{ll} s . & d . \\ 0 & 7 \end{array}$ |
| 2,000 | 5868 | 200 | 5168 | 20 | 01118 | 2 | 12 |
| 3,000 | 87100 | 300 | 8150 | 30 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ | 3 | 19 |
| 4,000 | 116134 | 400 | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | 40 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | 4 | 24 |
| 5,000 | 145168 | 500 | 14118 | 50 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | 5 | 211 |
| 6,000 | 17500 | 600 | 1710 | 60 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ | 36 |
| 7,000 | 20434 | 700 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | 70 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | 7 | 4 |
| 8,000 | $\begin{array}{llll}233 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 800 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 80 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 6 & 8 \\ 2\end{array}$ | 8 |  |
| 9,000 | 262100 | 900 | $26 \quad 50$ | 90 | 2126 | 9 |  |

Incomes amounting to 100\%. a-year and not to 150\%., are taxed at the rate of $5 d$. in the pound.


Average produce of Wheat per Acre.
The average produce of wheat to the acre, in England, is 24 bushels. In Middlesex, owing, principally, to the facility of procuring manure from London, the average is 40 bushels to the acre, and it has been known to reach even 68 bushels to the acre. For every 12 bushels of wheat, one load, containing 36 trusses of straw, will be obtained, the weight of flented for the company of stationers.
which is $11 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. or $1,288 \mathrm{lbs}$. The average produce of bar-
ley to the acre is from 24 to 32 bushels.

Total Quansity of each Find of Corn sold in the Markets of England and Wales in the Year 1852.

| Wheat. | Barley. | Dats. | Rye. | Beans. | Peas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { qrs. } & \text { bsh. } \\ 4,554,513 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { qrs. } & \text { bsh. } \\ 2,389,489 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { qrs. Bsh. } \\ 947,550 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { qrs. } & \text { bsh. } \\ 10,062 & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { qrs. } & \text { bsh. } \\ 257,042 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { qrs. bsh. } \\ & 87,8085 \end{aligned}$ |

Average Price of Corm per Quarter, Imperial Measure, for England and Wales, for the Quarters 1852, ending-

|  | Wheat: | Barley. | Gats. | Rye. | Beans. | Peas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lady-day | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 40 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 29 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & d \\ 18 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 29 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}s . & d . \\ 29 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \\ 29 \\ 29 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Midsummer . | 4010 | $28 \quad 2$ | 199 | 310 | 30 Jl | $\begin{array}{ll}30 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Michaelmas. | 412 | 27 2 | 196 | 305 | 3311 | 31 |
| Christmas . | $40 \quad 5$ | 293 | $18 \quad 2$ | $38 \quad 2$ | $34 \quad 9$ | $31 \quad 9$ |
| Average for the <br> Year 1852.. | 40 9? | $28 \quad 6$ | 19 I | 2910 | 323 | 30 |

## Window Gardening.

It is not an unusual subject of complaint with persons who have not the opportunity of growing plants in a green-house,
return
the ex tangled larger them hranch care to the buds bollors with wh andsand rater' wi Roses third, or lowed to when in in which The byprassi and thu: tilated on whic leares a (abore r the care but who, nevertheless, are sufficiently refined in taste to enjoy the society of a geranium or fuschia, that whatever pains they bestow on their window-plants, they only succeed for a time. Either the leaves wither, or the buds fall off, or the whole plant pines away, so that they are almost out of heart. To such persons the following hints, founded on sound scientific principles, which, however, want of space prevents our giving here, will prove valuable.

Let the pots be well drained by placing at the bottom a few pieces of broken potsherd. In summer water them frequently and copiously, especially while they are in flower; in winter, more sparingly, but never allow the earth to become so dry as to crumble beneath the pressure of the finger; and at no season allow any water to stand in the saucer. Use rain-water if attainable, and if tepid, so much the better. In winter, let the plants have as much light as possible; in summer, shelter them from the direct rays of the sun by a thin muslin blind. Protect them from dust and smoke, if possible; but if this cannot be, wash both upper and under surfaces of the leaves frequently with a sponge and warm water. When they have done flowering, cut them down, and place the pots in the open air until late in the autumn. On the

$$
\text { M O OR E, } 1854 .
$$

return of spring, turn them out of their pots, shake off some of the exhausted mould, cut away a considerable portion of the tangled rootlets, and plant them in fresh soil, each plant in a larger pot than that which it previously occupied. Train them by help of slender sticks, in such a way that each branch may have as much air and light as possible, taking care to tie up (not too tightly) the flowering branches before the buds expand. Leaf-mould, such as may be found in the hollows of any wood, is a convenient and useful kind of soil, with which may be mixed a small quantity of rotten manure and sandy road-scrapings. An occasional soaking with manurewater will have a good effect.

Roses should be pruned in spring, and not more than a third, or at most a half, of the previous year's wood be allowed to remain. The cactus tribe should be watered only when in bud and flower; at all other times the loose rubbish in which they thrive should be perfectly dry.

The green-fly, when not very abundant, may be destroyed by passing the young shoots gently between the gloved finger and thumb; or let all the plants be placed in a small unventilated room, with a flower-pot half filled with live embers, on which must be placed $\frac{1}{2} 1 \mathrm{lb}$, of tobacco. Remove all yellow leaves and the remains of spent flowers. Attention to the above rules will secure a healthy habit of growth, and reward the care of the cultivator.

## Receipt for Fumigating Rooms, Ships, Hospitals, \&c.

Place in hot sand a saucer containing one ounce of pounded purified nitre. Pour upon it, from time to time, an ounce of vitriolic acid, stirring it occasionally with a piece of tobaccopipe or a small stick. The gas which disengages itself purifies and renders wholesome the air of the sick-room; the patient receiving as much benefit as the attendant from breathing a disinfected atmosphere. This plan deserves to be in general use, and is not superseded by chloride or any other means.

## Valuable Manure.

Now that the rearing of poultry has become so favourite an amusement, it should be borne in mind that not only may profit be derived directly from the eggs and chickens, but that the scrapings of the poultry-yard are most valuable as of a manure. This substance has been found exceedingly useful in the culture of almost all soft-wooded plants, as well as of vegetables which it is required to grow quickly. It may simply be mixed with the soil, but is most efficacious when applied in the form of liquid manure, in the proportion of a
spaceful to fifty gallons of rain water. For plants grown in pots, more water should be used.

## Persons qualified to serve on Juries.

Every man between 21 and 60 (except exempt) is qualified to serve on juries:

1. If he has a clear income of $10 \%$. a-year arising from lands (freehold, copyhold, or customary) within the county.
2. If he has a clear income of 20 J. a-year arising from leasehold lands within the county, provided the lease be for 21 years, or for a term of years determinable with a life or lives.
3. If he is a householder rated to the poor-rate for his house at 20l. a-year.
4. If he is a householder assessed to the inhabited houseduty at $20 l$. per annum, in every county except Middlesex, where it is $30 \%$.
5. If he is a householder, and occupies a house with fifteen or more windows.

Exemptions.-Peers, judges, clergy, priests, preachers, barristers, doctors-at-law, advocates of the civil law, attorneys, officers of courts, coroners, physicians, surgeons, apothecaries, officers in army or navy, pilots, household servants of Her Majesty, officers of customs and excise, sheriffs' officers, high constables, and parish clerks, persons exempt by virtue of prescription, charter, grant, or writ.
Qualified persons on attaining the age of 60 should make application to the overseers, claiming exemption, so that their names may not be printed in the next jury list.

Emigration Record.
Departures from the United Kingdom.


Current Rates of Passage and Freight to the Australian Ports per Sailing Vessel.

|  | Cabin. | Intermediate. | Steerage. | Goods per 40 Cubic Feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From- <br> London <br> Liverpool <br> The Clyde. <br> Relfast. | $\begin{array}{cc} c . & \& . \\ 45 & \text { to } \\ 45 \\ 45 & \\ 35 & 50 \\ 35 & , \\ 45 & 45 \\ 45 & 50 \end{array}$ | $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$.  $\boldsymbol{£}$, <br> 30 to 36 <br> 20 " 30 <br> 20 25  <br> 20 ", 30 | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { £. } & & \text { £ } & \text { s. } \\ 25 & \text { to } & 27 & 10 \\ 10 & & 15 & 0 \\ 12 & & 15 & 0 \\ 14 & \# & 10 & 0\end{array}$ |  |

Passage and Freight to North America.
ments carried on foot, are declared illegal; in case of a dispute between a cab-driver and his fare, the former is to drive to the nearest police court; cab fares by distance are fixed at 6 d . a-mile or any part of a mile, or 1s. for every mile beyond four miles from Charing Cross; by time, between six $o^{\prime}$ clock in the morning and eight in the evening only, at 2 s . for the first hour, and $6 d$. for every quarter of an hour, and further portion of quarter of an hour; the hirer being required to state, before he engages the cab, if he wishes to pay by time, otherwise he must pay by distance; if more than two persons are carried, 6d. for each person is to be paid extra, two children under ten years of age counting as one ; and, when the fare consists of more than two persons, for every package carried outside $2 d$. . is to be paid; any person hiring a cab by distance, and requiring the driver to stop, is to pay $6 d$, for every completed quartor of an hour's waiting.

## Cab Fares from London Railway Stations to various points.

# ADDITIONAL TABLES 

 ALIMNACKS F(1T 1854.(6) CORRECTIONS WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

## 馝ssex.

Lord Lieutenant and Vice Admiral, The Right Hon. Henry Viscount Maynard, Easton Lodge, Dunmow, and Grosvenor:Square, London.
Members-Northern Division, Sir John Tyssen Tyrell, Bart., Boreham House; and Major William Beresford, Exfield, Oxfordshire, and Pall Mall: Southern Division, T. W. Bramston, Esq., Skreens ; and Sir William Bowyer Smijth, Bart., Hill Hall, Epping.
High Sheriff, John Gurdon Rebow, Esq., Wivenhoe Park.
Under Sheriff, Thomas Morgan Gepp, Esq., Chelmsford.
Clerk of the Peace, William Gibson, Esq., Ongar.
Distributor of Stamps, Joseph Savill, Esq., Colchester; Sub-Distributor at Cheimsford, T. M. Gepp, Esq.
County Coroners, Wm. Codd, Esq., Maldon ; C. C. Lewis, Esq., Brentwood.
Coroners for her Majesty's Franchises af the Duchy of Lancaster in the County of Essex, Orbell Hustler, Esq., Halsted; William Wall, Esq., Brentwood.
County Treasurers, T. W. Bramston, Esq., M.P., Skreens, and C. G. Round, Fsq., Birch Hall.
Deputy Treasurers, T. M. Gepp, Esq., Chelmsford, and Jos. Howell Blood, Esq., Witham.
Registrar of the Commissary Court of the Bishop of London for Essex and Herts, and of the Archdeaconry of Essex, Augustus Charles Veley, Esq., Braintree; Office over the Church Porch, Chelmsford.
Deputy Registrar of the Archdeaconries of Colchester and Middlesex, John Sheppard, Esq., Doctor's Commons.
Acting Deputy Registrar of the Commissary Courts, and of the Archdeaconries of Essex, Colchester, and Middlesex, James Parker, Esq., Chelmsford.
Governor of the Gaol, Springfield, Mr. T. C. Neale.
Ilford Gaol, Mr. John Mills Anderson, Governor.
Chief Steward of the Honor of Clare in the Counties of Essex and Suffolk, H. Firmin, Esq., Dedham.

Essex Clergy Charity, for Relief of Poor Clergymen, their Widows and Orphans.-Treasurer, Archdeacon Burney, Wickham Bishops.-Secretary, Mr. S. W. Maryon, Chelmsford.

ELECTION DIVISIONS AND POLLING PLACES.
Northern Division includes the Hundreds of Clavering, Dunmow, Freshwell, Hinckford, Lexden, Tendring, Thurstable, Uttlesford, Winstree, and Witham, and the Boroughs of Colchester, Harwich, and Saffron Walden. Polling Places, Braintree, Colchester, Saffron Walden, Thorpe Castle Hedingham, Great Dunmow, and Witham.
Southern Division includes the Huadreds of Barstable, Becontree, Chafford, Chelmsford, Dengie, Harlow, Ongar, Rochford, Waltham Half Hundred, the Liberty of Havering, and the Borough of Maldon. Polling Places, Chelmsford, Billericay, Romford, Stratford, Epping, Rochford, and Madon

## Essex . Actineg Heponty Licutencasets.

Sub-division.
Brentwood
Chelmsford
Colchester
Dengie
D inmow
Epping
Freshwell \& ?
Walden
Hinck ford
Ilford
Rochford
Tendring
Witham
üeniors.
Sir Thomas Barrett Lennard, Bart., Belhus T. W. Bramston, Esq., M.P.

Philip Havens, Esq., East Donyland Hall Thos. Daniel Fearon Tatham, Esq., Althorne Stephen Wood, Esq., Barnston
S. B. Brocket, Esq., Spain's Hall, Willingale

The Rt. Hon. Lord Braybrooke, Audley End David Badham, Esq, Bulmer Sir T. Neave, Bart., Dagenham Park, Romford James Scratton, Esq., Canewdon
John Martin Leake, Esq., Thorp Hall
Rt. Hon. Lord Rayleigh, Terling Place

Clerks of the Lieutenancy.
Mr. Henry Shaw, Billericay. Mr. T. M. Gepp, Chelmsford. Mr. William Howard, Colchester. Mr. T. M. Gepp, Chelmsford. Mr. W. T. Wade, Dunmow. Mr. R. B. Andrews, Epping.
Mr. Joseph Thomas Collin, Walden.
Mr. John Holmes, Bocking.
Mr. W. H. Clifton, Romford. Mr. William Swaine, Rochford. Mr. D. Mustard, Manningtree. Mr. Joseph Howell Blood, Witham.

## Fenstices of tilee Pence.

## Seniors.

Sir Thomas Barrett Lennard, Bart., Belhus
J. R. Spencer Phillips, Esq., Danbury Philip Havens, Esq., Wivenhoe William Holland, Clerk, Cold Norton J. P. H. Chesshyre, Clerk, Rectory, Little East William Coxhead Marsh, Gayne's Park, Epping Freshwell Sir W. C. Eustace,K.C.B., Sampford Hall, Freshwell Sir W. C. Eustace,K.C.B., Sampford Hall,

Hinckford, S. Bartlett Goodrich, Clerk, Saling
Ilford Thomas Mashiter, Esq., Hornchurch Lodge
Ongar J. Bramston Stane, Clerk, Forest Hall, Ongar
Rochford
Tendring
Walden
Witham Thomas Scott Scratton, Clerk, Sutton Rectory John Martin Leake, Esq., Thorp Hall Right Hon. Lord Braybrooke, Audley End Charles Dalton, Clerk, Kelvedon

## Divisions.

Brentwood
Chelmsford
Colchester
Dengie
Dunmow
Epping

Clerks to the Justices. §Mr. C. C. Lewis, Brentwood. \{Mr. George Shaw, Billericay. Mr. Robert Bartlett, Chelmsford. Mr. William Howard, Colchester. Mr. William Codd, Maldon.
Mr. Wm. Thos. Wade, Dunmow.
Mr. R. B. Andrews, Epping.
Mr. Augustus Chas. Veley, Braintree. Mr. E. Stedman, Sudbury. Mr. O. Hustler, Halsted. Mr. W. H. Clifton, Romford.
Mr. William Baker, Ongar.
Mr. William Swaine, Rochford.
Mr. Angell, Mistley
Mr. J. T. Collin, Walden.
Mr, Joseph Howell Blood, Witham.
Mr. John Brutton, 10, Arti- $\{$ Hundred of Becontree.

## EBencleers in Esseac.

## Towns. <br> Braintree

Braintree
Bishop's Stortford
Chelmsford
Chelmsford
Coggeshall
Colchester
Colchester
Colchester
Halsted
Halsted
Harwich
Maldon
Maldon
Manningtree
Manningtree
Romford
Saffror Walden
Witham

Firms.
Sparrow and Co. London \& County Bank Sparrow and Co. Sparrow and Co. London \& County Bank Sparrow and Co. Round and Co. Mills and Co. London \& County Bank Sparrow and Co. London \& County Bank Cox and Knocker Sparrow and Co.
London \& County Bank Alexander and Co. Nunn and Co.
London \& County Bank Gibsons and Co.
Mills and Co.

Agents in London. Barclay and Co. 71, Lombard Street London \& County Bank Barclay and Co. 7I, Lombard Street Barclay and Co. Barnett, Heare, and Co. Hankey and Co. 71, Lombard Street Barclay and Co. 71, Lombard Street Williams, Deacon, \&Co. Barclay and Co. 71, Lombard Street Barnett, Hoare, and Co. Barnett, Hoare, and Co. 71, Lombard Street. Drewett and Co. Hankey and Co.

## Highe Constables.

divisions. HUNDREDS.

## Becontree Becontree

Brentwood $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Barstable } \\ \text { Chafford }\end{array}\right.$

Chelmsford Chelmsford
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Lexden Half Hun. } \\ \text { Winstree }\end{array}\right.$

Dengie.. Dengie
Dunmow Dunmow
Epping.. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Harlow } \\ \text { W }\end{array}\right.$ Freshwell.. Freshwell
Hinekford.. Hinekford Ilford Becontree Ongar Ongar
Rochford Rochford
Tendring Tendring
Walden $\quad$ Clavering

Witham

$\{$
§ Mr. John Philpot, Great Ilford. Mr. Richard Payzee, Jun., Leyton.
; Mr. Wm. Wilson, Stanford-le-Hope.
Mr. Thomas Mayott, Little Burstead.
Mr.S. R. G. Francis, North Ockendon.
Mr. John Joyner, High House, Purfleet.
Mr. Edward Butler and Mr. A. Meggy, Chelmsford.
Mr. John Ambrose, Copford.
\{ Mr. Henry Bean, West Mersea.
Mr. Francis Bawtree, Abberton.
Mr. Dyke, Maldon.
Mr. John Kemp, Southminster.
Mr. Wm. Scruby, Broxted.
Mr. Chas. Phillips, Margaret Roothing
Mr. R. Paris, Cowicks, Sawbridgeworth. Mr.J.Smith,Galley Hill, Waltham Abbey Mr. A. C. Veley, Braintree.
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\mathrm{Mr}, \text { James Hardy Nunn, Yeldham. }\end{array}\right.$
Mr. Orbell Hustler, Halsted.
Mr. John Philpott, Great Ilford.
§ Mr. Joseph Philby, Loughton.
\{Mr. Thomas Stokes, High Ongar.
§ Mr. Thomas Salmon, Rochford.
Mr. Francis Bannester, Barling. Mr . Robert Hardy, Tendring.
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\mathrm{Mr} \text {. M. Woodley, Bentfield Bower. }\end{array}\right.$
$\{\mathrm{Mr}$. Nathaniel Robinson, Littlebury.
Mr. William Dean Sadler, Messing.
\{ Mr. Henry Perry, Tolleshunt D'Arcy.
Mr. Charles Cottee, Great Totham.
Mr. John Coote, Witham.
Mr. Thomas Speakman, Fairsted.

Inspectors of Weights
Thomas Coulson, Brentwood Jeremiah Raison, Springfield Thomas Daunt, Colchester John J. Clarke, Latchingdon James Rogerson, Great Dun now Thomas Godwin, Epping Thomas H. Moore, Great Bardfield

Henry Flood, Castle Hedingham Samuel Malings, Bocking
Joseph Catch poole, Chipping Ongar
Jobn May, Rochford
Wm. Bridges, Thorpe
John Dunn, Newport Charles Cooke, Witham

## Codculeester.

Members, Lord John Manners, Cavendish Square, London ; and Wm. Warwick Hawkins, Esq., Alresford Hall, Essex, and Berkeley Square, London. THE TOWN COUNCIL.
Mayor, Henry Wolton, Esq.
Aldermen, H. Wolton, T. Baker, E. Williams, J. Cooke, A. L. Laing, and and Francis Smythies, Esquires.
Councillors, First Ward, Messrs. W. W. Hawkins, T. Moore, G. B. Clark, W. Griffin, J. C. Eisdell and H. W. Hayward. Second Ward, Messrs. J. Peggs, J. Tillett, J. W. Coleman, E. Sallows, T. Daniell, and J. Norman. Third Ward, Messrs. J. Bawtree, jun., J. F. P. Osborne, C. Hawkins, C. F. Fenton, C. E. Blair, and S. C. Rand.

High Steward, John Round, Esq.
Recorder, Charles Gray Round, Esq., Birch Hall.
Assistant Justices, J. W. Egerton Green, J. Gurdon Rebow, Philip Havens, T. J. Turner, J. Bawtree, G. H. Errington S. G. Cooke, W. W. Hawkins, J. C. Eisdell, J. Mann, Jun., F. Smythies, Esq., and Stephen Brown, Esqrs.
Town Clerk, Mr. Sayers Turner - Cierk of the Peace, Mr. J. S. Barnes.
Clerk to the Justices, Mr. S. Wittey.
Treasurer of the Borough, Mr. George Bawtree.
Coroner, Mr. J. M. Churchill.
Auditors, Messrs. J. H. Bryant and Thomas Barrett.
Mayor's Auditor-Joseph Cooke, Esq.
Assessors-First Ward, Messrs. B. Beard and J. H. Bare. Second Ward, Messrs. T. Scott and S. S. Dennis. Third Ward, Messrs. W. Kington and T. Isbern.
Assessors for Revising Burgess List with the Mayor-F. H. Newell, Esq., and Henry Wittey, Esq.
Conservators.-Messrs. J. Watts, J. S. Barnes, and W. H. Bland.
High Constable.-Mr. James Watts.
Master of the Free Grammar School.-Rev. W. Wright, D.C.L.
National School.-Master, Mr. John Hatch; Under Master, Wm. Traylor, Governess, Mrs. Salmon,--Branch School-Master, Mr. T. Shave ; Mistress, Miss Stubbin.
Lancasterian School.-Master, Mr. J. Bettany ; Governess, Mrs. Hamilton.
Inspector of Corn Returns, Mr. T. R. Harrington.
Inspector of Weights and Measures, Mr. Thomas Rouse.
Keeper of the Borough Gaol, Mr. C. Harvey.
Inspector of Police, Mr. Abraham Kent.
Town Sergeant, Henry Aylett.-Crier, Robert Johnson.
ESSEX AND COLCHESTER HOSPITAL.
Physicians, Drs. Williams and Duncan. Surgeons, Messrs. Partridge, Waylen, and R. S. Nunn. Treasurers, Messrs. Mills and Co., and Messrs. Round and Co. House Surgeon, Mr. T. Taylor. Secretary, Mr. John Lay. Matron, Mrs. Mackintosh.
Colchester Provident Asylum Society.-President, Charles Gray Round, Esq. Auditors, Mr. E. Sallows \& Mr. J. O. Carr. Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. Taylor, Jun.
Custom-House, Hythe.-Collector, J. U. Argent, Esq. Comptroller and Land Surveyor, Mr. Raggett. Coast Officer and Fide Surveyor, Mr. B. R. Barnes. Clerk and Land Waiter and Searcher, Mr. Edward Jenkin.

Excise and Permit Office, East-Hill.-Collector, J. Johnston, Esq. Clerk, Mr. Slaney. Supervisor, Mr. Jno. Pulford.
Post-Office, Head-street.-Post Master, Mr. Verlander. Post closes for London at Ten o'clock.
Essex Equitable Assurance Office, High-street.-Secretary, Mr. G. Bawtree.
The Paving Commissioners meet on the First Monday in every month. -Clerk, Mr. H. S. Goodiy.-Surveyor, Mr. Lewis.
Surrogates - Rev. S. Carr, St. Peter's Vicarage; Rev. M. Seaman, D.D., Greenstead Rectory.

## 

Members, David Waddington, Esq., Adelaide House, Enfield; and Johrs Bagshaw, Esq., Cliff House, Dovercourt.
Town Council. - Mayor, John Pattrick, Esq.
Aldermen, Messrs. J. Pattrick, P. W. Freshfield, Francis Hales,\& J.T. Groom.
Councillors, Messrs. Wm. Baggott Nalborough, Wm. C. Randfield, F. F. Hart, Alfred Hast, Oliver John Williams, Geo. B. Waights, John Watts, jun., Jas. Durrant, Jas. Pain, J. W. C. Butcher, Joseph Pain, P. Daniels.
High Steward, John Attwood, Esq., of Highlands.
Justices of the Peace, S. Billingsley, J. Bagshaw, C. Sharp, G. Marsh, P. W. Freshfield, J. Pattrick, F. Hales, F. Stevens, W. C. Randfield, R. J. Bagshaw, J. Stephen, R.N., L. Cottingham, and J. Vaux, Esqrs.
Town Clerk, Mr. Edward Chapman.-Treasurer, Mr. R. R. Barnes.
Auditors, Messrs. William Butcher and D. S. Grigson.
Assessors, Messrs. Robert Crickmar and Wm. Rumsey.
Master of the Free-Scheol, Rev. S. N. Bull.
Master of the National School, Mr. George Beaizley.
Clerk to the Commissioners, Mr. E. Chapman.-Treasurer, Mr. R. R. Barnes. Stamp Sub-Distributor, Mr. Job Saxby.
Collector, Landing Surveyor, and Inspector of Aliens, R. Stephens, Esq.
Comptroller, Searcher, and Landing Waiter, Mr. Geo. Mackintosh Douglas.
Tide Surveyor, Mr. J. Gould.-Harbour Musters, Wm. Points\& J. Carrington. Superintendent of Polvce, George Coleman. Sergeants-at-Mace, Robert Gosnall, John Foster, and Richard Benneworth. Crier, R. Benneworth.
Water Bailiffs, William Points and John Carrington.
Corn and Coal Meters, J. H. Durrant, J. Clarke, Thomas Meachen, and Wm. Thompson Kiddell.
Agents for Lloyd's, Mr. O. J. Williams.
Deputy Sergeant of the Admiralty Cinque Ports, Francis Hales, Esq.
Coach to Manningtree daily at 8 a.m. (except Sunday), and returns at $\frac{1}{4}$-past 3 in the afternoon, with the post-office second delivery.
Ordnance.-Commanding Engineer, Major Molesworth; Storekeeper, Mr. Sharp; Clerk of the Works, Mr. Richer; Clerk, Mr. John Blackett.
Steam Packets.-The "Atalanta," "Cardinal'Wolsey," and "Prince," in connexion with the Eastern Union Railway, daily.--The "Orwell," "Orion," "Prince Albert," and "Pearl" to and from London in connexion with the Eastern Union Railway.

## 

Chairman-J.M. Leake, Esq. Vime-Chairman-Mr. R. C. Salmon. EX. OFFICIO GUARDIANS.
J. M. Leake, Esq.; T. Nunn, Esq.; Rev. H. R. Somers Smith; Rev. G. Burmester; Capt. Runnacles; and J. Bagshaw, Esq.
elected guardians.

Alresford-Mr. Samuel Candler
Ardleigh-Mr. Jonathan Bull and Mr. John Smith.
Bradfield-Mr. James Hardy.
Beaumont-Mr. R. C. Salmon
Bentley Great-Mr. P. Tnompson
Bentley Little-Mr. J. Woodgate
Bromley Great-Mr. John Dawson.
Bromley Lt.-Mr. Carrington Nunn.
Clacton Great-Mr. J. Smith,
Clacton Little-Mr. T. Hicks
Dovercourt-Mr. J. Q. Clarke
Elmstead-Mr. A. Stannard.
Frating-Rev. R. Duffield
Frinton-Mr. C. Theedam
Harwich-Mr. Wm. C. Randfield,
Mr. A. Hast, Mr. J. Durrant, and Mr. G. B. Waights
Holland Great-Mr. Charles Hicks
Holland Little.-Mr. F. Lawes
Clerk.-Mr. D. Mustard

Kirby-Mr. John Salmon
Lawford-Mr. James May
Manningtree- Mr , C. S. Owen and Mr. J. E. Page
Mistley-Mr. R. E. Page and Mr. W. Freeborn

Oakley Great-Mr. Mark Cooper
Oakley Little-Rev. G. Burmester
Ramsey-Mr. Geo. Rudland
St. Osyth-Mr. F. E. Blyth and Mr. G. Simpson

Tendring-Mr. R.Thompson
Thorrington-Mr. W. S. Frost
Thorpe-Mr. James Pertwee and Mr. W. Thompson
Walton-Mr. W. Hubbard
Weeley-Mr. J. Bones
Wix-Mr. John Boggis
Wrabness-Mr. S. D. Lott

## 

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Mayor, Alfred May, Esq.
Aldermen, John Payne, John Wilmshurst, George May, and H. Harridance, Esqrs.
Councillors, Messrs. Alfred May, John Crick, Robert Smith, R. Bickmore,
J. C. Payne, Samuel Hawkes, William French, James Butler, Marven

Porter Hicks, Anthony Bentall, Richard Pledger, and one vacancy.
Recorder, Frederick Walford, Esq., 4, King's Bench Walk, Temple.
Justices, John Payne, George May, Alfred May, John Wilmshurst, and George Parker May, Esqrs.
Town Clerk and Clerk to the Magistrates, G. W. Digby, Esq.
Clerk of the Peace, and Coroner, W. Crick, Esq.
Treasurer, Mr. Henry May.
Assessors, The Mayor, Messrs. P. H. Youngman and J. G. Seamans.
Auditors, Messrs. Benjamin Genlloud and Alfred Busbridge.
Master of the Grammar School, Rev. Salisbury Dunn, A.M.
Water Bailiff, Edward Warren.
Gaoler, William Clarke.
Sergeants at Mace, Thomas Orrell and Stephen Clarke.
Police, Frederick Chilvers and John Rye.
Constables, W. Barnard, E. Warren, Stephen Clarke.
Crier, William Orrell.
Postmaster, Mr. James Cottee. Sub-distributor of Stamps, Mr. Youngman.
Customs.-Collector, J. Bennett, Esq. Clerk in the Long Room, Mr. Chas. K. Sharp. Comptroller, Mr. T. Cumming. Principal Coast Officer (Rochford), Mr. J. Richmond. Ditto and Tide Surveyor (Burnham), Mr. N. Brooking. Deputy Collector and Principal Coast Officer (Leigh), Mr. J. Cockett.

Excise Office, King's Head Inn.
Post leaves for London at $\frac{1}{2}$-past $70^{\prime}$ clock in the evening.

## arataton Uneione. <br> Chairman-J. Payne, Esq. <br> Vice.Chairman-Mr. H. Perry.

SANITARY COMMISSIONERS.
Mr. W. Bulley, Maldon ; Mr. Edward Chapman, Bicknacre, Danbury.
GUARDIANS.

All Saints-Mr. W. R. Blowers.
Althorne-Mr. H. G. Kemp
Asheldham-Mr. James Malden, jun. Bradwell-Mr. A. Chillingworth.
Burnham-Mr.J.J. Bygrave and Mr. John Rogers
Cold Norton-Mr. W. Clarke
Crixea-Mr. Samuel Kemp
Dengie-Mr. W. Attenborough.
Fambridge, North-Mr. W. Gale
Goldhanger-Mr. John Bnys
Hazeleigh-Mr. C. Barritt.
Heybridge-Mr. Charles Wood.
Langford-Mr. John Wood
Latchingdon-Mr. Samuel Clift
Lawrence, St.-Mr. W. Wayling
Mayland-Mr. George Bourne
Mary, St.-Mr. Charles Hurrell and Mr. William French

Clerk-Mr. W. Codd.
Relibving Officers-Messrs. Geo. Grice, W. Otway, Francis Lufkin.

## Auditor-Mr. Henry Collin.

Woodham Mortimer-Vacant
Woodham Walter-Mr. J. J. Smith
Mundon-Mr. Thomas Solly
Peter, St.-Mr. J. Payne and Mr. R. Pledger
Purleigh-Mr. Pattisson Rutt and Mr. W. Clarke
Southminster-Mr. John Kemp
Steeple-Mr. John Chapman
Stow Maries-Mr. Charles Carter
Tillingham-Mr. J. L. Willes
Totham, Great-Mr. E. Payne
Totham,Little-Mr. H. Quihampton
Tolleshunt D'Arcy-Mr. H. Perry
Tolleshunt Knights-Mr.C.J.Wilkin
Tolleshunt Major-Mr. R. Francis
Tollesbury-Mr. Robert Seabrook
and Mr. R. Solly, Jun.
Horkesle
Horkes?
langent

## Cotclucstea Uncon.

Chairman-S. G. Conke, Esq. Vice-Chairman-James Tillett, Esq. EX-OFFICIO GUARDIANS.
John Bawtree, Esq., P. Havens, Esq. J. W. Egerton Green, Esq., G. Round, Esq., and G. H. Errington, Esq.

ELECTED GUARDIANS.
All Saints-Rev. W. Wright
St. Botolph-Mr. J. Hawes and Mr. J. Bawtree, jun.

Berechurch-Mr. John Palmer
St. Giles-Mr. J. T. Hedge and Mr.
J. Lambard

Greensted-Mr. W. Dixon Green
St. James-Mr. E. Auston and Mr. J. C. Eisdell

St. Leonard-Mr. John Mann, jun.
Lexden-Mr. J. Tillett and S. G. Cooke, Esq.

Clerk-Mr. F. G. Abell
Governor-Mr. Hooper.
Surgeons-1st Ward District. Mr. J. M. Churchill. 2nd Ward District, Mr. J. Norman. 3rd Ward District, Mr. C. E. Blair. Union House, Mr. Clark.

Superintendent Registrar-Mr. F. G. Abell.
Registrars-1st Ward, Mr. W. Fox. 2nd Ward, Mr. T. R. Harrington. 3rd Ward, Mr. W. H. Bland.
Registrars for Marriages-Mr. H. S. Goody, and Mr. C. F. Fenton.

## Leacaller aned Foinstree Uniont.

Chairman-C. G. Round, Esq.
Vice-Chairman-E. Gripper, Esq. EX-OFFICIO GUARDIANS.
John Bawtree, Esq., T. L. Ewen, Esq., T. J. Turner, Esq., and P, Havens, Esq.

## ELECTED GUARDIANS.

Abherton-Rev. J. J. Holroyd Aldham-Mr. George Lithgow Bergholt, West-Mr. J. Ward Birch-Mr. Joseph Powell
Boxted-Mr. T. Whitaker
Brightlingsea-Mr. R. Mason and Mr. W. Cockerell
Chappel-Mr. Wm. Dean
Colne, Wakes-Mr. W. Worcester
Copford-Rev. K. Bayley
Dedham-Rev, G. Taylor and W. H. Penrose, Esq.
Donyland, East-Mr. E. Fitch
Easthorpe-Rev. G. C. Bowles
Fingringhoe-Mr. B. Page
Fordham-Mr. Isaac Green
Horkesley, Gt. -
Horkesley, Little-M. Jonathan Bush
Langenhoe-Rev. W. Parkinson
Clerk-Mr. Wm. Howard Auditor-Mr. H. Collin
Relieving Officers-Messrs. F. Mason, W. Croyden, and S. Houlding.

Cunrices to and fran colcherster.

| Places where from. | Names. | Inns where put up. | Days of Attendance. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bentley .. . | Clark | Castie | M Wed. | 11 | - |
| Bures and Melford .. | Seymour | Waggon \& Horses | Tu. and Sat. | 11 | 4 |
| Bures | Cleark.. | Waggon ... | Tu. Th. Sat. | 12 | 3 |
| Birch | Branton | Horse and Groom |  |  | 8 |
| Brightlingsea | Day | Sea Horse | Daily | 12 | 4 |
| Brightlingsea ... | Leggett.. | George | Daily ... .. | 11 | 5 |
| Bergholt, Stratford, \&o | Peck .. | Swan | Wed. \& Sat. | 12 | 4 |
| Bentley, \&c. . . . . | Poulton | Castle | Daily | 11 | 3 |
| Boxted .. | Wright | Castle | Sat. | 11 | 3 |
| raintree ... | Stevens | Bull | Tues. | 12 | 4 |
| Cambridge, Halsted, \&c | Mansfield | Waggon \& Horses | Tres.Th. Sat. | 12 | 4 |
| Chelmsford .. .. . | Moore | Horse and Groom | Wed. Sat. .. | 11 | 3 |
| Coggeshall . $\quad$.. | Hunwicke | Bull | M. W. | 11 | 9 |
| Copford and Stanway. | Saunders |  | Every morn.. |  |  |
| Clacton, Holland, \&c.. | Reed | Swan | Tu. Th. Sat. | 11 |  |
| Clacton, \&c .. ... .. | Bagley | Sea Horse | Tu. Th. Sat.. | 11 | 3 |
| Clare, Cambridge, \&c. | Elmer | Castle, north.. | Tu. Th. Sat | 12 | 3 |
| Dedham.. | Folkard | Sea Horse | Wed. Sat. | 11 |  |
| Easthorpe | Hale | Ship.. | W | 12 |  |
| Donyland \& Rowhedge | Cook | Prince of | Daily .. | 12 | 4 |
| Harwich and Oakley.. | Rayner.. | Swan | Saturday | 11 | 4 |
| Hadleigh .. .. .. | Joslin | Red Lion | Sat. | 12 | 4 |
| Halsted.. | Mansfield | Waggon | Tu. Th. Sat. | 12 | 4 |
| Holland and Thorpe | Cunningham. | Swan | Tu. Th. Sat. | 11 | 3 |
| Ipswich . | Spooner | Swan | M. | 4 | 12 |
| Kelvedon | Moore | Horse and Groom | Wed. Sat | 11 | 3 |
| Kelvedon \& Chelmsford | Higgleton | King's Arms | W | 12 | 4 |
| Layer Breton, Wigboro and Virley.. | Jas. Young . . |  | Tu. Th. Sat. | 118 | 4 |
| Manningtree .. .. | Double.. | Swan | M | 11 | 4 |
| Maldon | Holmes | Bull | Sat. | 11 | 3 |
| Messing . | Sach | White Hart | Wed. Sa | 12 | 4 |
| Mistley.. | Wilson | Sea Horse | T. T. S | 11 | 3 |
| Mersea. | Harvey | Plough | Wed. Fr. Sat | 10 | 4 |
| Iersea | Greenleaf | Plough | Tu. Fr. Sat | 11 | 4 |
| ersea | Rudlin | Wool-pack | Tu. Th. Sat. | 12 | 4 |
| Cersea | Banks | Plough | Tu. Th. Sat. | 11 | 4 |
| Nayland, Boxford, \&cc. | Sowman | George | Wed. \& Sat. | 11 | 3 |
| Nayland \& Horkesley | Parker.. | Waggon \& Horses | Wed. Th. Sat. | 11 | 3 |
| Oakley and Harwich.. | Cousins | George | Tu. Th. Sat. | 12 | 4 |
| Peldon \& Wigborough. | Morbrey | Plough | Daily | 11 | 3 |
| Stoke .. | Cousins.. | Castle | Tu. Friday. | 11 | 3 |
| St, Osyth | Col | Castle | Tu. Th. Sat. | 11 |  |
| St. Osyth | Haxell | Swan .. | Tu. Th. Sat. | 11 |  |
| St, Osyth - .. .. | Middleditch.. | Sea Horse | Tu. Th. Sat. | 11 | 3 |
| Tendring and Thorpe. . | Lilley | Castle | M. Wed. Sat | 12 |  |
| Thorpe, Tendring, \&c. | Wilby | Cross Keys . . | Tu. Th. Sat. | 12 |  |
| Tollesbury . . . | Lufkin | Ship .. | Tu. Th. Sat. | 11 | 3 |
| Wallosbury \& LayerBret. | Weavers | Bull Swan | M. Th. Sat... | 12 |  |
| Waiton, Kirby, \& Thorp Walton, Thorp, \&c. .. | Cresswell <br> King | Swan Castle | Tu. Th. Sat. | 11 |  |
| Walton \& Kirby .. | Brown.. | Castle | M. |  |  |
| Wivenhoe .. | Powell | Swan | Daily |  |  |
| Wivenhoe | Cole | Sea Horse | Daily |  |  |
| Wakes Colne. | Frost | White Hart | Wed. \& sat. | 11 | 3 |
| Wormingford. | Fowler |  | Every morn.. |  |  |

## Colcheesten F"ciggonas.

Bennell \& Ca's Colchester, Hadleigh, Ipswich, and Harwich Waggons, from their Offices, Head Street, and White Hart Inn, Crouch Street, Colchester, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and. Friday, to the White Horse Inn, Cripplegate, and return every Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

The Railway Luggage Trains run daily to and from London.

A bridge, June 2-c
Althorne, June 5
Ardlei;h, Sept. 29
Audley End, August 5
Aveley, Easter Monday
Bardfield, June 22
Barking, Oct. 22-c
Bassildon, Sept. 14
Ballingdon, Sept. 29
Belchamp St. Paul's, Dec. 11-c
Bentley, Monday after July 15
Billericay, Aug. 2, Oct. 7-c
Bishop's Stortford, Holy Th. Tu. after Trinity Sunday, Oct. 10
Blackmore, Aug, 21-c
Bockins, Thursday before St. James
Bradwell, June 24
Braintree, May 8, Oct. '2
Brentwood, July 18, Oct. $15-\mathrm{c}$
Brightlingsea, St. Swithin, or Thursday before, and Oct. 15
Burnham, April 25, Sept. 4
Canewdon, June 24
Canway Island, June 25
Castle Hedingham, May 14, Aug. 15, and Oct. 25
Chelmsford, May 12, Nov. 12-c
Chesterford, July 5 -c
Great Clacton, June 29
Little Clacton, July 25
Coggeshall, Whit Tuesday
Colchester, Easter Tuesday, July 5, 23, Oct. 20-c. Annual Hog. get Show, last Thursday in April
Colt, Nov. 17
Danbury, May 29
Dedham, Easter Tuesday Dovercourt, Whit Monday
Dunmow, May 6, Nov. 8
Earl's Colne, March 25
Flmstead, May 15
Epping, Whit Tuesday, Nov. 13-c
Fairlop, first Friday in July
Felsted, Whit Tuesday
Fingringhoe, Faster Monday
Ford Street, Easter Tuesday
Foulness Island, July 10
Goldhanger, May 14
-Grays, May 23, Oct. 20-c
Great Hallingbury, Whit Tuesday
Great Oakley, A pril 25
Great Tey, Trinity Monday
Great Wakering, July 25
Hatfield Broadoak, Aug. 5
Hatfield Peverel, Whit Tuesday Hadleigh, June 24
Hadstock, June 28-c
Halsted, May 6, Oct. 29-c

Harlow, May 13, Sept. 9, Nov. 28-c
Harwich, May I, Oct. 18
Hawkwell, Whit Tuesday
Horndon, June 29
Heybridge, July 18
Ingatestone, Dec. 1-c
Kelvedon, Easter Monday,
Kirby, July 26
Latchingdon, June 2
Leigh, second Tuesday in May
Maldon, first Thursday in May, Sept. 13, 14-c
Manningtree, Whit Thursday
Manewden, Easter Monday
Messing, first Tuesday in July
Newport, Easter Tuesday, Nov. I7-c
Ongar, Oct. 12
St. Osyth, Holy Thursday
Prittlewell, July 15
Purfleet, June 13
Purleigh, June 15
Ramsey, June 15
Rayleigh, Trinity Monday-c
Rochford, East, Tu. Wed. aft. Sep. 26
Romford, June 24-c
Saffron Walden, Saturday before Midlent Sunday, Nov. 1
Salcot, Sept. 4
South Bemfleet, Sept. 24
southend, Whit Monday
Southminster, Sept. 29
Springfield, Whit Tuesday,
Stanstead, May 1-c
Stanway, April 23
Stebbing, July 10-c
Steeple, Whit Wednesday, and Wednesday after Sept. 29
Terling, Whit Monday
Tendring, Sept. 14
Thaxted, Monday before Whit Monday, Aug. 10-c
Thorpe, Monday before Whit Sunday
Thundersley, June 23
Tillingham, Whit Tuesday, Sept. 16
Tiptree, July 25
Tollesbury, last Thursday in June
Tolleshunt d'Arcy, June 12
Toppesfield, July 20
Walden, MidlentSaturday, Nov. 1-c
Waltham Abbey, May 14, Sep $.25,26$
Walton, June 2
Weathersfield, July 22
West Merseá, Whit Tuesday
Wix, Sept. 16
Witham, Friday in Whitsun Week, June 4, Sept. 14, Nov. 8
Wivenhoe, Sept. 4
Woodham Ferris, Oct. 11
Writtle, Whit Monday

## THE ESSEX STANDARD AxD

## EASTERN COUNTIES' ADVERTISER, TWICE A-WEEK.

## To our Subscribers and the Public.

We beg to inform our Subscribers and the Public that the First Edition of the "ESSEX STANDARD" is now published on WEDNESDAY MORNING, instead of Friday Morning; the Second Edition being published, as heretofore, on FRIDAy Evening, and received by Post on Saturday Morning.

Each Edition is complete in itself, and contains, in addition to the general news of the week, the latest local and market intelligence down to the time of publication.

Persons wishing to subscribe are requested to state which edition they would prefer. The terms of subscription arePer annum, $£ 1 . .3 . .0$. ....... . If paid in advance, $£ 1 . .1 . .0$ Per quarter, $\quad 5 . .6$. . . . . . . . If paid in advance, $5 . .3$

Single Papers, price 5d., may be obtained on sending the amount in postage stamps, or ordering them of an Agent. Advertisements will be inserted in Both Editions for a Single Charge.
Our Advertising Friends and Correspondents will oblige us by forwarding their Advertisements and Communications as early as possible before the respective days of publication.

## Abolition of the Advertisement Duty.

In addition to the advantages offered to Advertisers by the publication of their Advertisements on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday for One Charge, the recent Repeal of the Duty on Advertisements has induced the Proprietor to make a Reduction in the Charges for Advertising much greater than the amount of the duty itself; thus affording inviting facilities for Advertisers generally, whether Inventors, Manufacturers, Publishers, Auctioneers, Agents, Insurance Offices, or Public Companies, to extend their announcements in the Eastern Counties. This will be apparent from the subjoined scale :-


And 6 d . for every addition not exceeding two lines.
Advertisements under 5s. to be pre-paid.
Contracts entered into for a series of insertions.

## WANT PLACES.

Advertisements of Servants, Labourers, \& Mechanics Wanting PlaeesNot exceeding 20 words, 1s.; not exceeding 40 words, 1s. 6 d .

## COTTAGERS' ADVERTISEMENTS

## Of Garden Produce, Honey, Bees, \&re., for Sale, on the same terms.

## GENERAL WANTS.

Families Wanting Servants ;
Professional Gentlemen or Tradesmen Wanting Assistants ;
Clerks and Assistants Wanting Situations;
Apartments Wanted to Hire or Let;
Poultry, Eggs, Seeds, Plants, Fruit, Honey, Bees, or other Produce, Stock, or Materials Wanted;

Information of any kind Wanted; and Losses.
Not exceeding 20 words

## THE EDITOR'S ADDRESS.

An edition of our paper in the early part of the week has long been regarded by our friends as a desideratum, both for the earlier circulation of local, market, and other intelligence, and for the accommodation of advertisers. But the restrictions imposed upon newspapers by the Stamp Office regulations during the existence of the Advertisement Duty proved an effectual bar to the desired improvement. These restrictions are now happily removed: already the benefit of the abolition of the tax on Advertisements has been manifested by an increased use of this mode of publicity. To provide greater facilities and more frequent opportunities of such public communication through the columns of the press is one of the objects we have before us in our present alteration.

With this view Advertisements received up to Tuesday will appear first in the Wednesday's edition of the Essex Standard, and subsequently in the second edition circulated on Friday evening and Saturday morning; and Advertisements received from Wednesday morning to Friday afternoon will first appear in the Friday and Saturday's edition, and afterwards in that of Wednesday.

These increased facilities, with, as may be expected, a con-siderably-increased circulation, will not subject our advertising friends to any additional charge-the two editions being regarded for that purpose as one publication.
In thus occupying new ground among the contemporary press of Essex, we deem it a fitting occasion for assuring our friends and supporters that our sentiments on the great questions which are the subject of such conflicting opinions in the political world are unchanged. In renewing our professions for the future, we can only revert to the past : a review of the conduct of the Essex Standard for upwards of twenty-two years will afford the best indication of the course in which, by GoD's help, it will still be directed.

Established in the year 1831 as the organ of Conservatism
in this county, the Essex Standard has sought to fulfil the duties and maintain the character of a staunch and zealous defender of the National Institutions in Church and State; and as a Protestant journal its aim has been the uncompromising and consistent advocacy of the principles of the Reformation against the heresy of Rome, its kindred systems, and its kindred errors.

On these, the first principles of Conservatism, we still take our stand. They are the principles of our conviction-tested, exercised, and matured during twenty years of journalism. They are principles which it has ever been our highest aim to assert and maintain, because we believe them to be the surest guarantee of the stability of the Throne, the integrity of the Legislature, and the rights, liberties, and welfare of All Classes of Society.

While its principles are thus Conservative, the Essex Standard is favourable to well-considered progress and to measures of amelioration, from whatever quarter they may be propounded.

On the one hand it preserves its independence, and guards its integrity by shunning the slavish trammels of a blindlysubservient party spirit-on the other it refuses to be the indiscriminating denouncer of every proposition that may emanate from those with whom it does not generally agree.

Rendering its cordial support to all who honestly fight under the Conservative banner, it recognizes the responsibility, and maintains the right, of examining for itself the nature of public measures and the pretensions of party leaders, by the light of those principles which give to party its vitality, its respectability, and its power.

Its chief object and mission are, not to serve a clique, however influential, but to promote the cause of Protestant and Conservative truth, and, thereby, the national advancement, and the best interests of the district in which it circulates.

With this renewed declaration of our political faith, we now commend our undertaking to the encouraging support of the Public. If the cause we humbly support is held dear in this county-and we believe it is ; if the freedom of the press be valued, not only as a condition essential to its own integrity, but as a guarantee of public liberty, and an important means of national improvement; it may be hoped that a journal which honestly and fearlessly brings both public measures and public men to the touchstone of great and abiding principles will be regarded as worthy of public support; and that in extending our arrangements, and thereby increasing our facilities for the furtherance of these principles, we may, with the aid of those who concur with us, be enabled to strengthen the position and to enlarge the usefulness of the Essex Standard in this district.


[^0]:    D in apogee, 8 th day ; perigee, 21 st day.
    ©'s semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 16^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $16^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime}$; $21 \mathrm{st}, 16^{\prime} 18^{\prime \prime}$.

[^1]:    The Months in the above Table are calculated at only Twelve Months to tho Year．If the Yearly Wages be Guinens instead of Pounds，for each Gainea add one Penny to each Month，or one Furthing to each Week，Thus，Six Pounds per Year are Ten Shillings per Month；but，if the Wages be Six Guineas，add one Penny for each Guinea，that is，Sixpenee，and it will then be Ten Shillines and Sixpence per Montl．In like manner，by adding six Farthings to each Week， the Wages will be Tivo Shillings and Fivepence per Week．

[^2]:    * This Stock is $3+$ per cent, till October 1854; then it will be Nen 3 per cents, not redecmable till 1874. Life Annnities transferred at the National Debt Offier, Old Jewry.

    Private Transfers may be made at other times than as above by paying 2 s. extra at the Bamk and India House, and 3s. $6 i$. extra at the South Sea House.

[^3]:    PRINTED FOK FHE COMPANY OF STATIONERS.

