

T H E
V I R G I N I A
ALMANACK,

For the Year of our Lord, 1793.

BEING THE FIRST AFTER LEAP YEAR.

AND THE SEVENTEENTH OF
American INDEPENDENCE.

By Robert Andrews, Philo.

SIGNS, PLANETS, AND ASPECTS.

♈ Aries, <i>Head & Face</i>	☉ Sol
♉ Taurus, <i>Neck</i>	☾ or ☽ Luna
♊ Gemini, <i>Arms</i>	♄ Saturn
♋ Cancer, <i>Breast</i>	♃ Jupiter
♌ Leo, <i>Heart</i>	♂ Mars
♍ Virgo, <i>Bowels</i>	♀ Venus
♎ Libra, <i>Reins</i>	☿ Mercury
♏ Scorpio, <i>Secrets</i>	♊ Trine
♐ Sagitarius, <i>Thighs</i>	♑ Quartile
♑ Capricorn, <i>Knees</i>	* Sextile
♒ Aquarius, <i>Legs</i>	♌ Conjunction
♓ Pisces, <i>Feet</i>	♍ Opposition

R I C H M O N D:
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ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR—1793

ARE FOUR, TWO OF EACH LUMINARY.

THE 1st is of the Moon, 2⁵th of February, beginning at 49 minutes after 3 o'clock in the afternoon; the Moons greatest obscuration will 6 digits on the North side, and you must be contented if you see the latter part.

The 2^d is of the Sun, March 11th, beginning at 16 minutes after 11 o'clock at night, a very great Eclipse to our Southern Antipodes, for South by reason of the Moon's great South latitude.

The 3^d is a great and almost total Eclipse of the Moon, beginning at 20 minutes after 8 o'clock in the morning of the 21st of August, the middle or greatest darkness of 10 6-10 digits will be at 5 3/4 minutes after 9, the end at 24 minutes past 11 o'clock, invisible to any of these parts of the world, the Moon being long set before the Eclipse begins.

The 4th and last happens of the Sun almost total, on the 5th day of September, beginning at 31 minutes past 8 o'clock in the morning, it will be visible 10 1/2 digits in Europe, but not so much with us, I think it will not exceed one half of the Sun's Disc.

COMMON NOTES FOR THE YEAR—1793.

Golden Number	3	Easter Sun, March	31
Epaact	17	Ascension day	May 9
Sunday Letter	F	Whit Sunday	May 19

EXPLANATION of the CALENDER PAGES.

THE first column contains the days of month, the second the days of the week, the third remarkable days, weather, aspects, places &c. the fifth the Sun's rising, the sixth the Sun's setting, and the seventh the Moons rising and setting.

I.—JANUARY, 31 Days.

	D.	H. M.	
Last Quarter	4 th , at	3 52	After.
New Moon	12 th , at	4 23	Morn.
First Quarter	19 th , at	1 29	After.
Full Moon	26 th , at	10 38	After.

1 tu	CIRCUMCISION.	17	18	4 42	9 36
2 w		17	18	4 42	10 46
3 th		15	18	4 42	11 55
4 fr	Hard frosts.	29	17	4 43	Morn
5 sa		13	17	4 43	1 0
6 s	EPIPHANY.	27	16	4 44	1 59
7 m		11	16	4 44	3 8
8 m	Cloudy.	24	15	4 45	4 18
9 w		9	15	4 45	5 18
10 th	Rain or Snow.	22	14	4 46	6 11
11 fr		5	14	4 46	Moon
12 sa		18	13	4 47	sets
13 s	1 p. EPIPHANY.	1	12	4 48	After
14 m	Freezing weather.	13	12	4 48	8 27
15 tu		27	11	4 49	9 22
16 w	Now clear.	7	11	4 49	10 17
17 th		19	10	4 50	11 18
18 fr	Snow.	8	17	9 45	1 Morn
19 s	7 *s. set. 2 41.	13	9	4 52	12 13
20 s	2 p. EPIPHANY.	25	8	4 53	1 6
21 m	☉ in ☿	11	7	7 45	2 1
22 tu		20	7	6 45	2 53
23 w	Flying Clouds.	27	5	4 55	3 53
24 t	7 *s. so. 7 1.	16	4	4 56	4 59
25 fr		8	4	4 56	Moon
26 sa		14	3	4 57	rises
27 s	SEPTUAGESIMA.	28	2	4 58	After
28 m		12	1	4 59	7 17
29 tu	Clear.	27	1	5 0	8 22
30 w		11	6	59 5	1 9 31
31 th		26	6	58 5	2 1

II.—FEBRUARY, 28 Days.

	D.	H.	M.	
Last Quarter	3d,	at	6 44	Morn.
New Moon	10th,	at	2 50	After.
First Quarter	18th,	at	2 19	Morn.
Full Moon	25th,	at	5 48	After.

1	fr		10 6 57	5 3	11 54
2	sa	Purif. V. MARY.	24 6 56	5 4	Morn
3	F		4 8 6 55	5 12	52
4	m	7 *s. set 1 42.	21 6 54	5 6	1 59
5	w	Clear weather with hard frosts.	18 6 53	5 8	2 57
6	w		18 6 53	5 8	3 54
7	th	7 *s. so. 6 7.	1 6 51	5 9	4 45
8	fr	Cloudy, with Rain or Snow.	14 6 50	5 10	5 31
9	sa		27 6 49	5 11	Moon
10	F	SHROVE SUNDAY.	9 6 48	5 12	sets
11	m	G. Washington born	21 6 47	5 13	After
12	tu	Sleety weather.	3 6 45	5 15	8 4
13	w	ASH WEDNESDAY.	15 6 44	5 16	8 48
14	th	VALENTINE.	27 6 43	5 17	9 58
15	fr	7 *s set 1 4.	8 6 42	5 18	10 56
16	sa	Clear and cold.	21 6 40	5 20	11 52
17	F	1 in LENT.	11 6 39	5 21	Morn
18	m	☉ in X	15 6 38	5 22	12 47
19	tu		28 6 36	5 24	1 38
20	w	Sirius so. 8 17.	11 6 35	5 25	2 32
21	th	7 *s. set 12 38.	24 6 34	5 26	3 20
22	fr	Rain or Snow.	8 6 33	5 27	4 12
23	F	Clear, but very cold.	22 6 32	5 28	4 59
24	F	2 in LENT.	17 6 30	5 30	Moon
25	m	7 *s. set 12 15.	21 6 29	5 31	rises
26	w	Flying clouds which announce Rain or	16 6 28	5 32	After
27	th	Snow.	21 6 27	5 33	8 29
28	fr		11 6 26	5 34	10 52

III.—MARCH, 31 Days.

	D.	H.	M.	
Last Quarter	4th,	at	9 25	After.
New Moon	12th,	at	1 2	Morn.
First Quarter	19th,	at	5 13	After.
Full Moon	27th,	at	9 24	Morn.

	D.	H.	M.		
1	fr	ST. DAVID.	11 20 6 23	5 27	11 59
2	sa	Clear, very windy.	4 6 22	5 38	Morn
3	F	3 in LENT.	18 6 21	5 39	12 56
4	m	Cloudy.	2 6 20	5 40	1 53
5	w		15 6 18	5 42	2 46
6	w	Expect a great deal	28 6 17	5 43	3 37
7	th	7 *s. set 11 39.	11 5 16	5 44	4 13
8	fr	of falling Weather.	23 6 15	5 45	Moon
9	sa		5 6 14	5 46	sets
10	F	4 in LENT.	18 6 12	5 48	After
11	m		7 6 11	5 49	6 57
12	tu	Clear.	12 6 11	5 50	7 52
13	w	Blustering weather.	24 6 9	5 51	8 46
14	th	Day Break 4 45.	8 6 8	5 52	9 45
15	fr	Cloudy and like for	17 6 7	5 54	10 38
16	sa	Rain or Snow.	29 6 5	5 55	11 35
17	F	5 in LENT.	11 6 4	5 56	Morn
18	m	Clear and Cold.	24 6 2	5 58	12 24
19	tu	7 *s. set 10 52.	6 6 0	6 0	1 16
20	w	☉ in equal Day ? and night.	19 5 59	6 1	2 3
21	th		12 5 58	6 2	2 53
22	fr		16 5 57	6 3	3 33
23	sa	Windy weather.	17 5 56	6 4	4 19
24	F	6 in LENT.	15 5 54	6 6	Moon
25	m	LADY DAY.	10 5 53	6 7	rises
26	tu	Hard frosts.	15 5 52	6 8	After
27	w	Cold Rains.	11 5 51	6 9	8 40
28	th	MAUN THURSDAY.	15 5 50	6 10	9 49
29	fr	GOOD FRIDAY.	4 5 48	6 12	10 55
30	sa	7 *s. set 10 13.	14 5 47	6 13	11 47
31	F	EASTER SUNDAY.	23 5 45	6 15	Morn

IV.—A P R I L, 30 Days.

	D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter	3d,	at 10	21 Morn.
New Moon	10th,	at 11	19 Morn.
First Quarter	28th,	at 5	39 Morn.
Full Moon	26th,	at 0	2 Morn.

		12	5	4	6	16	12	5
1 m	APRIL FOOLS.	12	5	4	6	16	12	5
2 tu		25	5	4	6	17	1	35
3 w	Now Clear.	8	5	4	6	18	2	23
4 th		20	5	4	6	19	3	3
5 fr	Cold Rains with	2	5	4	6	20	3	38
6 sa	thick fogs.	15	5	3	6	22	4	10
7 F	1 p. EASTER.	27	5	3	6	23	4	39
8 m	7 *s. set 10 15.	9	5	3	6	24	Moon	
9 tu	Pleasant weather.	20	5	3	6	25	sets	
10 w	Sirius set 10 21.	8	2	5	3	6	26	After
11 th		14	5	3	6	28	8	47
12 fr	D in Apogeeum.	26	5	3	6	29	9	39
13 sa		11	9	5	3	6	30	10 31
14 F	2 p. EASTER.	20	5	2	6	31	11	23
15 m	7 *s. set 9 16.	25	3	5	2	6	32	Morn
16 u		15	5	2	6	34	12	11
17 w	Cloudy and like for	28	5	2	6	35	12	52
18 th	Rain.	11	5	2	6	36	1	36
19 fr	☉ in ♋	25	5	2	6	37	2	17
20 sa	Gloomy looking	12	9	5	2	6	39	2 55
21 F	3 p. EASTER.	23	5	2	6	40	3	34
22 m	Weather.	8	5	2	6	41	4	10
23 tu	ST. GEORGE.	23	5	1	6	42	Moon	
24 w	Now Clear and	9	5	1	6	43	rises	
25 th	ST. MARK.	24	5	1	6	45	After	
26 fr	D in Peregeum.	9	5	1	6	46	9	48
27 sa	Pleasant to the	23	5	1	6	47	11	2
28 F	4 p. EASTER.	7	5	1	6	48	11	49
29 m	end of the month.	21	5	1	6	49	Morn	
30 tu	7 *s. set 8 29.	4	5	1	6	50	12	29

V.—M A Y, 31 Days.

	D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter	2d,	at 11	38 After.
New Moon	9th,	at 11	16 After.
First Quarter	17th,	at 4	32 After.
Full Moon	25th,	at 9	49 Morn.

		17	5	9	6	51	1	12
1 w	PHILIP & JACOB.	17	5	9	6	51	1	12
2 th		29	5	8	6	52	1	44
3 fr	Cloudy and like for	11	5	6	6	54	2	19
4 sa	Rain.	24	5	5	6	55	2	49
5 F	ROG'N SUNDAY.	6	5	4	6	56	3	21
6 m	7 *s. set 8 4.	17	5	3	6	57	3	48
7 tu	Clear, but Warm.	19	5	2	6	58	4	19
8 w	Damp disagreeable	11	5	1	6	59	Moon	
9 th	ASCENSION DAY.	23	5	1	6	59	sets	
10 fr	Sirius set 8 30.	11	5	0	7	0	After	
11 sa	Weather.	17	4	5	7	1	9	20
12 F	6 p. EASTER.	0	4	5	7	2	10	14
13 m		12	4	5	7	3	10	59
14 tu	Rather Warm.	25	4	5	7	3	11	38
15 w		8	4	5	7	4	Morn	
16 th	Gentle Showers.	21	4	5	7	5	12	18
17 fr		4	4	5	7	6	1	1
18 sa	Pleasant.	18	4	5	7	7	1	38
19 F	WHIT SUNDAY.	2	4	5	7	7	2	11
20 m		17	4	5	7	8	2	48
21 tu	☉ in ♀	2	4	5	7	9	3	34
22 w	D near ♃	17	4	5	7	10	Moon	
23 th	D in Perigee.	2	4	5	7	10	rises	
24 fr		17	4	4	7	11	After	
25 sa	Excessive Warm.	2	4	4	7	12	9	32
26 F	TRINITY SUNDAY.	16	4	4	7	12	10	19
27 m	Cloudy.	0	4	4	7	13	11	8
28 tu		13	4	4	7	14	11	46
29 w	Rain with sharp	25	4	4	7	14	Morn	
30 th	Thunder and	8	4	4	7	15	12	3
31 fr	Lightning.	20	4	4	7	15	12	54

VI.—J U N E, 30 Days.

	D.	H. M.
Last Quarter 18 ^h , at	9 58	Morn.
New Moon 8 ^h , at	10 6	Morn.
First Quarter 16 ^h , at	2 42	Morn.
Full Moon 23 ^h , at	7 19	After.
Last Quarter 30 ^h , at	9 33	After.

1 st	W	24 44	7 16	1 18
2 nd	Tu	14 44	7 16	1 43
3 rd	W	20 44	7 17	2 18
4 th	Th	8 44	7 17	3 49
5 th	F	20 44	7 18	3 23
6 th	Sa	II 24	42 7 18	Moon
7 th	Su	14 44	7 18	fets
8 th	M	26 44	7 19	After
9 th	Tu	28 9 44	7 19	8 59
10 th	W	22 44	7 19	9 44
11 th	Th	9 54	41 7 19	10 24
12 th	F	18 44	7 19	11 4
13 th	Sa	11 44	41 7 19	11 41
14 th	Su	15 44	7 19	Morn
15 th	M	28 44	40 7 20	12 15
16 th	Tu	12 44	40 7 20	12 47
17 th	W	26 44	40 7 20	1 12
18 th	Th	11 44	40 7 20	1 59
19 th	F	26 44	40 7 20	2 46
20 th	Sa	10 44	40 7 20	3 31
21 st	Su	25 44	40 7 20	Moon
22 nd	M	14 44	40 7 20	rises
23 rd	Tu	25 44	40 7 20	After
24 th	W	10 44	40 7 20	9 35
25 th	Th	21 44	40 7 20	10 14
26 th	F	3 44	40 7 20	10 54
27 th	Sa	16 44	40 7 19	11 20
28 th	Su	28 44	41 7 19	11 49
29 th	M	10 44	41 7 19	Morn
30 th	Tu	22 44	41 7 19	12 17

VII.—J U L Y, 31 Days.

	D.	H. M.
New Moon 7 ^h , at	11 48	After.
First Quarter 15 ^h , at	1 13	After.
Full Moon 23 ^h , at	2 40	Morn.
Last Quarter 30 ^h , at	8 43	Morn.

1 st	M	8 44	42 7 18	12 52
2 nd	Tu	16 44	42 7 18	1 20
3 rd	W	28 44	42 7 18	1 53
4 th	Th	II 10	44 7 17	2 30
5 th	F	22 44	43 7 17	3 15
6 th	Sa	25 5 44	43 7 17	Moon
7 th	Su	18 44	44 7 16	fets
8 th	M	Q 14	44 7 16	After
9 th	Tu	14 44	45 7 15	8 55
10 th	W	28 44	45 7 15	9 33
11 th	Th	11 44	46 7 14	10 6
12 th	F	25 44	46 7 14	10 40
13 th	Sa	9 44	47 7 13	11 20
14 th	Su	23 44	48 7 12	11 57
15 th	M	7 44	48 7 12	Morn
16 th	Tu	21 44	49 7 11	12 37
17 th	W	5 44	49 7 11	1 21
18 th	Th	20 44	50 7 10	2 9
19 th	F	14 44	51 7 9	3 4
20 th	Sa	18 44	51 7 9	Moon
21 st	Su	24 44	52 7 8	rises
22 nd	M	16 44	53 7 7	After
23 rd	Tu	29 44	53 7 7	8 41
24 th	W	12 44	54 7 6	9 13
25 th	Th	24 44	55 7 3	9 44
26 th	F	6 44	56 7 4	10 12
27 th	Sa	18 44	57 7 3	10 44
28 th	Su	8 44	58 7 2	11 15
29 th	M	12 44	58 7 2	11 51
30 th	Tu	24 44	59 7 1	Morn
31 st	W	II 6	5 0 7	0 12 27

VIII.—AUGUST, 31 Days.

	D.	H.	M.	
New Moon	6th,	at 2	47	After.
First Quarter	14th,	at 0	18	Morn.
Full Moon	21st,	at 9	49	Morn.
Last Quarter	28th,	at 8	16	After.

Day	Time	Sign	Hour	Minute	Second	Notes
1	th	LAMAS DAY.	Π	18	5	1 6 59
2	fr		Ξ	9	5	26 58
3	sa	7 *s. rise 11 17.	13	5	36 57	2 37
4	F	10 p. TRINITY.	26	5	46 56	Moon
5	sa		Ω	10	5	56 55
6	to	Very warm and	23	5	66 54	sets
7	w	Sultry.	7	5	76 53	After
8	th		7	5	86 52	8 12
9	fr	Rain attended with	5	5	96 51	9 21
10	sa	ST. LAWRENCE.	20	5	106 50	10 7
11	F	11 p. TRINITY.	4	5	116 49	10 41
12	m	severe Thunder and	18	5	126 48	11 24
13	tu	Lightning.	2	5	136 47	12 7
14	w		16	5	156 45	Morn.
15	th	Assump. V. MARY.	0	5	166 44	1 0
16	fr	Sultry.	14	5	176 43	1 55
17	sa		27	5	186 42	2 49
18	F	12 p. TRINITY.	11	5	196 41	Moon
19	m		24	5	206 40	rises
20	tu	Pleasant weather.	7	5	216 39	After
21	w		20	5	226 38	7 50
22	th		5	5	236 37	8 18
23	fr	Showers of Rain.	14	5	246 36	8 47
24	sa		26	5	266 34	9 21
25	F	13 p. TRINITY.	8	5	276 33	9 56
26	m	7 *s. rise 9 59.	20	5	286 32	10 31
27	tu	D in Apogeeum.	2	5	296 31	11 12
28	w		14	5	316 29	11 55
29	th	Windy weather.	26	5	326 28	Morn
30	fr		8	5	336 27	12 28
31	sa	Sirius rise 2 53.	21	5	346 26	1 27

IX.—SEPTEMBER, 30 Days.

	D.	H.	M.	
New Moon	5th,	at 6	47	Morn.
First Quarter	12th,	at 0	15	After.
Full Moon	19th,	at 5	46	After.
Last Quarter	27th,	at 8	26	Morn.

Day	Time	Sign	Hour	Minute	Second	Notes
1	F	14 p. TRINITY.	Ω	4	5	35 6 25
2	m	Dog Days End.	18	5	37 6 23	3 26
3	tu	7 *s. rise 9 29.	2	5	38 6 21	Moon
4	w	Cool for the Season.	16	5	39 6 21	sets
5	th	☉ Eclips'd.	0	5	40 6 20	After
6	fr	Cold and Raw with	15	5	41 6 19	8 1
7	sa	Drizzly Rains.	29	5	43 6 17	8 40
8	F	Nat. V. MARY.	14	5	44 6 16	9 24
9	m		29	5	45 6 15	10 13
10	tu	D in Perigee.	13	5	46 6 14	11 6
11	w	7 *s. rise 8 55.	27	5	47 6 13	11 55
12	th	EMBER WEEK.	10	5	49 6 11	Morn
13	fr	7 *s. so. 4 7.	24	5	50 6 10	12 51
14	sa	Rather Sultry.	8	5	51 6 9	1 53
15	F	16 p. TRINITY.	20	5	52 6 8	2 56
16	m		3	5	53 6 7	3 56
17	tu	Cool	16	5	55 6 5	Moon
18	w		28	5	56 6 4	rises
19	th	Mornings and	10	5	57 6 3	After
20	fr	Day & Night equal.	22	5	58 6 2	7 33
21	sa	ST. MATTHEW.	8	4	6 0 6	8 4
22	F	17 p. TRINITY.	16	6	1 5 59	8 40
23	m	D in Apogeeum.	28	6	2 5 58	9 14
24	tu	Evenings to the	10	6	3 5 57	9 58
25	w	7 *s. rise 8 6.	22	6	4 5 56	10 42
26	th	end of the	4	6	6 5 54	11 35
27	fr		16	6	7 5 53	Morn
28	sa	Month.	29	6	8 5 52	12 31
29	F	ST. MICHAEL.	12	6	9 5 51	1 0
30	m	7 *s. so. 3 8.	26	6	11 5 49	2 27

X.—OCTOBER, 31 Days.

	D.	H.	M.
New Moon	4th, at	11	8 After.
First Quarter	12th, at	1	15 Morn.
Full Moon	19th, at	3	23 Morn.
Last Quarter	26th, at	9	12 After.

1 tu		10	6	12	5	48	3	31
2 w	<i>Falling weather.</i>	24	6	13	5	47		Moon
3 th		9	6	14	5	46		fets
4 r	<i>Clear and Pleasant.</i>	24	6	15	5	45		After
5 sa	7 *s. rise 7 20.	11	9	6	17	5	43	7 33
6 F	19 p. TRINITY.	24	6	18	5	42		8 20
7 m		9	6	19	5	41		9 6
8 tu	D's Perigee.	23	6	20	5	40		10 2
9 w	7 *s. rise 7 16.	10	7	6	21	5	39	10 59
10 th		21	6	23	5	37		12 1
11 fr		4	6	24	5	36		Morn
12 sa	7 *s. so. 2 18.	17	6	25	5	35		12 57
13 F	20 p. TRINITY.	8	6	26	5	34		1 56
14 m		12	6	27	5	33		2 55
15 tu	<i>Rather warm.</i>	25	6	29	5	31		3 56
16 w		7	6	30	5	30		Moon
17 th		19	6	31	5	29		rises
18 fr	ST. LUKE.	8	1	6	32	5	28	After
19 sa		13	6	33	5	27		6 51
20 F	21 p. TRINITY.	25	6	33	5	25		7 25
21 m	D Apogee.	11	7	6	36	5	24	8 2
22 tu	☉ in M	19	6	37	5	23		8 42
23 w	<i>Heavy dews.</i>	16	6	38	5	22		9 32
24 th		13	6	40	5	20		10 24
25 fr	CRISPIN.	25	6	41	5	19		11 24
26 sa	7 *s. so. 1 34.	8	6	42	5	18		Morn
27 F	22 p. TRINITY.	21	6	43	5	17		12 19
28 m	SIMON and JUDE.	14	6	44	5	16		1 18
29 tu	<i>Smart frosts.</i>	18	6	45	5	15		2 26
30 w	<i>Cold Drizzly</i>	2	6	45	5	13		3 20
31 th	<i>Rains.</i>	17	6	48	5	12		Moon

XI.—NOVEMBER, 30 Days.

	D.	H.	M.
New Moon	3d, at	3	1 After.
First Quarter	10th, at	2	9 After.
Full Moon	17th, at	1	18 After.
Last Quarter	25th, at	9	32 Morn.

1 fr	ALL SAINTS.	11	26	49	5	11	fets
2 sa	ALL SOULS.	16	6	50	5	10	After
3 F	23 p. TRINITY.	4	26	51	5	9	6 34
4 m	☽ in Perigee.	18	6	52	5	8	7 35
5 tu	POWDER PLOT.	15	26	53	5	7	8 39
6 w		17	6	54	5	6	9 50
7 th	<i>Foggy mornings.</i>	16	6	55	5	5	11 2
8 fr		14	6	56	5	4	12 4
9 s.	7 *s. so. 12 30.	27	6	57	5	3	Morn
10 F	24 p. TRINITY.	8	9	6	58	2	12 56
11 m		22	6	59	5	1	1 52
12 tu	<i>Frosty weather.</i>	7	4	7	0	0	2 53
13 w		16	7	1	4	59	3 52
14 th	7 *s. so. 12 11.	28	7	2	4	58	4 46
15 fr	<i>Clear and Cold.</i>	8	10	7	3	4	Moon
16 sa		22	7	4	4	56	rises
17 F	D Apogee.	4	7	5	4	55	After
18 m		11	16	7	6	4	6 42
19 tu	<i>Cloudy.</i>	28	7	7	4	53	7 31
20 w		10	7	7	4	53	8 20
21 th	<i>Rain with a probability of a long</i>	22	7	8	4	52	9 11
22 fr		5	7	9	4	51	10 9
23 sa		17	7	10	4	50	11 12
24 F	26 p. TRINITY.	10	7	11	4	49	Morn
25 m		13	7	11	4	49	12 11
26 tu	<i>Spell of disagreeable</i>	27	7	12	4	48	1 10
27 w		11	7	13	4	47	2 19
28 th	7 *s. so. 11 15.	25	7	13	4	47	3 27
29 fr		11	7	14	4	46	4 20
30 sa	<i>Weather.</i>	25	7	14	4	46	Moon

XII.—DECEMBER, 31 Days.

	D.	H.	M.	
New Moon	3d,	at	5 48	Morn.
First Quarter	10th,	at	5 50	Morn.
Full Moon	17th,	at	5 53	Morn.
Last Quarter	25th,	at	o 28	Morn.

1	F	ADVENT SUNDAY.	†	11	7	15	4	45	sets
2	M	Sirius rise 8 54.	26	7	15	4	45	After	
3	W	7 *s. so. 10 48.	25	7	16	4	44	7 35	
4	Th		25	7	16	4	44	8 35	
5	Fr	Very Cold.	22	7	17	4	43	9 56	
6	S		23	7	17	4	43	10 41	
7	S		26	7	18	4	42	11 45	
8	S	2 in ADVENT.	19	7	18	4	42	Morn	
9	M		20	7	19	4	41	12 44	
10	W	Cloudy and like for	13	7	19	4	41	1 37	
11	Th		25	7	19	4	41	2 31	
12	Fr	Rain or Snow.	8	7	19	4	41	3 30	
13	S	Sirius rise 8 7.	19	7	19	4	41	4 23	
14	Th	7 *s. so 10 4.	II	1	7	20	4	5 16	
15	F	3 in ADVENT.	13	7	20	4	40	vicor	
16	M		25	7	20	4	40	rises	
17	W	Clear.	26	7	20	4	40	After	
18	Th		19	7	20	4	40	6 50	
19	Fr	EMBER WEEK.	22	7	20	4	40	7 42	
20	S	☉ in ♋.	15	7	20	4	40	8 45	
21	M	ST. THOMAS.	27	7	20	4	40	9 43	
22	W	4 in ADVENT.	20	7	20	4	40	10 48	
23	Th	A heavy fall of	23	7	20	4	40	11 58	
24	Fr	Snow.	21	7	20	4	40	Morn	
25	S	CHRISTMAS.	21	7	20	4	40	1 2	
26	M	ST. STEPHEN.	27	5	7	20	4	2 7	
27	W	ST. JOHN EVANG.	19	7	20	4	40	3 19	
28	Th	INNOCENTS.	†	4	7	20	4	41	4 27
29	Fr		19	7	20	4	41	5 30	
30	S	Sleepy weather.	25	3	7	21	4	41	6 32
31	M	ST. SILVESTER.	20	7	21	4	41	Moon	

COUNTY COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

I. MONDAY.—Charlotte, Gloucester, Henrico, Isle of Wight, Ohio, Prince William, Petersburg, Princess Anne, Richmond, and the City of Williamsburg.

II. MONDAY.—Buckingham, James City, King & Queen, Louisa, Mecklenburg, Monongalia, Matthews, Nansemond, Northumberland Patrick, and Stafford.

III. MONDAY.—Amherst, Culpeper, Dinwiddie, Essex, Fairfax, Goochland, Harrison, Lancaster, Norfolk, Prince Edward and York.

IV. MONDAY.—Brunswick, Bedford, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fauquier, Halifax, King William, Loudoun, Middlesex, Borough of Norfolk, Orange, Borough of York, and City of Richmond.

LAST MONDAY.—Henry.

I. TUESDAY.—Frederick, Montgomery and Rockbridge.

II. TUESDAY.—Bath, Northampton, Prince George and Wythe.

III. TUESDAY.—Augusta, Berkeley, and Washington.

IV. TUESDAY.—Russell, and Surry.

LAST TUESDAY.—Accomack, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Pittsylvania, and Westmoreland.

I. THURSDAY.—Fluvannah, Hanover, King George, and Sussex.

II. THURSDAY.—Albemarle, Botetourt, Caroline, Chesterfield, Lunenburg, New Kent, Southampton, and Warwick.

III. THURSDAY.—Charles City, Powhatan, and Spotsylvania.

IV. THURSDAY.—Amelia, and Elizabeth City.

LAST THURSDAY.—Shenandoah.

Hardy Monday next after first Tuesday.

QUARTERLY COURTS,

WHEN AND WHERE HELD.

Montgomery, Washington, Wytbe, in April, June, September, and November.

Westmoreland, in February, July and October.

Cumberland, and Henry, in February, April, July, and October.

Frederick, Fairfax, King-George, Loudon, Northampton, Nansemond, Borough of Norfolk, Stafford and Spotsylvania, in June.

Hampshire, in March, May, Sept. and November.
Pendleton, December.

SUPERIOR COURTS IN VIRGINIA,

HELD AT RICHMOND YEARLY.

COURT OF APPEALS—At the Capitol on the 10th day of April and on the 10th of October.

HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY—On the 1st of March, 12th of May, and 1st of September; the sessions in May and September continue 24 juridical days, and those in March 18 days, unless the business be sooner over.

GENERAL COURT—On the 9th of June and 9th of November 16 days each.

DISTRICT COURTS,

WHEN AND WHERE HELD.

In the City of Richmond, Northumberland courthouse, Prince Edward courthouse, and Staunton, on the 1st of April, and 1st of September.

Charlottesville, King & Queen courthouse, Petersburg, and Winchester, on the 15th of April and 15th of September.

Brunswick courthouse, Fredericksburg, and City of Williamsburg, on the 29th of April and 29th of September.

Dumfries, and Suffolk, on the 12th of May and 12th of October.

Monongalia courthouse, on the 3d of May and 20th of September.

Montgomery and Washington courthouses alternately, on the 2d of May and 2d of October.

New-London, on the 15th of May and 12th of Oct.

Accomack courthouse, on the 14th of May and 14th of October.

Lewisburg in Greenbrier, and Botetourt alternately, on the 18th of May and 18th of October.—Each court shall sit (if business require it) 10 days, and no longer.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

Governour or Chief Magistrate,
His Excellency HENRY LEE, Esquire.

Members of the Privy Council,

Honourable

James Wood, L. Gov:	John H. Briggs,	} Esquires.
James M'Clurg,	John Dawson,	
Robert Goode,	Miles Seiden,	
Hardin Burnley,	John Steel,	

Treasury of the State,
Jaquelin Ambler, Esquire.

Attorney General,
James Innes, Esquire.
Chancellor of the State,
George Wytbe, Esquire.

Judges of the High Court of Appeals,
Edmund Pendleton, Peter Lyons, Paul Carrington, W. Fleming, and James Mercer, Esqrs.

Judges of the General Court,
Henry Tazewell, Joseph Prentiss, St. George Tucker, Richard Parker, Edmund Winston, John Tyler, James Henry, Joseph Jones, Spencer Roane, and William Nelson, Esqrs.

Auditor of public Accoun^s,
John Pendleton, Esquire.

Receiver General of Continental Loans,
John Hopkins, Esquire.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.
CLASS No. I.

DISTRICT.	SENATORS.
Amelia, Chesterfield, and Cumberland.	John Pride.
Brunswick, Lunenburg, and Mecklenburg.	T. Claiborne.
Charles City, James City, and New Kent.	Burwell Bassett.
Henrico, Goochland and Louisa.	T. M. Randolph.
Augusta, Rockingham, Rockbridge, Shenandoah and Pendleton.	Alex. St. Clair.
Lancaster, Richmond, and Northumberland.	Thomas Gaskins.

CLASS No. II.

Isle of Wight, Surry and Prince George.	J. W. Wills.
Charlotte, Halifax and Prince Edward.	P. Carrington jun
Gloucester and Middlesex.	Mat. Anderson.
Spotylvania, Orange and Culpeper.	French Strother.
Loudoun and Fauquier.	F. Peyton.
Frederick, Berkeley and Hampshire.	Col. John Smith.

CLASS No. III.

Dinwiddie, Southampton, Suffex and Greenville.	T. Ridley.
Betotourt, Washington and Montgomery.	— Preston.
Hanover and Caroline.	S. Temple.
Essex, King William and King & Queen.	Benj: Temple.
Prince William & Fairfax	Ludwell Lee.
Monongahia and Ohio.	Thomas Wilson.
Accomack & Northampton.	L. Joynes.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.
CLASS No. IV.

DISTRICT.	SENATORS.
Princess Anne, Norfolk, and Nansemond.	Joha Kearnes.
Buckingham, Albemarle, and Amherst.	Nicholas Cabell.
Bedford, Campbell, Hen- ry, and Pittsylvania.	Robert Clarke.
Elizabeth City, Warwick, and York.	Richard Cary.
Westmoreland, Stafford, and King George.	Daniel Macarty.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Accomack, John Cropper, Thomas Custis.
 Albemarle, William Clarke, Edward Moore.
 Amelia, Joseph Eggleston, Joshua Chaffin.
 Amherst, Samuel J. Cabell, Samuel Meridith,
 Augusta, John Tate, William Lewis, jun.
 Bath, John Oliver, Samuel Vance,
 Bedford, John Trigg, Christopher Clarke.
 Berkley, A. Waggoner, R. Throgmorton.
 Betotourt, George Hancock, Martin M'Ferran.
 Brunswick, Hartwell Tucker, Charles B. Jones.
 Buckingham, David Bell, John M'fley.
 Campbell, John Clarke, Thomas Clarke.
 Caroline, John Hoopes, Thomas Burke.
 Charlotte, Joseph Wyatt, William Price.
 Charles City, Harry Southall, Stith Hardyman.
 Chesterfield, M. Chestham, David Patterfou.
 Cumberland, Joseph Carrington, Wm. Macon.
 Culpeper, William Madison, J. Williams.
 Dinwiddie, Peterfou Goodwin, Drury Jones.
 Elizabeth City, Miles King, George Booker.
 Essex, James Upshaw, jun. George W. Smith.
 Fairfax, Charles Simms, Roger West.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Fauquier, C. Marshall, William Pickett.
Fluvanna, Elias Langham, William Payne.
Frederick, Matthew Page, Robert White.
Franklin, John Early, Swinfield Hill.
Gloucester, James Baytop, John Hughes.
Goocland, John Gwarrant, jun. Thos. Royfter.
Greenbrier, Hugh Caperton, W. H. Cavindish.
Greensville, Achilles Jeffers, John Goodwin.
Henric, Thomas Clarke, Thomas Watkins.
Hampshire, Col. Elias Poston, Isaac Parsons.
Hanover, Thomas Tinsley, Meriwether Jones.
Harrison, Hezekiah Davidson, John Haymond.
Hardy, George Stunap, Jonathan Parsons.
Henrico, Nathaniel Wilkinfon, John Mayo.
Henry, Joseph Martin, Thomas Cooper.
Ile of Wight, Francis Boykin, James Willis.
James City, William Norvell, John Pierce.
King & Queen, J. W. Semple, Larken Smith.
King George, John Tallaferro, Thee Hansford.
King William, C. Braxton, jun. John Roane.
Kenharwa, William Morris, H. Banks.
Lancaster, Henry Towles, Joseph China.
Louden, Leven Powell, Abert Russell.
Louisa, William O. Cahis, Garret Minor.
Lunenburg, Sterling Niblett, Abraham Maury.
Mathews, Thomas Smith, Halder Hudgins.
Mecklenburg, R. Kennon, Thomas Pettos.
Middlesex, Overton Colby, Francis Corbin.
Monongalia, John Dent, J. Davis.
Roanoke, Andrew Lewis, John Preston.
Randolph, Willis Riduck, Josiah Riddick.
New-Kent, Wm. Chamberlain, J. Dandridge.
Norfolk, Stephen Wright, Henry Butt.
Northampton, Henry Guy, John Stratton.
Northumberland, John Gordon, Wm. Nehms.
Nottingham, F. Fitzgerald, W. P. Robinson.
Ohio, Benjamin Biggs, John Henderson.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Orange, Isaac Davis, Benjamin Johnson.
Pittsylvania, Matthew Clay, Thomas Tunkall.
Powhatan, W. Ronald, William Rentley.
Prince Edward, Peter Johnson, John Purnell.
Prince George, Edm. Harrison, Geo. Taylor.
Prince William, Willoughby Tibbs, John Pope.
Princess Anne, Thomas Lawson, John Ackels.
Pendleton, — Coger, William Patton.
Patrick, Charles Foster, George Penn.
Randolph, C. Bogart, A. Claypool.
Richmond, G. L. Turberville, Walker Tomlin.
Rockbridge, John Bowyer, Zachariah Johnston.
Rockingham, George Baxter, George Huston.
Russell, Simon Cocktill, Richard Price.
Sbenandoah, Isaac Zane, Robert S. Russell.
Southampton, James Wilkinfon, R. Goodwin.
Spotsylvania, R. Brook, Francis Thornton.
Stafford, Travis Daniel, jun. Nathaniel Fox.
Surry, John Allen, James A. Brady.
Suffex, William Massenburg, John Mason.
Warwick, Hind Russell, William Diggs.
Washington, Samuel Edmondson, William Tate.
Westmoreland, Richard Lee, Daniel M'Carty.
Wythe, William Coffee, Alexander Smith.
York, Robert Sheild, Benjamin Waller.
Norfolk Borough, Thomas Matthews.
City of Williamsburg, Robert Andrews.
City of Richmond, Alexander M'Robert.

R O A D S.

FROM RICHMOND TO CHARLESTON, (S. C.)

T O Osborne's 15 miles, Petersburg 10, Hall's 21,
 Hick's Ford 24, Halifax 28, Endfield 12,
 Tar River 26, Postique Bridge 26, Quotankney
 Creek 11, Eaton's 10, Neuse Ferry 21, Dixon's 31,
 North East Branch of Cape Fear 40, Wilmington 10,
 North West Branch of Cape Fear 2, Town Creek 8.

T A B L E

FOR WEIGHING OF GOLD COIN.

Gr.	Dwt.	Oz.	Oz.	
£.	£.	£.	£.	
100	2 2 1/2	10 5 4	1 5 6 8	33 176 00
200	5 3	20 10 8	2 10 13 4	34 181 68
300	8 5	30 16 0	3 16 0 0	35 186 13 4
400	10 7 1/2	41 1 1 4	4 21 6 8	36 192 00
500	13 1 1/2	51 6 8	5 26 13 4	37 197 68
600	1 4	61 12 0	6 32 0 0	38 202 13 0
700	1 6 1/2	71 17 4	7 37 6 8	39 208 0 4
800	1 9 1/2	82 2 8	8 42 13 4	40 213 6 8
900	2 0	92 8 0	9 48 0 0	41 218 13 4
1000	2 2 1/2	102 13 4	10 53 6 8	42 224 0 4
1100	2 5 1/2	112 18 8	11 58 13 4	43 229 6 0
1200	2 8	123 4 0	12 64 0 0	44 234 13 8
1300	2 10 1/2	133 9 4	13 69 6 8	45 240 0 0
1400	3 1 1/2	143 14 8	14 74 13 4	46 245 6 8
1500	3 4	154 0 0	15 80 0 0	47 250 13 4
1600	3 6 1/2	164 5 4	16 85 6 8	48 256 0 0
1700	3 9 1/2	174 10 8	17 90 13 4	49 261 6 8
1800	4 0	184 16 0	18 96 0 0	50 266 13 4
1900	4 2 1/2	195 1 4	19 101 6 8	51 272 0 0
2000	4 5 1/2		20 106 13 4	52 277 6 8
2100	4 8		21 112 0 0	53 282 13 4
2200	4 10 1/2		22 117 6 8	54 288 0 0
2300	5 1 1/2		23 122 13 4	55 293 6 8
			24 128 0 0	56 298 13 4
			25 133 6 8	57 304 0 0
			26 138 13 4	58 309 6 8
			27 144 0 0	59 314 13 4
			28 149 6 8	60 320 0 0
			29 154 13 4	61 325 6 8
			30 160 0 0	62 330 13 4
			31 165 6 8	63 336 0 0
			32 170 13 4	64 341 6 8

Lockwood's Folly 16, Beal's 24, East End of Long Bay 13, West End of Long Bay 14, Wackamaw Ferry 23, Black River Ferry 3, George-Town 5, Crooke's Ferry, Santee 12, Hugh's 10, White's 18, Mukato Town 6, Button's 10, Charleston 4

FROM RICHMOND TO PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.)

TO Norrells 12; Manover Court-House 10; Kenner's (Halfway-House) 12, Bowling-Green 12, Tood's 11, Frederickburg 11, Stafford Courthouse 12, Dumfries 13, Colchester 10, Alexandria 15, Bladenburg 14, Rose's 14, Spurier's 7, Baltimore 13, Philip's 13, Bush 12, Susquehanna Ferry 6, Charlestown 9, Head of Elk 12, Christen 10, Wilmington 9, Chester 12, Philadelphia 15, Frankford 5, Bristol 15, Treaton 10, Princeton 13, Brunswick 17, Woodbridge 10, Elizabeth-Town 10, Newark 6, New-York 6, Kingbridge 15, East Chester 6, New-Rochel 4, Rye 5, Horieneck 6, Stanford 7, Norwalk 10, Fairfield 12, Stafford 8, Milford 4, New-Haven 10, Wallingford 13, Durham 7, Middletown 4, Weathersfield 11, Hartford 3, Windsor 8, Endfield 8, Springfield 10, Kingston 15, Western 9, Brookfield 6, Speace 8, Leicester 6, Worcester 6, Shrewsbury 5, Marlborough 15, Sunbury 11, Watertown 10, Boston 10, Marblehead 9, Salem 8, Ipswich 14, Newbury 12, Hampton 7, Portsmouth 15.

FROM RICHMOND TO THE SWEET-SPRING.

TO Allen's 10; Peers 10; Mrs. Payne's 25; the Bird 11; Allegres 14; Charlottsville 10; Woods 10; top of Blue Ridge 18; Mrs. Teas 3; Staunton 10; Acres 8; Kinkoad's 14; Hamilton's 6; New Store (Cow Pasture) 8; Warm Springs 19; Morrie's 14; Brown's 15; Reeces 2; Red Spring 14; Sweet Spring 13;—In all 222.

FROM RICHMOND TO HAMPTON.

TO Whitlock's 16, New-Kent Courthouse 14, Byrd's 14, Williamsburg 16, York 12, Halfway House 12, Hampton 12.

CENTS turned into Shillings, Pence, and Farthings with the Decimal Fractions of a Farthing, where the Dollar is rated at 4s. 8d. 6s. 7s. 6d. or 8s.

Cent	4s. 8d.		6s.		7s. 6d.		8s.	
	s.	d. qrs.	s.	d. qrs.	s.	d. qrs.	s.	d. qrs.
10	0	2 24	0	2 88	0	3 60	0	3 84
20	1	0 48	0	1 76	0	1 3 20	0	1 3 68
30	1	2 72	0	2 64	0	2 2 80	0	2 3 52
40	2	0 96	0	2 32	0	2 4 40	0	3 3 36
50	2	3 20	0	3 2 40	0	3 2 40	0	4 3 20
60	3	1 44	0	4 1 28	0	5 1 60	0	5 3 04
70	3	3 68	0	5 0 16	0	6 1 20	0	6 2 88
80	4	1 92	0	5 3 04	0	7 0 80	0	7 2 72
Dimes	9	0 5 16	0	6 1 92	0	8 0 40	0	8 2 56
1 or 10	5	2 40	0	7 0 80	0	9 0 00	0	9 2 40
2 or 20	11	0 80	1	2 1 60	1	6 0 00	1	7 0 80
3 or 30	1	4 3 20	1	2 9 40	2	3 0 00	2	4 3 20
4 or 40	1	10 1 60	2	4 3 20	3	0 0 00	3	2 1 60
5 or 50	2	4 0 00	3	0 0 00	3	9 0 00	4	0 0 00
6 or 60	2	9 2 40	3	7 0 80	4	6 0 00	4	9 2 40
7 or 70	3	3 0 80	4	2 1 60	5	3 0 00	5	7 0 80
8 or 80	3	8 3 20	4	9 2 40	6	0 0 00	6	4 3 20
9 or 90	4	2 1 60	5	4 3 20	6	9 0 00	7	2 1 60
10 or 100	4	8 0 00	6	0 0 00	7	6 0 00	8	0 0 00

NOTE.—That the figures, which are placed after the farthings, are so many hundredth parts of another farthing; thus, 6 cents are, in Virginia currency 4d. 1qr. and 28-100 of a farthing.

Weight of Gold* as established by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth.

Johannes, dwt. 18	ogr. - - -	£ 4 16 0
Half Johannes,	9 0 - - -	2 8 0
Doubloon,	17 0 - - -	4 10 8
Moidore,	6 18 - - -	1 16 0
English Guinea,	5 6 - - -	1 8 0
Half Guinea,	2 15 - - -	0 14 0
French Guinea,	5 5 - - -	1 7 9 1/2
Pistole,	4 6 - - -	1 2 6

* German Gold 4s 10d per pwt.—All other 5s 4d.

BATHMENDI,

A PERSIAN TALE.

IN the reign of a certain King of Persia, a merchant of Balfora having become a bankrupt, retired with the wreck of his fortune, into the province of Kouffistan, where he bought a little cottage, with a field or two. Grief, however, prayed so much upon his heart, that it was not long before he became sensible that his dissolution was approaching. He, therefore, called his four sons to his bedside: "My children," said he, "I have no other fortune to leave you but this cottage and the knowledge of a very important secret. During my opulent state I found a friend in the genius Alzim, who promised me, that after my death, he would divide a great treasure among you. This genius lives some miles off in the forest of Kom. Go and find him: ask him for this treasure; but take care not to believe"—Death did not permit him to finish the sentence.

As soon as the four sons had interred their parent, they went to the forest of Kom, and soon found the residence of the genius Alzim; who kindly received all who came to see him, listened to their complaints, and gave them money with profusion. But his favors were granted upon the condition, that they would blindly follow the counsel he gave; and he received none into his palace until they had taken an oath to that effect.

This oath did not intimidate the three elder sons; but the fourth whose name was Tai, thought the ceremony very absurd. He took the oath, however, as well as the others; but reflecting on the dangerous consequences of that indiscreet oath, and recollecting that his father, who very often visited this palace, had passed his life in inconsistencies, he wished, without incurring the guilt of perjury, to guard against future danger, and while they were leading him to the genius, he stopped his ears with fragrant wax. Thus prepared, he prostrated himself before the throne of Alzim.

Alzim ordered the four sons of his old friend, to rise; he embraced them, and commanded a large chest to be filled with gold. "This," says he, "is the treasure I have designed for you; I shall first divide it among you, and then point out to each, his way to happiness."

Tai did not hear what the genius said; but he attentively observed him, and saw an air of malicious satisfaction, that gave rise to many reflections. However, he gratefully received his part of the treasure. When Alzim had thus enriched them, he said, "my children, your prosperity or adversity depends on how soon or how late you happen to meet with a certain being, called Bathmendi, whose name is in every body's mouth. But who is known by very few. I shall whisper to each of you where you may find him."—Alzim then took aside Bekir, the eldest brother: "my son," said he, "thou art born with great talents for war. The King of Persia has just sent an army against the Turks; go with them; it is in the Persian camp that thou shalt find Bathmendi."—Bekir thanked the genius; and was impatient to repair to the camp.

Alzim next beckoned Mefrou, the second son: "Thou art an ingenious youth," said he, "and blest with a good address; take the road of Isfahan; it is at court thou must seek Bathmendi."

To the third brother, whose name was Sadder, he said, "thou hast a fertile imagination: thou shalt be a poet. Take the road that leads to Agra. Among the wits and ladies of that city thou mayest chance to find Bathmendi."

Tai came forward in his turn, and prepared with his wax, did not hear one syllable of what Alzim said. It was afterwards known that he counselled him to become a Dervis.

The four brothers thanked the beneficent genius, and returned home. The three elder thought of nothing but Bathmendi. Tai took the wax from his ears, heard them make the different arrangements for their departure, and propose selling their cottage to the first bidder and divide the money. Tai begged to become the purchaser: they consented; he divided

the money among the other three, wished them all happiness tenderly embraced them, and was left alone in the house.

Tai was in love with young Amina, the daughter of a neighboring farmer, Amina was beautiful and virtuous; she had the care of her father's house, was the comfort of his old age, and prayed to Heaven for only two things; the first was for long life to her father, and the second that she might one day become Tai's wife. Her prayers were heard. Tai asked her father's consent, and obtained it. Amina's father went and lived with his son-in-law, and taught him the art of making the earth repay the labors of the husbandman. Tai had still a little of his portion left: with that he extended the limits of his fields and bought a flock. The fields proved fertile and productive: the fleeces of his flocks were sold; Tai's house became the seat of plenty; and as he himself was industrious, and his wife economical, every year added to their income. In the space of six years, Tai, now father of seven beautiful children, the husband of a lovely and virtuous wife, son-in-law of an healthy and respectable old man, and peaceful possessor of numerous flocks, was the happiest farmer in all Kouffistan.

Mean while his three brothers were proceeding in quest of Bathmendi. Bekir had arrived in the camp of the Persians. He offered himself to the Grand Vizir, who placed him in a troop of horse. A few days after, battle was given, and it was a bloody one. Bekir did wonders; he saved his General's life, and killed the commander of the enemy. The praises of Bekir were in every one's mouth: the soldiers called him the Persian hero, and the Vizir raised him to the rank of a general officer. "Alzim was right," said Bekir to himself; "fortune waited for me here: every thing assures me I shall meet with Bathmendi."

The glory of Bekir, and particularly his preferment, excited the envy of all his rivals. They reflected on the meanness of his extraction, and refused to serve under him. Bekir, unhappy in the midst of prosperity, was obliged to live alone, always on his guard, and never safe from some insult and affront. He was

now regretting the time he had been but a common soldier; when the Turks, with fresh troops and a new General, attacked the division commanded by Bekir. This was what his rivals long wished for. He fought like a lion; but was neither obeyed nor seconded. In vain the soldiers wished to assist him; their officers restrained their ardor, and only urged them to flight. The brave Bekir, deserted, covered with wounds, and overpowered by numbers, was taken prisoner. The Turkish General sent him to Constantinople, where he was thrown into prison. "Alas," said he, "I begin to fear that Alzim has deceived me: Bathmendi certainly cannot be here."

The war continued fifteen years, and Bekir's rivals prevented an exchange of prisoners. He was not enlarged till peace was proclaimed: he instantly repaired to Isaphan to speak to the Vizir whose life he had saved: he was three weeks before he could see him; at length he obtained an audience. Fifteen years imprisonment make a great alteration in the person of a fine youth. The Vizir at first did not know him. At last, however, he did remember that Bekir had formerly done him a little service. "Yes, yes, my friend, I think I do remember you. You are a very brave man; but the state is greatly exhausted: however, come again, and I shall see what I can do."—"Mighty Vizir," said Bekir, "I am destitute of every thing. These fifteen days past I must have starved, were it not for a soldier of the guards, one of my old comrades, who has shared his pay with me."—"Indeed! that deserves to be mentioned to the Emperor! come again; we shall see what we can do for you."—He then turned his back and retired. Bekir returned some time after and found no admittance. He grew desperate, and left the palace for ever.

He threw himself down at the foot of a tree on the banks of the river Zenderon; there reflecting on the ingratitude of the Vizir and his own misfortunes, his ideas became insupportable. He rose, and was rushing headlong to the river,—when he found himself caught in the arms of a beggar, who bathing him

with his tears cried out, "it is my brother! it is Bekir my brother!"—Bekir looked round and beheld Mefrou.

The feelings of Bekir and Mousfrou were reciprocally tender and delicious. They continued for some moments speechless. At last, Bekir exclaimed, "And are you too unhappy, brother?"—"This," answered Mefrou, "is the first joyful moment I have known since I left you."—The two brothers then sat down together; and Mefrou thus began to relate his adventures.

"You remember the day that we went to the Palace of Alzim. That treacherous genius told me I should find Bathmendi at court. I followed his fatal counsel, and soon arrived at Isaphan. I got acquainted with a young female slave who belonged to the mistress of the Grand Vizir's first Secretary. This slave loved me, and introduced me to her mistress, who finding me younger and handsomer than her keeper, took me to live with her, and made me pass for her younger brother. The younger brother was soon presented to the Vizir, and obtained a place in the Palace.

"I thought myself on the right road, and determined to proceed as I had begun. I turned my battery against the superannuated Sultane's Dowager. She took as great a liking for me, as my first mistress, and through her means the Sophi refused me nothing. I arrived at the first honors of the Empire.

"But in the midst of my glory I was astonished I never met with Bathmendi. That idea embittered all my pleasures. The older the Sultane's grew, the more she tormented me. Anger, reproaches, quarrels, and then tears, and a fondness a thousand times worse than her fury, were the natural consequences. On the other hand, my situation raised powerful enemies. If I gave a place away, one mouth scarce thanked me for it, while millions were open to curse me. I was the cause of every disaster that happened. What good was done was imputed to the King; all the evil to me. The people detested me; the King began to look coolly on me; the Sultane's mother

was the torment of my life: and I thought Bathmendi never meant to come near me.

“The King’s passion for a young Mingrelian completed my misfortune. The whole court turned to her, hoping the mistress might ruin the favorite. I endeavored to save myself by forming a connexion with the Mingrelian, and flattering the Sophi in his love. But it grew too violent; he resolved to marry her. The Sultana’s mother swore that if I did not prevent the marriage, I should be assassinated the very next day, for her power was at an end if the young King married. On the other hand, the Mingrelian assured me, that if I did not promote the marriage and effect it the next day, she would cause me to be strangled. My situation was terrible. I had to chuse either the dagger, the silk cord, or flight. I fixed upon the latter, and fled in this disguise with a great many diamonds, which will enable us to live in some corner of Indostan far from Sultaneſſes, Mingrelians, and courts.”

Bekir then told Misrou his adventures, and they both thought that the best thing they could do was to go to their brother Tai, where their diamonds would make them live comfortably, the rest of their lives. Accordingly they took the road that led that way, and travelled many days without meeting with any remarkable occurrence.

As they were crossing the Province of Parſiſan, towards the evening they arrived at a small village, where they intended to pass the night. It was a festival. When they entered into the village they saw a great number of peasants children, ill-clothed, walking before a kind of clerk. The two brothers passing by, looked at him, and beheld their brother Sadder. They flew to each-other with inexpressible surprize and joy.

“What!” said Bekir, “is it thus they reward genius?”—“Yes,” said Sadder coolly; “just as they reward valor!”—He then took his brothers to a poor hut, where he prepared a little rice for their support, and afterwards told them his story.

“The genius Alzim advised me to seek the chimerical Bathmendi in the great city of Agra, among the wits and ladies. I arrived in Agra; and before I made my appearance, I was desirous of paving the way by the publication of an immortal work. In the space of one month the work came out. It was a compleat course of the sciences in one small, neat octavo, of sixty pages, divided into chapters, each chapter containing a title, and every title a science!

“My book had prodigious success; and I was universally admired and courted. Every thing I said, whether I meant it or not, was replete with wit and weighty meaning. The Sultana herself wrote me a letter as well as she could, ordering me to court.

“Come, come, said I to myself, Alzim has not deceived me. My glory is immortal. I shall certainly find Bathmendi at court.

“I was there received with every possible demonstration of joy. The Sultana presented me to the Emperor, admitted me to her parties, asked me for every production of my muse, and assured me, she would ever be my friend. On my part, my gratitude was awakened, and I promised to spend my life in singing her praises.

“I now thought I was upon the point of meeting with Bathmendi, when my patroness quarrelled with the Vizir, for a place that he refused to give, at her desire, to the son of her pastry cook. The favorite flew to me, and begged I would lash the Minister in the most virulent manner. I did so. I wrote a tolerable good satire, and it was soon in every body’s hands.

“The Vizir easily found out who was the author. He went to the Sultana with the commission she had solicited, and, over and above, an order on the treasury for one hundred thousand dorkmans. He asked no other return than leave to have me strangled in a dungeon. “That’s a trifle,” answered the Sultana, “I shall, this instant, send for that insolent fellow who durst make free with your name, when I had expressly forbidden him.

“Fortunately for me, one of the Sultana’s slaves was present at the consultation; he came and told me

what had passed, and I had just time enough to escape.

"Since that time, I have travelled over all Indof-tan. For subsistence I wrote a variety of works, for which I was but ill rewarded, and which enabled me barely to exist. Tired, at length, of instructing the world, I preferred teaching little cottagers to read; and I got to be the village clerk, where I eat brown bread and never think of Bathmendi."

"It is in your power now to leave it," said Mes-frou: "I have saved some diamonds, which, when sold, will support us all in Koufistan, in an easy and unambitious manner." They soon persuaded Sadder; and the three brothers set off for Koufistan.

They were now at their last day's journey, and very near the little mansion of Tai, when on a sudden, a gang of robbers sprung from among the rocks, on the side of the road, surrounded our three travellers, and commanded them to strip. Bekir was going to make resistance, but three of the banditti holding their daggers at his heart, tore away his cloaths, while their associates did as much to the other two, and left them all as naked as when they came into the world.

It was a dark night: the unfortunate brothers made haste towards the house of Tai. They arrived. The sight cost them some tears. They stood at the door, they were afraid to knock. At last, through a chink in the window-shutters, Bekir looked in, and saw in a neat furnished room, his brother Tai, in the middle of seventeen children who were all laughing and prattling together. Tai had on his right hand his wife Amina feeding her youngest child; and on the left a little sprightly old man, who was pouring wine into Tai's cup. Bekir could no longer refrain from telling his brothers. They knocked at the door. A servant opens it: and cries out, on seeing three naked men. Tai ran to see what was the matter. The brothers all fly into his arms, and bathe him with their tears. Tai, alarmed, at first, soon knows their voices. He embraces them. Amina flew to the door too, but returned with her girls from the

light of the naked men. All was in movement, except the little old man, who did not stir from table.

Tai got cloaths for his brothers: and introduced them to his wife and children. They were overjoyed. "Ah," said Bekir, "this is true felicity. This sight repays us for all our misfortunes: it surpasses all our former glory. Alas, brother, since we left you, we have done nothing but pass from one woe to another, and never could find that Bathmendi we were in pursuit of."—"That is very true," said the little old man, who still sat at table; "how could you find me, who have never once left this spot?"—"What! art thou then?"—"I am Bathmendi," rejoined the old man; "and during fifteen years have never left this house but one day, and that was when Amina's father died; but I soon came back again. Ask all this family if they do not know my name. It is in your power too, bold adventurers, to know me; you may be acquainted with me, if you please, and if you do not, I care not. Learn to be moderate and we shall soon be friends."—Saying this, he rose, kissed the children, smiled on Tai and Amina, and went to wait for them in their chambers.

The next day, Tai shewed his riches to his three brothers. Bekir immediately commenced husband-man, took the spade in hand, and was the first to whom Bathmendi, took a liking, Mesfrou, who had been Prime Minister, was made the first shepherd of the farm; and the Poet was sent to market to employ his eloquence in the sale of the corn, wool, and milk; and was as useful as the rest. In six months time, Bathmendi, was pleased with them all: and their joyful days flowed sweetly on in the bosom of HAPPINESS.*

* In the Persian language, Bathmendi signifies happiness.

*****H**OW sweet is the landscape before us!—the distant mountains mingle with the azure, and all between is the finest penciling of nature. The verdant lawn, the tufted grove, the dusky tower, the hanging wood, the winding stream, and tumbling waterfall, compose the lovely picture before you. The air is perfumed; and gives the senses new power to enjoy the beautiful scene. Bend, Eliza, for a moment, over the crystal fountain beside you; and, in the reflection of your own form, behold the most charming picture of animated nature.

***But the black clouds gather together; the forest bends beneath the blast; the rain descends; and nature's dusky mantle o'erspreads the prospect. This scene, too, has its beauties:—this, also, has its resemblance in intellectual nature. Behold that faithful youth clasping the marble urn of her, whose memory fills his heart!—think you the evening-vigils of his mourning love have no pleasure in them? Eliza, those fond, faithful duties are worth a world of joys, and turn his tears to rapture.

***Look on that naked rook, where the forlorn shepherd searches in vain to pasture the only lamb the storm has left him. That is the cold flinty heart, petrified by insensibility, which hears not the cry, nor heeds the tears of craving innocence.

***Let your eyes wander to the valley before you; rich in varied harvests—and glowing with all the splendor of cultivation. That, Eliza, is the generous mind, whose joy is the communication of good, and would not suffer were it in its power, a craving eye or an aching heart in the world.

***Turn, now, I beseech you to the desert behind you, and behold a forlorn, solitary being wandering over it. The flints have wounded his feet; his staff scarce supports his steps; and the cutting blast pierces his tattered raiment. He sometimes throws his meek eyes to the gates of Heaven: and, as if he received comfort from thence, he proceeds on his way. At this moment, a female form meets the

traveller; turns him aside from the inhospitable path; and conducts him to a sunny hillock, where verdure springs, where the fountains murmur, and the myrtle grows. She covers him with her mantle, and washes his wounds with her tears; she opens her wallet; and, with a celestial beneficence, spreads a table for him in the desert. Am I not that mournful traveller,—and is it not Eliza, who has guided my woe-worn steps to the sunny hillock, where I now solace my weary spirit?***

BEHAVIOUR OF A PERSON BORN BLIND, UPON RECEIVING HIS SIGHT AT TWENTY YEARS OF AGE, BY THE OPERATION OF AN OCULIST.

THE operator, Mr. Grant, having observed the eyes of his patient, and convinced his friends and relations, among others the Rev. Mr. Caswell, Minister of the place, that it was highly probable he should remove the obstacle which prevented the use of his sight; all his acquaintances, who had any regard for the young man, or curiosity to be present when one of full age and understanding received a new sense, assembled themselves on this occasion. Mr. Caswell being a gentleman particularly curious, desired the whole company, in case the blindness should be cured, to keep secret, and let the patient make his own observations, without the direction of any thing he had received by his other senses, or the advantage of discovering his friends by their voices. Among several others, the mother, brethren, sisters, and a young gentlewoman for whom he had a passion, were present. The work was performed with great skill and dexterity. When the patient first received the dawn of light, there appeared such an extacy in his action, that he seemed ready to swoon away in the surprize of joy and wonder. The surgeon stood before him with his instruments in his hands. The young man observed him from head to foot; after which he surveyed himself as carefully, and seemed to compare him to himself; and surveying both their

hands, seemed to think they were exactly alike, except the instruments, which he took for parts of his hands. When he had continued in this amazement some time, his mother could no longer bear the agitations of so many passions as thronged upon her, but fell upon his neck, crying out, my son! my son! the youth knew her voice, and could speak no more than, oh me! are you my mother? and fainted. The whole room, you will easily conceive, were very effectually employed in recovering him; but above all, the young gentlewoman who loved him, and whom he loved, shrieked in the loudest manner. That voice seemed to have a sudden effect upon him as he recovered, and he shewed a double curiosity in observing her as she spoke and called to him; till at last he broke out, what has been done to me? whether am I carried? is all this about me the thing I have so often heard of? is this the light? is this seeing? were you always thus happy, when you said you were glad to see each other? where is Tom, who used to lead me? but I could now, methinks, go any where without him. He offered to move, but seemed afraid of every thing around him. When they saw his difficulty, they told him, till he became better acquainted with his new being, he must let the servant still lead him. The boy was called for, and presented to him. Mr. Caswell asked him, what sort of thing he took Tom to be, before he had seen him. He answered, he believed there was not so much of him as of himself; but he fancied him the same sort of creature. The noise of this sudden change made all the neighbourhood throng to the place where he was. As he saw the croud thickening, he desired Mr. Caswell to tell him how many there were in all to be seen. The gentleman, smiling, answered him, that it would be very proper for him to return to his late condition, and suffer his eyes to be covered, till they had received strength; for he might remember well enough that by degrees he had from little and little come to the strength he had at present in his ability of walking and moving; and that it was the same thing with his eyes, which, he said, would lose the power of con-

tinuing to him that wonderful transport he was now in, except he would be contented to lay aside the use of them, till they were strong enough to bear the light without so much feeling, as he knew he underwent at present. With much reluctance he was prevailed on to have his eyes bound, in which condition they kept him in a dark room, till it was proper to let the organ receive it's objects without further precaution. During the time of this darkness, he bewailed himself in the most distressed manner, and accused all his friends, complaining that some incantation had been wrought upon him, and some strange magic used to deceive him into an opinion that he had enjoyed what they called sight. He added, that the impressions then let upon his soul would certainly distract him, if he were not so at that present. At another time he would strive to name the persons he had seen among the croud after he was couched, and would pretend to speak (in perplexed terms of his own making) of what he had in that short time observed. But after some days it was thought fit to unbind his head, and the young woman whom he loved was instructed to open his eyes accordingly, as to deaf herself to him by such a circumstance, as to moderate his extacies by the persuasion of a voice, which had so much power over him as her's ever had. When this beloved young woman began to take off the binding of his eyes, she talked to him as follows:

“Mr. William, I am now taking the binding off, though when I consider what I am doing, I tremble with the apprehension, that (though I have from my very childhood loved you, dark as you were, and though you had conceived so strong a love for me, yet) you will find there is such a thing as beauty, which may ensnare you into a thousand passions of which you are now innocent, and take you from me for ever. But before I put myself to that hazard, tell me in what manner that love, you always professed to me, entered into your heart; for it's usual admission is at the eyes.”

The young man answered, “Dear Lidia, if I am to lose by sight the soft pantings which I have always

felt when I hear your voice; if I am no more to distinguish the step of her I love, when she approaches me, but to change that sweet and frequent pleasure for such an amazement as I knew the little time I lately saw; or if I am to have any thing besides, which may take from me the sense I have of what appeared most pleasing to me at that time, (which apparition it seems was you) pull out these eyes, before they lead me to be ungrateful to you, or undo myself. I wished for them but to see you; pull them out, if they are to make me forget you."

Lidia was extremely satisfied with these assurances, and pleased herself with playing with his perplexities. In all his talk to her, he shewed but very faint ideas of any thing which had not been received at the ears.

A N E C D O T E S.

IT was a custom with Benjamin Lay, to visit at times the houses of worship belonging to other religious societies than his own. He would not go within the walls, but stood at the door. He one day attended at Christ Church, where the late Doctor Jenny was preaching on the subject of the day of judgment. After service, while the congregation were coming out of the Church, Benjamin was very desirous to know from those who passed him, how the sheep were to be distinguished from the goats at the last day. A facetious gentleman, to whom he applied himself, took him by the beard, and giving it a good shake, replied, "by their beards, Benjamin."

WHEN Doctor Franklin first heard of the French revolution, it was in the company of several persons, who came to visit him in Philadelphia. Every one was wondering at the circumstances, and asked whether it was not very singular. The Doctor, having heard them for some time with his usual patience, at last replied—"why I see nothing in all this, but what might naturally be expected: the French have served an apprenticeship to liberty in this country, and now they are out of their time, they have set up for themselves."

A COUNTRY School-Master asked a Sailor what was the third and half third of ten pence. The fellow, who was illiterate, and consequently unacquainted with arithmetic, very ingeniously evaded the answer, intimating that his mistmates were by, and he did not care to give that for nothing, which he had paid for at so dear a rate, by application and expence; adding, that he could set the School-Master a much harder question. This not a little piqued the other, who felt his learned consequences hurt, to be told so by an unlettered Tor. "What is it?" cried the former. "Why," replied the Sailor, "if a pound of cheese cost four pence, what will a cart load of turnips amount to?"

COLONEL COCKBURNE rose from the rank of a private man, to that of commander in chief at St. Eustatia. One morning, upon a review of the garrison troops, he discovered a Soldier, whose dress was extremely soiled. The Colonel, stepping up to him, demanding in a haughty tone, "how dare you, you rascal, appear so dirty—your shirt is as black as ink; did you ever see me in such a plight, when I was a private?" "no, may it please your honor, I never did," replied the trembling culprit; "but then, to be sure, your honor's mother was a washer woman."

S O N G S.

NO INDEED NOT I.

WHEN May-day buds on trees were seen,
And flow'rets deck the ground,
When my last birth-day told eighteen,
And time came smiling round;
My mother oft with anxious care,
With how, and where, and when,

Wou'd tell of many a wily snare,
That she had 'scap'd from men,
Then bade me shun Young Jockey's art,
From his embraces fly,
Least he shou'd steal my simple heart,
But, No Indeed Not I.

His hair was flaxen and he sung,
Like any Nightingale,
His cheeks were rosy and his tongue,
Told many a flattering tale;
He met me here, he met me there,
With kifs, and song, and smile,
At mill and meadow, wake, and fare,
And at the milking-stile,
By chance as 'twere by night or noon,
To find him I would fly,
Yet if he ask'd the smallest Boon,
'Twas, No Indeed not I.

Poor Jockey vex'd to be so teaz'd,
Resolv'd my love to prove,
No more the struggling kifs he seiz'd,
Nor sought me in the grove;
He toy'd with Jenny on the green,
He gave her kisses three,
By Bridget of the Brook was seen,
'Twas Bridget told it me;
She steer'd and cast d me sussy maid,
That now alone might lie,
I pettish flounc'd away and said—
Pshaw! No Indeed not I.

At length he ask'd of me to wed,
With many a tender vow,
I smill'd, I simper'd, hung my head,
And look'd I scarce know how;
I wish'd, I fear'd, I scarce knew what,

He blush'd and begg'd and sigh'd,
He press'd and said, "you'll surely not,
Refuse to be my bride;"
Lord help me, how cou'd I refrain?
'Twere sinful too to lie,
So when he ask'd me that again,
'Twas, No Indeed not I.

CAPTURE OF LORD CORNWALLIS.

[Tune.—Maggie-Lauder.]

WHEN British troops first landed here,
With Howe commander o'er them,
They thought they'd make us quake for fear,
And carry all before them:
With thirty thousand men and more,
And those without assistance,
America must needs give o'er,
And make no more resistance.

But *Washington* our glorious son,
Of British hosts the terror,
Soon by repeated overthrows,
Convinc'd them of their error:
Let Princeton and let Trenton tell,
What gallant deeds they've done sir,
And Monmouth plains, where hundreds fell,
And thousands from them run sir.

Cornwallis too, when he approach'd
Virginia's old dominion,
Thought he wou'd soon her conquer'r be,
And so was North's opinion:
But *Washington* no sooner knew
The visit that he paid her,
Than to his parent state he flew,
To crush the bold invader.

When he march'd down before York-town,
His Lordship soon surrender'd,
His martial pride he laid aside,
And cast the British standard:
Gods! how this stroke will North provoke,
And all his thoughts confuse fir,
And how the Peers will hang their ears,
When first they hear this news fir.

Be peace, the glorious end of war,
By this event effected,
And be the name of *Washington*
To latest times respected;
Then let us toast America
And France in union with her,
And may Great-Britain rue the day,
Her hostile bands came hither.

~~~~~  
*BONNY BET.*

**N**O more I'll court the town bred fair,  
Who shines in artificial beauty,  
For native charms, without compare,  
Claim all my love, respect and duty.

CHORUS,

O my Bonny, Bonny Bet, sweet blossom,  
Was I a King, so proud to wear thee,  
From off the verdant couch I'd bear thee,  
To grace thy faithful lover's bosom,  
*O my Bonny, Bonny Bet, &c.*

Yet, ask me where those beauties lie,  
I cannot say in smile or dimple,  
In blooming cheeks or radiant eye,  
'Tis happy nature wild and simple.  
*O my Bonny, Bonny Bet, &c.*

Let dainty beaux for ladies pine,  
And sigh in numbers trite and common,  
Ye Gods, one darling with be mine,  
And all I ask is lovely woman.  
*O my Bonny, Bonny Bet, &c.*

Come, dearest girl, the rosy bowl,  
Like thy bright eye with pleasure dancing,  
My Heaven art thou, so take my soul,  
With rapture ev'ry sense entrancing.  
*O my Bonny, Bonny Bet, &c.*

~~~~~  
NOTHING LIKE GOG.

A PLAGUE of those musty old lubbers,
Who tell us to fast and to think,
And patient fall in with life's rubbers,
With nothing but water to drink.
A cann of good stuff, had twigg'd it,
Would have set them for pleasure agog,
And 'pote of the rules,
Of the schools, the old fools
Would have all of 'em swigg'd it,
And swore there was nothing like gog.

My father, when last I from Guinea
Returned with abundance of wealth,
Cry'd, Jack, never be such a ninny
To drink—says I, father, your health.
So I pass'd round the stuff—soon he twigg'd it,
And it set the old codger agog;
And he swigg'd, and mother,
And sister and brother,
And I swigg'd, and all of us swigg'd it,
And swore there was nothing like gog.

One day when the chaplain was preaching,
Behind him I curiously flung,
And, while he our duty was teaching,
As how we should never get drunk,
I tipt him the stuff, and he twigg'd it,
Which soon set his Rev'ence agog;
And he swigg'd, and Nick swigg'd,
And Ben swigg'd, and Dick swigg'd,
And I swigg'd, and all of us swigg'd it,
And swore there was nothing like grog.

Then trust me there's nothing as drinking
So pleasant on this side the grave;
It keeps the unhappy from thinking,
And makes even valiant more brave.
For me, from the moment I twigg'd it,
The good stuff has set me agog;
Sick or well, late or early,
Wind foully or fairly,
I've constantly swigg'd it,
And, d—me, there's nothing like grog.

PADDY BULL'S EXPEDITION.

WHEN I took my departure, from sweet
Dublin tow,
To Ireland's ownself, thro' the seas I did
plough,
For four long days, I was tost up and down
Like a quid of chew'd-hay, in the throat of a
cow;
When so 'fraid off the deck, in the ocean to
sip fir,
I clung like a cat, a fast hold for to keep,
Round about the big post that grows out from
the ship fir.
O I never thought more to sing Lango-Lee!

Then standing stock still all the while I was
moving,
Till Dublin's sweet coast I saw clear off sight,
Myself the next day, a true Irishman proving,
When leaving the ship, on the shore for to light;
As the board they put out, was too narrow by
quarter,
The first step I took, I was in such a totter;
That I jump't on dry land, to my neck up in
water,
O that was no time to sing Lango-Lee.

As sharp, cold, and hunger, I never knew
more fir,
My stomach and bowels, did grumble and
growl;
I thought the best way to get each in good
humour,
Was to take out the wrinkles of both by my
shoul:
When I went to the house, where roast meat
they provide fir,
With a whirligig, which up the chimney I
spied fir,
Which grinds all the smoak to powder besides fir,
'Tis true as I'm now singing Lango-Lee.

Then I went to the Land-Lord of all the stage
coaches,
That set sail for London each night in the week,
To whom I obnoxiously made my approaches,
As a birth aboard one, I was come for to seek,
But as for the inside, I had no cash in my casket,
Says I, with your leave fir, I make boid for
to ask it,
When the coach goes off, pray what time goes
the basket?
For there I can ride, and sing Lango-Lee.

When making his mouth up, the basket says
he fir,

Goes after the coach, a full hour or two,
Very well fir says I, that's the thing then for
me fir,

But the devil a word that he told me was true,
For the one went before and the other behind fir,
They both set off jig by jole, at the same
time,

So the same day at night, I set off by moonshine fir,
All alone by myself, to sing Lango-Lee.

O long life to the moon, for a brave noble creature
That serves us for the lamplight, each night
in the dark fir,

While the sun only shines in the day, which by
nature,

Wants no light at all, which you all may
remark fir;

But as for the moon, by my shoul I be bound fir,
'Twould save the whole nation a great many
pound fir,

To subscribe for to light her up a'l the year
round fir,

Or I'll never more sing about Lango-Lee.

THE FLAXEN HEADED FIFER.

A FLAXEN headed fifer, as simple as may be,
And next a little Drummer I journeyed
o'er the sea;

But now a saufy Corp'ral, I sturt in worsted lace,
And soon I'll be a Serjeant, and wag my jolly face:

When Captain I'm promoted, I'll break a Bri-
ton's head,

And if the rascal whimpers, why then I'll shoot
him dead!

When mounted on my horse fir, so great a man
I'll be,
You'll forget the little Drummer that journey'd
o'er the sea.

I'll beat for volunteers fir, but bribe 'em not
with pelf,
I'll battle for my Country, my Chief, and then
myself;

Whatever's good for them fir, I never will oppose,
When both my legs are shot off, on stumps I'll
charge my foes;

I'll fire upon the enemy, with bullets charm their
ears,

And when I'm tired of fighting, sit down and
count my fears;

In war and campaign honor, so great a man
I'll be,

You'll forget the little Drummer that journey'd
o'er the sea.

BONNY JEM OF ABERDEEN.

THE tuneful lavrocks cheer the grove,
And sweetly smells the flammer green;
Now o'er the mead I love to rove,

Wi' Bonny Jem of Aberdeen.

Whene'er we sit beneath the broom,
Or wander o'er the sea;

He's always wooing, wooing, wooing,
Always wooing me.

He's fresh and fair, as flow'rs in May,

The blithest lad o' all the green;

How sweet the time will pass away,

Wi' Bonny Jem of Aberdeen.

When we sit, &c.

Wi' joy I leave my father's cot,
Wi' ilka sport of glen or green;
Well pleas'd to share the humble lot,
Of Bonny Jem of Aberdeen.
Whene'er we sit, &c.

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