

NO. 3.

THE
**ANTI-MASONIC
ALMANAC,**
FOR THE YEAR OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA
1830:

BY EDWARD GIDDINS.

The poor blind candidate, having received his obligation, is about to be brought to 'LIGHT.'



Each brother has his right foot raised, and his hands ready to give the "SHOCK," as the hoodwink is removed.

The astronomical calculations adapted to the horizon of Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Printed for the author by **EDWIN SCRANTOM.**

Sold wholesale and retail, by the author.—Also, by Messrs. T. M. Skinner, Auburn, N. Y.—Wm. Williams, Utica, N. Y.—B. D. Packard & Co. Albany, N. Y.—J. F. Hanks, New-York city—Nathaniel Eggleston, Hartford, Conn—F. A. Sumner, Boston, Mass.—and by merchants in different parts of the country.

PRICE—\$3. per hundred, 50 cents per dozen, and 6cts. single.

Northern District of New-York, to wit:

l. s.

BE it remembered, that on the 24th day of December, in the fifty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1828, EDWARD GIDDINS of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

No. 3—The Anti-Masonic Almanac, for the year of the Christian Era, 1829, by Edward Giddins,

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned," and also to an act entitled, "An act supplementary to an act, entitled an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of Designing, Engraving and Etching historical and other prints."

R. R. LANSING.

Clerk of the District court of the U. S. for the Northern District of New-York.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The author has been induced, by the flattering reception and very extensive circulation of the last number of the anti-masonic almanac, to renew his exertions in rendering the present number worthy general approbation. As the work is more particularly intended for those who are not averse to the investigation of speculative free masonry, pains have been taken to collect from every accessible source the most interesting items developing the principles and spirit of the order, and the progress of anti-masonry subsequent to the abduction and murder of Capt. William Morgan. The astronomical calculations have received a good deal of attention, and it is presumed they will be found as free from faults as those of any other such work. Other subjects also, have not been neglected, and it is presumed that this almanac will be found as interesting in every particular as any other.

To his correspondents the author would not be thought unmindful; they will please to accept his thanks for their contributions, and a continuance of their favors is earnestly solicited.

Any improvement in the plan of this little yearly tract, suggested by correspondents, will meet with due attention.

Much imposition has been of late practiced upon the author through the Post Office, and the only way for him to avoid this evil in future, is to receive no letters unless *post paid*; correspondents are therefore particularly requested to "observe, mark and govern themselves accordingly."

⚡ All communications for number 4 must be made previous to the 1st of April next, to ensure their insertion.

Rochester, N. Y. 24th April, 1829.

EXPLANATIONS, &c.
Planets and their relations.

☉ Sun. ☿ Mercury. ♀ Venus. ⊕ Earth. ♂ Mars. C Ceres. P Pallas. J Juno. V Vesta. ♃ Jupiter. ♄ Saturn. ♅ Uranus. Also ☾, ☽ or ☾ Moon, and ☿ Conjunction. ☐ Quartile. ☿ Opposition.

Signs of the Zodiac—and their government according to ancient Astrology.

♈	Aries,	Ram,	Head	♎	Libra,	Scales,	Reins
♉	Taurus,	Bull,	Neck	♏	Scorpio,	Scorpion,	Secrets
♊	Gemini,	Twins,	Arms	♐	Sagittarius,	Archer,	Thighs
♋	Cancer,	Crab,	Breast	♑	Capricornus,	Goat,	Knees
♌	Leo,	Lion,	Heart	♒	Aquarius,	Butler,	Legs
♍	Virgo,	Virgin,	Belly	♓	Pisces,	Fish,	Feet

To set a watch by a sun dial.—The narrow column in the calendar pages, headed *sl* in some of the months, and *fs* in others, is intended for this purpose; and shows the difference in *minutes*, between the sun and a truly regulated watch or clock. It is erroneously imagined by many that they may at all times set their watches by the sundial without the aid of this column, but this is not the case only at four periods of the year; namely, on or about the 15th of April, 15th of June, 1st of September and 24th of December. At all other times this column must be consulted; and when *fs* is written at the head, the watch must be set *slower* than the dial by the number of minutes opposite the day required, but when *sl* is at the head, the watch must be set a like number of minutes *faster* than the dial, to give true mean time. Thus, on the 2d June the clock should be set two minutes slower than the dial, but on the 25th of the same month, two minutes faster.

To set a watch by the rising or setting sun.—A watch or clock may be regulated near enough for common purposes, by the rising or setting of the sun, if the horizon be not too much obstructed to shew nearly the time when these phenomena occur. From the time of sun rising by the almanac on any particular day, deduct 3 minutes; or to the time of his setting add 3 minutes; and the difference or sum will be the time corrected for refraction.—To the times thus corrected apply the number of minutes in the narrow column, agreeably to the directions above given, and the results will be the mean apparent time of sun rising and setting; or the times that ought to be shewn by a truly regulated watch, when the sun's centre is in the eastern and western horizons, or when it first shines in the morning on the tops of houses and trees, and last in the evening. *Ex. for 10th Feb.* Sun rises 6 55 deducting 3 gives 6 52; on same day sun sets 5 5, adding 3 gives 5 8; then to each of these corrected times add 15 minutes, opposite the day, in the column marked *sl*, and the results, 7 7 and 6 23 are the times that ought to be shewn by a truly regulated watch, when the

sun rises and sets, or when it shines on the tops of houses and trees as above described. N. B. If the column had been marked *fs* instead of *sl*, the 15 minutes would have been deducted instead of added.

A watch may also be regulated without the assistance of the narrow column above mentioned, by the culminating of any known fixed star; provided the time of its culminating be given in the almanac, and the true meridian be known.

GENERAL ARTICLES.

ECLIPSES.—I. The first will be of the sun, Feb. 22d, ☉ at 11h 26m eve. invisible in the United States.

II. The second will be of the moon, March 9th, beginning about five minutes after the moon sets, and therefore invisible here. At Niagara Falls a small part of this eclipse may be seen; at Council Bluffs and farther west, the moon will set totally eclipsed.

III. The third will be of the Sun, March 24th, ☉ at 9h 34m morn, but invisible on the North American continent in consequence of the moons great southern latitude.

IV. The fourth will be of the Sun, Aug. 18th ☉ at 6h 43m morn, but also invisible in North America, on account of the moons great southern latitude.

V. The fifth will be of the moon, Sept. 2d, and partly visible at this place. The end of totality will be about 12 minutes before the moon rises; the moon will rise at 6h 20m eve about 10 1-2 digits eclipsed, and the eclipse will end at 16 minutes after 7 o'clock. In Boston, New-York, Albany, and so on westerly as far as Utica the moon will rise totally eclipsed, but west of the Mississippi no part of it will be visible.

VI. The sixth will be of the Sun, Sept. 16th, ☉ at 9h 18m eve, and invisible in the United States.

Sun enters the Signs.

♈	March,	20d 9h 22m eve.	☿	Sept.	23d 8h 41m morn.
♉	April,	20d 9h 51m morn.	♁	Oct.	23d 4h 57m eve.
♊	May,	21d 10h 9m morn.	♂	Nov.	22d 1h 27m eve.
♋	June,	21d 6h 40m eve.	♄	Dec.	22d 1h 58m morn.
♌	July,	23d 5h 28m morn.	♃	Jan.	20d 6h 31m morn.
♍	Aug.	23d 11h 57m morn.	♆	Feb.	18d 9h 11m eve.

Morning Stars.

Venus from March 7, to Dec. 20th.
 Mars, from January 1st to May 8th.
 Jupiter, from Jan. 1st to April 6th.
 Saturn, from Aug. 14th to Nov. 23d.

Evening Stars.

Venus, from Jan. 1st to March 7th.
 and from Dec. 20th to Dec 31st.
 Jupiter, from Oct. 2d to Dec. 31st.
 Saturn, from May 2d to Aug. 14th.

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter	☉ Solar Cycle	19
Golben Number	7 Roman Indiction	3
Epact	6 Julian Period	6543

Commencement of the seasons.

Spring, March 20, Summer, June 21, Autumn, Sept. 23, Winter, Dec. 22.

Movable Feasts.

Septuagesima sund.	Feb. 7.	Low sund.	April 18.
Sarove sund.	Feb. 21.	Rogation sund.	May 16.
Ash Wednesday,	Feb. 24.	Whit sund.	May 30.
Mid Lent sund.	March 21.	Holy Thurs.	May 20.
Palm sund.	April 4.	Trinity sund.	June 6.
Easter day,	April 11.	Advent sund.	Nov. 28.

Ember Days.

March 3, 5, 6, June 2, 4, 5, September 15, 17, 18, December 15, 17, 18.

Observable Epochs, for 1830, being the 2d after bissextile or leap year.

Olympiads,	2606	Hegira,	1208	Independence of U. S.	53
Building of Rome	2583	Birth of Columbus,	383	Madison was,	18
True Christian era,	1834	Discovery of Amer.	338	Masonic conspiracies,	4
Valgar era,	1830	Birth of Wash.	99	Masonry disclosed,	2

OFFICERS OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Andrew Jackson, President of United States,	Salary	\$25,000.
John C. Calhoun, Vice President,		5,000.
Martin Van Buren, Secretary of State,		6,000.
Samuel D. Ingham, Secretary of Treasury,		6,000.
John H. Eaton, Secretary of War,		6,000.
John Branch, Secretary of Navy,		6,000.
William T. Barry, Post Master General,		
John Campbell, Treasurer of U. S.		
John Marshall, Chief Justice, U. S. S. C.		5,000.
John M. Berrien, Attorney General,		3,500.

Officers of the Government of the State of N. York.

Enos T. Troop, Acting Governor.
A. C. Flagg, Secretary of State.
Silas Wright, Comptroller.
Green C. Bronson, Attorney General.
A. Keyser, Treasurer.
Nicholas F. Beck, Adj't. General.

POST OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

This establishment is under the superintendence of a Post Master General, who is aided in the discharge of its duties by two assistants. He has the sole appointment of all deputy post masters throughout the United States; the making of all contracts for carrying the mails; and in brief, the control, according to law, of every thing relating to the institution.

RATES OF POSTAGE.—On a single letter, not over 30 miles, 6 cents; over 30 and not exceeding 80, 10 cents; over 80 and not exceeding 150, 12 1/2 cents; over 150 and not exceeding 400, 18 3/4 cents; and over 400 miles, 25 cents.

Every letter consisting of two pieces of paper, double these rates: every letter consisting of three or more pieces of paper,

and weighing less than one ounce, triple those rates; every letter consisting of more than three pieces of paper and weighing one ounce, quadruple those rates; and at the rate of four single letters for each ounce which a letter or packet consisting of more than three pieces of paper, may weigh.

Every ship letter, originally received at an office, 6 cents.

Newspapers not over 100 miles, 1 cent; over 100 miles; 1 1-2 cents; to any distance in the state where printed, 1 cent.

Magazines and pamphlets not periodical, for any distance not over 100 miles, 4 cents per sheet; that is, 4 cents for every four pages folio, 8 quarto, 16 octavo, 24 12mo, 36 18mo, 64 32mo,—over 100 miles 6 cents.

Periodical magazines and pamphlets, not over 100 miles, 1 1-2 cents per sheet; over 100 miles, two and a half cents per sheet.

An annual report or any pamphlet whatsoever, published at stated times, is a periodical.

Magazines and pamphlets containing a half sheet or less, are charged with one half the postage for a sheet.

There must be written on the envelope of all magazines and pamphlets the number of sheets they contain; and if such number be not truly stated, double postage may be charged.

United States District Court, for the northern District of New-York.

At Albany, 3d Tuesday in January and 2d in May. At Utica, last Tuesday in August. These are stated terms.

Chronology of Masonic events.

Origin of speculative free-masonry (in England,)	1717.
First book of constitutions published,	1723.
Masonry introduced into the East Indies;	1729.
Its secrets exposed by Prichard, 1st martyr to masonic vengeance,	1730.
Masonry introduced into Ireland,	1730.
Masonry introduced into France,	1731.
Masonry introduced into North America, (Boston,)	1733.
Masonry introduced into Africa,	1736.
Masonry introduced into Scotland;	1736.
Degrees above the 3d or master, began to be added (in France,)	1740.
Higher degrees modified by Frederick, Voltaire and others, and introduced into America, by a Jew from France,	1760.
Masonic secrets exposed, and author missing soon after,	1770.
First chapter of Royal Arch Masons established,	1787.
Masonic secrets exposed by Smith, who suddenly died, believed to have been poisoned by masons, about	1798.
Age of the first three degrees of speculative free- masonry,	113 years.
Age of Royal Arch Masonry;	43 years.

EXTRACTS.

From testimony given on the trial of John Whitney and others, for Conspiracy, May 20th 1829, at Canandaigua.

Hiram B. Hopkins, being sworn, testified that Eli Bruce was Sheriff of Niagara county, in 1826, that witness was his Deputy Sheriff in the month of September, 1826, at which time both Bruce and witness resided in the jail. Witness was instructed by Bruce to prepare an apartment in the jail for the reception of William Morgan. One evening, between ten and eleven o'clock, a short time previous to the installation at Lewiston, Bruce told witness he rather expected Morgan would be there that night. A cell in the jail was prepared for Morgan's reception, by removing some articles from it. Bruce had told witness that Morgan was to be taken from Batavia, for revealing the secrets of Masonry; and that he would be sent away. It was thought then that he would be sent

First Quarter, 1d 9h 24m eve.

New Moon, 24d 11h 44m morn.

Full Moon, 8d 10h 22m eve.

First Quarter, 31d 5h 37m morning.

Last Quarter, 16d 10h 53m ev.

D Y	D M	DA W	Miscellaneous matters.	SUN			MOON		
				rises	sets	sl	sets	south	pl
1	1	frid	4 masonic con. sentenced 1827	7 33	4 27	4	morn	5 48	P
2	2	satur	Anti-M. conv. at Dedham Ms.	7 33	4 27	4	0 14	6 39	17
3	3	C	Princ. bat. 1777 [1829]	7 32	4 28	4	1 21	7 31	8
4	4	mon	<i>A northwardly</i>	7 32	4 28	5	2 28	8 25	15
5	5	tues	days inc. 8 min <i>blow</i>	7 32	4 28	5	3 37	9 19	29
6	6	wed	♂ rises 3 37 morn	7 31	4 29	6	4 41	10 13	Π
7	7	thur	♀ sets 9 30 eve. ☉ runs high	7 31	4 29	6	5 40	11 7	26
8	8	frid	Galileo d. 1642 <i>and perhaps</i>	7 30	4 30	7	rises	morn	☽
9	9	satur	Aldeb on merid 9 8 eve <i>some</i>	7 30	4 30	7	5 25	0 1	23
10	10	C	Copernicus b. 1472 <i>snow.</i>	7 29	4 31	8	6 33	0 52	Ω
11	11	mon	7* on mer. 8 10 eve	7 28	4 32	8	7 33	1 40	10
12	12	tues	♀ sets 8 32 eve. <i>Mild for</i>	7 27	4 33	9	8 31	2 27	☾
13	13	wed	<i>the season,</i>	7 26	4 34	9	9 30	3 11	13
14	14	thur	<i>perhaps</i>	7 25	4 35	9	10 26	3 54	25
15	15	frid	<i>rain;</i>	7 24	4 36	10	11 22	4 36	☽
16	16	satur	days inc. 26 min	7 23	4 37	10	morn	5 18	19
17	17	C	Franklin born 1706	7 23	4 37	10	0 19	6 1	π
18	18	mon	Cowpens batl 1781	7 22	4 38	11	1 18	6 45	13
19	19	tues	♄ rise 5 46 morn	7 21	4 39	11	2 14	7 30	25
20	20	wed	day breaks 5 35 <i>Blustering</i>	7 20	4 40	11	3 12	8 19	7
21	21	thur	♃ on merid 1 4 morn	7 19	4 41	12	4 11	9 11	20
22	22	frid	1st Kentucky Anti-m meeting	7 18	4 42	12	5 10	10 8	KS
23	23	satur	☉ runs low [1829]	7 17	4 43	12	6 2	11 1	17
24	24	C	<i>weather.</i>	7 16	4 44	12	6 4	11 57	☾
25	25	mon	Hutton died 1823	7 15	4 45	13	sets	eve	16
26	26	tues	Jenner died 1823	7 14	4 46	13	7 31	1 48	☾
27	27	wed	<i>Expect</i>	7 13	4 47	13	8 42	2 42	15
28	28	thur		7 12	4 48	13	9 54	3 34	29
29	29	frid	Paine born 1737 <i>a</i>	7 10	4 50	14	11 1	4 27	9
30	30	satur	<i>thaw.</i>	7 9	4 51	14	morn	5 20	28
31	31	C		7 8	4 52	14	0 13	6 12	8

Pickle for Pork or Beef.—Six gallons of water, 9 pounds salt, 2 quarts of molasses, 3 ounces salt petre, and one ounce of pearl-ash; boiled and skimmed, will be sufficient for 100 pounds. Let the meat be closely packed in a barrel, and this composition poured on when cold.—N.E.F.

to Niagara, through Lockport, and that he was to be kept at Lockport, for the purpose of expediting him on his way. The time when the cell was prepared was not over six days before the installation at Lewiston. Witness understood distinctly from Bruce, that there was a plan laid to remove Morgan, in which plan Bruce was concerned. The cell which was prepared for Morgan was the most secret cell in the jail; the door to it opened upon no other, though noises could be heard from it in other cells.

On his cross examination, witness testified that he first disclosed the substance of his testimony not over two months since; he disclosed it to Mr. Spencer, when he was at Lockport the last time, and has had conversation with others in relation to it. Perhaps he may have said before that time that he knew nothing about the abduction of Morgan, as he did not see Morgan, but he has never said that he knew no person

Full Moon, 7d 2h 32m eve.

New Moon, 22d 11h 26m eve.

Last Quarter, 15d 7h 18m eve.

D	M	DA W	Miscellaneous matters.	SUN			MOON		
				rises	sets	sl	sets	south	pl
32	1	mon	♀ sets 8 23 eve	A 7	6 4	54 4	1 20	7 5	♄
33	2	tues		storm 7	5 4	55 14	2 2	8	♁
34	3	wed	☉ runs high	of 7	4 4	56 14	3 2	8 54	♂
35	4	thur	Day breaks 5 23	snow 7	3 4	27 14	4 22	9 46	♂
36	5	frid	♄ on merid. 11 52 eve	may 7	2 4	58 14	5 11	10 38	♁
37	6	satur	Priestly d. 1894	univ 7	1 4	59 14	5 54	11 27	♁
38	7	C		he 7	0 5	0 15	rises	morn	♁
39	8	mon	sirius on merid 9 9 eve expected.	6 38	5 2	15	6 14	0 15	♁
40	9	tues	Maskelyn died 1811	6 56	5 4	5	7 12	1	♁
41	10	wed	twilight ends 6 42	6 55	5 5	15	8 12	1 44	♁
42	11	thur	Conn. anti-mas state con 1829	6 54	5 6	15	9 7	2 27	♁
43	12	frid	More comfortable	6 53	5 7	5	10 4	3 9	♁
44	13	satur	♀ sets 7 57 eve	for 6	52	5 8	11 1	3 52	♁
45	14	C	Capt. Cook killed 1779	some 6	50	5 10	11 58	4 35	♁
46	15	mon	Capella on merid 7 11 eve days.	6 49	5 11	14	morn	5 21	♁
47	16	tues		6 48	5 12	14	0 55	6 7	♁
48	7	wed	Ghent treaty 1815	6 47	5 13	14	1 53	6 57	♁
49	18	thur	☉ runs low	Becomes 6	46	5 14	2 50	7 49	♁
50	19	frid	masonic oaths revealed 1828	6 45	5 15	14	3 45	8 43	♁
51	20	satur	2d N Y anti-mas state con 1829	6 44	5 16	14	4 34	9 38	♁
52	21	C	Copernicus born 1473	colder 6	43	5 17	5 20	10 34	♁
53	22	mon	Washington born 1733	with 6	41	5 19	6 3	11 31	♁
54	23	tues		snow 6	40	5 20	14	sets	eve
55	24	wed		or 6	39	5 21	13	7 34	1 23
56	25	thur	twilight ends 7 7	rain. 6	38	5 22	13	8 47	2 18
57	26	frid		6 36	5 24	13	10 1	3 13	♁
58	27	satur	♄ on merid 10 13 eve	6 34	5 26	13	11 11	4 8	♁
59	28	C	Capella on mer 6 28 changable.	6 32	5 27	13	morn	5 22	♁

Peach Trees.—Fish oil poured at the root of the Peach Tree will prevent the ravages of the worm that has heretofore proved so destructive to that valuable fruit tree. It should be observed, however, the oil will not compel the worm to quit the body of the tree, if there when applied, but will prevent it getting into it after application.—*E. Past.*

who was concerned in it—this he has said, that he knew nothing personally about the abduction. Witness has enquired what he should say, if called upon in court as a witness, and has been instructed and advised by Bruce, that he could say that he knew nothing about it, because he saw nothing of Morgan, or the transaction. Witness understood from them all that Morgan was to be put on board a British man-of-war, and deprived of his liberty, for the reason that he had disclosed the secrets of masonry. Witness did not understand that Morgan was to be put on board a vessel at Niagara, but that he was to be taken to Niagara for that purpose, as soon as an opportunity should offer. Witness has heretofore conceived himself under such obligations as to render it improper for him to make any disclosures in relation to the transaction, and has considered himself so bound until lately. Witness now considers himself not bound by masonic obligations. His mind has been impress-

First Quarter, 1d 2h 52m eve

New Moon, 24^d 9h 34m morn

Full Moon, 9d 8h 21m morn

First Quarter, 31d 1h 48m morn

Last Quarter, 17d 0h 29m eve

D	D	DA	Miscellaneous matters.	SUN			MOON		
				rises	sets	set	sets	south	pl
60	1	mon	regulus on merid. 11 8 eve	6 30	5 30	12	0 17	5 58	II
61	2	tues	☉ runs high <i>Stormy weather</i>	6 28	5 32	12	1 21	6 52	20
62	3	wed	Maine adm to Union 1820 <i>at</i>	6 26	5 34	12	2 19	7 45	☽
63	4	thur	Vermont adm to Union 1791	6 24	5 36	12	3 11	8 37	16
64	5	frid	Boston mas 1770 <i>hand.</i>	6 22	5 38	12	3 56	9 26	29
65	6	satur	Le Roy anti-mas conv 1828	6 21	5 39	11	4 43	10 14	Ω
66	7	C	<i>Cold</i>	6 20	5 40	11	5 11	11	24
67	8	mon	Guilford bat 1781 <i>NW</i>	6 19	5 41	11	5 43	11 44	♊
68	9	tues	<i>winds.</i>	6 17	5 43	11	rises	morn	18
69	10	wed	arcturus on merid 4 57 morn	6 16	5 44	10	7 3	0 28	29
70	11	thur	day breaks 4 31	6 14	5 46	10	7 59	1 11	☽
71	12	frid	☿ rises 3 3 morn <i>Changes</i>	6 13	5 47	10	8 57	1 53	23
72	13	satur	♄ on merid 9 26 eve ♀ dis 1781	6 11	5 49	10	9 54	2 36	♊
73	14	C	♂ rises 2 48 morn <i>may</i>	6 9	5 51	9	10 52	3 21	17
74	15	mon	<i>be</i>	6 7	5 53	9	11 46	4 7	29
75	16	tues	<i>expected.</i>	6 6	5 54	9	morn	4 55	↑
76	17	wed	☉ runs low	6 5	5 55	9	0 44	5 45	24
77	18	thur	Pestillozzi died 1827	6 3	5 57	8	1 37	6 36	♊
78	19	frid	Gov. 3d proc resp Morgan 1827	6 2	5 59	8	2 29	7 29	20
79	20	satur	Newton died 1727 <i>some</i>	6 0	6	8	3 16	8 25	☽
80	21	C	♄ on merid 8 55 eve <i>rain.</i>	5 58	6 2	7	4 1	9 20	17
81	22	mon	arctures on merid 4 15 morn	5 57	6 3	7	4 41	10 15	☾
82	23	tues		5 56	6 4	7	5 18	11 11	17
83	24	wed	<i>Agreeable</i>	5 54	6 6	6	sets	eve	☿
84	25	thur	<i>weather</i>	5 52	6 8	6	7 43	1 4	17
85	26	frid	♂ rises 2 37 morn <i>for</i>	5 51	6 9	6	8 57	2 1	♊
86	27	satur	<i>the</i>	5 50	6 10	6	10 10	2 59	17
87	28	C	<i>month.</i>	5 49	6 11	5	11 14	3 56	II
88	29	mon	☉ runs high	5 47	6 13	5	morn	4 53	16
89	30	tues	twilight ends 7 58	5 56	6 14	5	6 19	5 48	29
90	31	wed	regulus on merid 9 18 eve	5 44	6 16	5	1 14	6 41	☽

Cock Roaches.—Set a bowl of sweetened water in the infested place; place splinters of wood leading from the floor or hearth to the edge of the bowl, to serve as roads of ruin for the cock-roaches, and they will in a few nights drown themselves off.

Copy of my copy of the

ed with the subject so much as to cause him to reason and reflect upon the nature of such obligations, and he now considers himself absolved from masonic obligations. He began to reason upon the subject when he knew of the murder of Morgan, which was in January, 1827, and was subsequent to the time that Bruce told him he could say he knew nothing. Witness learned that Morgan was at Fort Niagara, while at the installation at Lewiston, Sept. 14, 1826.

Eli Bruce.—On the evening of the 13th of September, witness was first informed of Morgan's being on the ridge road. Two gentlemen came and gave him this information. One of them was Burae Smith, the name of the other he declines mentioning. It was not John Whitney. Did not, till that time, know that Morgan had been taken to Canandaigua. Six or eight days before this time, a gentleman called witness to go to Batavia and get Morgan away. He sta-

Full Moon, 7d 6h 52m eve

New Moon, 27d 2h 3m morn

Last Quarter, 15d 11h 8m morn

First Quarter, 29d 5h 35m morn

D Y	D M	DA W	Miscellaneous matters.	SUN			MOON		
				rises	sets	sl	sets	south	pl
91	1	thur	regulus on merid 9 16 eve	5 42	6 18	4	2 3	7 32	5
92	2	frid	Jefferson born 1743 <i>rather</i>	5 41	6 19	3	2 46	8 20	Q
93	3	satur	2d embargo 1812 <i>rough with</i>	5 40	6 20	3	3 23	9 6	21
94	4	C	Bonaparte ban 1814 <i>high</i>	5 38	6 22	2	3 54	0 51	31
95	5	mon	Goldsmith died 1774 <i>winds</i>	5 37	6 23	2	4 24	10 34	15
96	6	tues		5 35	6 25	2	4 53	11 17	27
97	7	wed		5 34	6 26	2	rises	morn	=
98	8	thur		5 33	6 27	2	6 59	0 1	20
99	9	frid	twilight ends 8 23 <i>rain.</i>	5 31	6 29	1	7 56	0 43	11
100	10	satur		5 30	6 30	1	8 55	1 26	14
101	11	C	Easter sund	5 29	6 31	1	9 51	2 13	26
102	12	mon	☽ rises 1 40 morn	5 27	6 33	1	10 46	2 56	7
103	13	tues	☉ runs low <i>Quite</i>	5 25	6 35	1	11 41	3 45	20
104	14	wed	☽ sets 2 43 morn <i>mild.</i>	5 24	6 36	0	morn	4 36	28
105	15	thur	regulus on merid 8 26 eve	5 23	6 37	0	0 32	5 30	16
106	16	frid		5 22	6 38	0	1 18	6 22	29
107	17	satur	Franklin died 1790 <i>windy</i>	5 20	6 40	0	2 2	7 16	33
108	18	C	Byron died 1824	5 18	6 42	0	2 44	8 9	26
109	19	mon	Lexington bat 1775	5 17	6 43	f	3 21	9 3	33
110	20	tues		5 16	6 44	1	3 56	9 58	25
111	21	wed	day breaks 3 22	5 14	6 46	1	4 33	10 53	p
112	22	thur		5 13	6 47	1	5 12	11 50	25
113	23	frid	anti-mas con Lanc Penn 1829 <i>refreshing</i>	5 11	6 49	1	sets	eve	8
114	24	satur	☽ rises 1 55 morn <i>showers</i>	5 10	6 50	1	9 4	1 46	25
115	25	C	Greens def '81 Cowper d 1800	5 9	6 51	1	10 12	2 45	11
116	26	mon	twilight ends 8 47 ☉ runs high	5 7	6 53	2	11 12	3 43	24
117	27	tues	York bat 1813 Hume b 1711	5 6	6 54	2	morn	4 39	25
118	28	wed		5 5	6 55	2	0 4	5 32	22
119	29	thur	☽ sets 1 47 morn <i>end this month.</i>	5 4	6 56	2	0 50	6 25	17
120	30	frid	Louisiana ceded to U S 1803	5 3	6 57	2	1 29	7 10	17

To make Soap.—To 12 gallons of lye sufficiently strong to bear an egg, add 16 lbs of melted grease, which by being placed in the hot sun and occasionally stirred, will in a few days produce a soap of the first quality.—V. E. P.

Mrs Susan Hoyt died on the 13th April 1830

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ted that there was difficulty between Morgan and Miller, and that Morgan would go away willingly. Witness declined of having any thing to do with it. Orsamus Turner, of Lockport, called on witness about this time, and requested him to fit up an apartment in the jail for Morgan's temporary reception, and stated that Morgan would be there that night on his way to Canada. Witness saw Borage Smith at the Cottage Inn in Lockport. There was no strangers with him. He did not know John Whitney at that time. The two gentlemen referred to requested witness to go to Wright's tavern on the ridge. They stated that Morgan was there, on his way to Canada. Witness inquired if there was difficulty or trouble. Stated that he was sheriff of the county, and did not wish to get into a scrape. They assured him that Morgan had consented to go away, that he was to be put upon a farm in Canada. Witness went to Wright's, where

Full Moon, 7d 6h 52m eve

New Moon, 22d 2h 3m morn

Last Quarter, 15d 11h 8m morn

First Quarter, 29d 5h 38m morn

D Y	D M	D W	Miscellaneous matters.	SUN			MOON				
				rises	sets	hs	sets	south	pl		
121	1	satur	spica on merid 10 40 eve	5	3	6 57	3	2	4	7 55	Ω
122	2	C	Addison b 1672 <i>Somachal</i>	5	1	6 59	3	2	36	8 39	Π
123	3	mon	♀ rises 3 16 morn <i>cool.</i>	4	5	7 1	3	3	5	9 22	24
124	4	tues	Bonaparte died 1821	4	5	7 2	3	3	31	10 4	∞
125	5	wed		4	5	7 3	3	3	59	10 46	17
126	6	thur		4	5	7 4	4	4	28	11 30	29
127	7	frid	Oswego taken 1814	4	5	7 5	4	rises	morn		Π
128	8	satur		4	5	7 6	4	7	51	0 13	23
129	9	C	2f on merid 4 15 morn <i>Expect rain.</i>	4	5	7 7	4	8	47	1 2	f
130	10	mon	Lodi bat 1796	4	5	7 8	4	9	43	1 50	17
131	11	tues	twilight ends 9 23 ☉ runs low	4	5	7 9	4	10	34	2 40	29
132	12	wed	Charleston taken 1780	4	5	7 10	4	11	20	3 30	∞
133	13	thur	♀ rises 3 4 morn	4	4	7 11	4	morn		4 22	25
134	14	frid		4	4	7 12	4	0	5	5 14	∞
135	15	satur	spica on merid 9 43 eve <i>fine</i>	4	4	7 13	4	0	44	6 5	22
136	16	C		4	4	7 14	4	1	22	6 57	∞
137	17	mon	dark day in NE 1780 Jay died	4	4	7 15	4	1	57	7 49	20
138	18	tues	[1829]	4	4	7 16	4	2	33	8 43	∞
139	19	wed		4	4	7 17	4	3	11	9 37	19
140	20	thur	Columbus died 1506 <i>Signs of</i>	4	4	7 18	4	3	45	10 32	8
141	21	frid	day breaks 2 28	4	4	7 19	4	4	26	11 29	19
142	22	satur	Pope born 1688 <i>showers</i>	4	4	7 20	4	s	ts	eve	Π
143	23	C	Bruce & Whitney sentenced	4	3	7 21	4	8	56	1 27	18
144	24	mon	Copernicus d 1541 [1829]	4	3	7 22	4	9	56	2 26	∞
145	25	tues	<i>with thunder.</i>	4	3	7 23	3	10	45	3 22	17
146	26	wed	arcturus on merid 9 54 eve	4	3	7 24	3	11	26	4 15	∞
147	27	thur		4	3	7 25	3	morn		5 4	13
148	28	frid	Fort Geo & Eric taken 1813	4	3	7 26	3	0	4	5 50	26
149	29	satur	<i>Settled</i>	4	3	7 27	3	0	35	6 35	∞
150	30	C	<i>weather.</i>	4	3	7 28	3	1	6	7 19	20
151	31	mon		4	3	7 28	3	1	34	8 1	∞

Young Plants—The dust of tobacco thrown on young plants just coming up, will save them from the worms—snuff may be used for the same purpose.—N. E. 3.

he found the carriage in which Morgan was conveyed. Witness says, a man who is now dead, (Hague) and Morgan, were the only persons who rode in the carriage from Wright's to Lewiston. They changed horses at Lewiston, and proceeded to the burying ground near Fort Niagara. They then crossed the Ferry near the Fort, over to Canada. Morgan did not get out of the boat. The arrangements on the Canada side, for Morgan's reception, were not completed, and he was bro't back. It was thought best to bring him back a few days until the people on the other side were ready to receive him. They then went up to the fort and lodged Morgan in the Magazine, to await the preparations on the other side of the river. Has never seen Morgan since he left him in the magazine. Does not know what was done with him. He left the Fort before daylight.—Hague and Morgan conversed together, Morgan supposed he was

Full Moon, 6d 9h 9m morn
Last Quarter, 13d 5h 39m eve

New Moon, 20d 9h 53m morn
First Quarter, 27d 10 5m eve

D Y	D M	D W	Miscellaneous matters.	SUN			MOON		
				rises	sets	fs	sets	south	pl
152	1	tues	Kentucky adm to Union 1792	4 32	7 28	2	2 2	8 43	☉
153	2	wed	Tenn add to Union 1796	4 31	7 29	2	2 30	9 26	☉
154	3	thur	<i>Farmers</i>	4 30	7 30	2	2 59	10 10	☉
155	4	frid	day break 2 11 <i>complain</i>	4 30	7 30	2	3 30	10 56	☉
156	5	satur	♂ rises 0 30 morn <i>for</i>	4 29	7 31	2	4 7	11 41	♂
157	6	C	Mahomet died 634 <i>want</i>	4 29	7 31	2	rises	morn	14
158	7	mon	☉ runs low <i>of</i>	4 29	7 31	2	8 29	0 34	27
159	8	tues	Paine died 1809 <i>rain.</i>	4 28	7 32	1	9 19	1 24	75
160	9	wed	♂ sets 11 6 eve	4 28	7 32	1	10 3	2 16	22
161	10	thur	vega on merid 1 15 morn	4 28	7 32	1	10 43	3 8	☉
162	11	frid		4 27	7 33	1	11 21	4 19	
163	12	satur	<i>Agreeable</i>	4 27	7 33	1	11 56	4 51	☉
164	13	C	♂ on merid 1 41 morn <i>weather</i>	4 27	7 33	0	morn	5 42	6
165	14	mon	<i>for</i>	4 26	7 34	0	0 22	6 33	29
166	15	tues	<i>vegetation</i>	4 26	7 34	0	1 5	7 24	1
167	16	wed	Great eclipse 1806	4 26	7 34	0	1 39	8 17	29
168	17	thur	Bunk Hill bat 1775	4 25	7 35	0	2 16	9 1	☉
169	18	frid	Waterloo bat 1815 war dec	4 25	7 35	1	2 58	10 9	2
170	19	satur	☉ runs high [1812]	4 25	7 35	1	3 44	11 6	7
171	20	C	<i>Very fine</i>	4 25	7 35	1	sets	eve	27
172	21	mon	vega on merid 0 35 morn	4 24	7 36	1	8 29	1 2	☉
173	22	tues	Chespk atk 1806 <i>weathery</i>	4 24	7 36	1	9 16	1 58	25
174	23	wed		4 24	7 36	1	9 55	2 50	☉
175	24	thur	♂ rises 11 34 eve	4 25	7 35	1	10 33	3 38	21
176	25	frid	anti-mas state con Penn 1829	4 25	7 35	2	11 3	4 25	☉
177	26	satur	♀ rises 2 3 morn <i>Now look</i>	4 25	7 35	2	11 30	5 9	16
178	27	C	Monmouth bat 1773 <i>for</i>	4 25	7 35	2	11 58	5 52	26
179	28	mon		4 25	7 35	3	morn	6 34	☉
180	29	tues	<i>thunder</i>	4 26	7 34	3	0 27	7 16	22
181	30	wed	<i>showers</i>	4 26	7 34	3	0 54	8 1	☉

Antidote against poison.—A spoonful of mustard mixed in a tumbler of warm water and drank immediately, will act as an instantaneous emetic and may be used in safety in any case where one is required.

put of me. 18

going with friends. and appeared perfectly easy. Some liquor was handed in to Morgan at Molineux's tavern. He sat erect in the carriage, and did not appear to be enfeebled. When they got out of the carriage, Morgan locked arms with the two gentlemen, (Hague and the gentleman who got in at Youngstown,) and walked towards the Fort. Witness supposed that Morgan had consented to go off. There was no liquor in the carriage.

Morgan had a handkerchief over his eyes to prevent his seeing the persons who were with him. The same persons only, who came from Wright's got into Fox's carriage. Fox's testimony is perfectly correct.

Corrydon Fox—In Sept. 1826, was in the employment of Barton, of Lewiston: remember the installation at Lewiston: on the night of the 13th or 14th Sept. 1826, Mr. Barton came to me and waked me

Full Moon, 5d 9h 14m eve
Last Quarter, 12d 10h 26m eve

New Moon, 19d 7h 4m eve
First Quarter, 27d 3h 26m eve

D Y	D M	D A W	Miscellaneous matters.	SUN			MOON		
				rises	sets	sl	sets	south	pl
182	1	thur	De Estaing arr 1778	4 26	7 34	3	1 25	8 44	π
183	2	frid	♀ rises 1 58 morn <i>Growing</i>	4 27	7 33	4	1 59	9 32	28
184	3	satur	day breaks 2 11	4 27	7 33	4	2 37	10 20	f
185	4	C	Adams & Jeff d 1826 <i>weather</i>	4 27	7 33	4	3 10	11 12	23
186	5	mon	☉ runs low <i>if</i>	4 28	7 32	4	rises	morn	∞
187	6	tues	♂ rises 10 57 eve <i>not</i>	4 28	7 32	4	7 55	0 3	19
188	7	wed	twilight ends 9 48 <i>too</i>	4 28	7 32	5	8 39	0 57	∞
189	8	thur	<i>dry.</i>	4 29	7 31	5	9 17	1 50	16
190	9	frid	Braddocks def 1775	4 30	7 30	5	9 54	2 42	29
191	10	satur	Columbus born 1447	4 30	7 30	5	10 28	3 34	∞
192	11	C	J Q Adams born 1767	4 31	7 29	5	11 2	4 25	27
193	12	mon	♀ rises 1 54 morn <i>Expect</i>	4 31	7 29	5	11 36	5 16	∞
194	13	tues	<i>some</i>	4 32	7 28	5	morn	6 8	25
195	14	wed	French rev com 1789 <i>rain.</i>	4 33	7 27	5	0 12	7 1	8
196	15	thur	Stony Point taken 1779	4 34	7 26	6	0 50	7 55	24
197	16	frid	☉ on merid 11 7 eve <i>Fine</i>	4 34	7 26	6	1 34	8 51	∞
198	17	satur	Watts born 1674 <i>weather</i>	4 35	7 25	6	2 23	9 48	22
199	18	C	☉ runs high <i>for</i>	4 36	7 24	6	3 15	10 45	∞
200	19	mon	day breaks 2 29 <i>hay</i>	4 36	7 24	6	4 13	11 41	29
201	20	tues	altair on merid 11 46 eve	4 37	7 23	6	sets	eve	∞
202	21	wed	♂ sets 8 28 eve <i>makers.</i>	4 38	7 22	6	8 26	1 25	16
203	22	thur		4 39	7 21	6	8 59	2 13	29
204	23	frid	twilight ends 9 34	4 40	7 20	6	9 28	2 58	∞
205	24	satur	<i>Now</i>	4 41	7 19	6	9 59	3 43	24
206	25	C	♀ rises 1 57 morn <i>some</i>	4 42	7 18	6	10 25	4 26	∞
207	26	mon	Fort Niag taken 1759 <i>thunder</i>	4 43	7 17	6	10 54	5 8	18
208	27	tues	☉ on merid 10 19 eve <i>or f</i>	4 44	7 16	6	11 23	5 51	29
209	28	wed	Baltimore mob 1812 <i>wonder.</i>	4 45	7 15	6	11 56	6 36	∞
210	29	thur	Penn died 1718	4 46	7 14	6	morn	7 22	23
211	30	frid	vega on merid 9 52	4 47	7 13	6	0 31	8 10	f
212	31	satur	<i>Rain.</i>	4 48	7 12	6	1 12	9	8

Poultry.—It is said, and we believe truly, that a little soap, and probably strong soap suds, mixed with indian meal, or other food for poultry, will cure a distressing and often fatal disorder, called gapes, or pip. *N. E. A.*

Boston
 Messrs
 have a liberal list
 of
 poultry

up, and wished me to put the horses on a carriage which I did and drove round on the back street. Bruce rode round on the box, took in some persons standing there, drove to Youngstown, to Col. King's: Bruce waked up Col. King, who came and got into the carriage: some one in the carriage asked for water; Bruce told him he should have some soon; King got in after Bruce got in, drove towards Fort Niagara: got to the grave yard, where they all got out: Bruce told me to go about my business: dont know who called for water: the voice was low and weak, like a womans: thinks when Barton called me it was between 11 and 12 o'clock: got back about day light: four got out of the carriage at the grave yard; all the persons seemed to be at liberty, they went off side and side; cant say whether all had hats: knew none of them except Bruce and King. There were four in all.

Full Moon, 4d 7h 47m morn

New Moon, 18d 6h 43m morn

Last Quarter, 11d 2h 58m morn

First Quarter, 26d 8h 53m morn

D Y	D M	DA W	Miscellaneous matters.	SUN			MOON			
				rises	sets	s	sets	south	pl	
213	1	C	☉ runs low	Great	4 49	7 11	6	2	9 52	☾
214	2	mon	♀ rises 2 3 morn	degree	4 50	7 10	6	2 49	10 46	14
215	3	tues	Columbus 1st voy 1492	of	4 52	7 8	6	3 51	11 40	27
216	4	wed	Crown pt bat 1759	heat	4 53	7 7	6	rises	morn	☾
217	5	thur	day breaks 3	about	4 54	7 6	6	7 52	0 34	25
218	6	frid	☽ on merid 9 35 eve	these	4 55	7 5	6	8 28	1 27	☾
219	7	satur	Morgan born 1774	days.	4 56	7 4	5	9 3	2 20	23
220	8	C	Canning d 1827 [adv 1826		4 57	7 3	5	9 39	3 12	☾
221	9	mon	Masons defame Morgan by		4 59	7 1	5	10 15	4 5	22
222	10	tues	Missouri adm to Un 1821		5	7	5	10 53	4 59	☾
223	11	wed			5 1	6 59	5	11 33	5 53	20
224	12	thur			5 3	6 57	5	morn	6 47	☾
225	13	frid	Lavoisier born 1743	Signs	5 4	6 56	5	0 20	7 43	18
226	14	satur	Oswego taken 1756	of	5 5	6 55	4	1 10	8 39	16
227	15	C	La Fayette vis US 1824	rain.	5 6	6 54	4	2 5	9 34	16
228	16	mon	Bonap born 1769 ☉ runs high		5 8	6 52	4	3 4	10 28	29
229	17	tues	Hulls sur on 16th 1812		5 9	6 51	4	4 7	11 19	☾
230	18	wed			5 10	6 50	4	sets	eve	25
231	19	thur	Masonic robbery 1826		5 12	6 48	3	7 31	0 55	☾
232	20	frid	Gurrier taken 1812	Look	5 13	6 47	3	8 1	1 40	20
233	21	satur	altair on merid 9 24 eve	for a	5 14	6 46	3	8 29	2 24	☾
234	22	C		shower	5 15	6 45	3	8 58	3 7	14
235	23	mon	Wallace beh 1305	every	5 17	6 43	2	9 27	3 50	26
236	24	tues	city Wash capt 1814	hour.	5 18	6 42	2	9 59	4 54	☾
237	25	wed	Herschell died 1822		5 19	6 41	2	10 32	5 19	20
238	26	thur	♀ rises 2 48 morn		5 21	6 39	2	11 11	6 6	1
239	27	frid	☽ on merid 8 11 eve	More	5 22	6 38	1	11 54	6 55	14
40	28	satur	☉ runs low	settled	5 23	6 37	1	morn	7 45	26
241	29	C	Locke born 1632	weather.	5 24	6 36	1	0 47	8 38	☾
242	30	mon	Paley born 1743		5 26	6 34	1	1 38	9 33	22
243	31	tues	Bunyan died 1688	Cooler.	5 27	6 33	0	2 38	10 26	☾

To fat fowls, confine them in a large airy enclosure, feed them on broken corn, meal, or (what is better) mush with raw potatoes cut into small pieces; placing within their reach a quantity of charcoal broken up fine.—N. E. A.

EXTRACTS FROM "LIGHTS ON MASONRY."

Penalty of Intimate Secretary.—To have the body dissected, bowels taken out, heart cut in pieces, and the whole thrown to wild beasts.

Penalty of Intendant of the Buildings.—To have the body severed in two, and bowels taken out.

Penalty of the Elected Knights of Nine.—To be struck with the dreadful poniard of vengeance, now presented, and to have the head cut off and stuck on the highest pole or pinnacle in the eastern part of the world, as a monument of their villany.

Further extracts from the obligations of this degree.—I do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, that I will revenge the assassination of our worthy master, Hiram Abiff, not only on the murderers, but also on all who may betray the secrets of this degree.

Penalty of the illustrious elected of fifteen.—To have the body opened

Full moon, 2d 5h 2m eve.

New Moon, 16d 9h 18m eve.

Last Quarter, 9d 8h 48m morn.

First Quarter, 25d 1h 42m morn.

D	D	DA	Miscellaneous matters.	SUN			MOON		
				rises	sets	fs	sets	south	pl
244	1	wed	formall on merid 0 8 morn	5 29	6 31	0	3 43	11 19	☾
245	2	thur	London burnt 1666 Northern	5 30	6 30	1	rises	morn	☾
246	3	frid	new style in Eng 1752 lights	5 32	6 28	1	7 10	0 15	18
247	4	satur	day breaks 4 44 about these	5 34	6 26	1	7 48	1 10	☾
248	5	C	La Fayette born 1757 nights.	5 35	6 25	1	8 23	2 4	17
249	6	mon	New London burnt 1781	5 37	6 23	2	9	2 59	☾
250	7	tues	Eutaw sp bat 1781 Cool	5 38	6 22	2	9 40	3 54	17
251	8	wed	masonic mob at Stafford 1826	5 39	6 21	2	10 25	4 50	☾
252	9	thur	2d masonic mob 1826 with	5 41	6 19	3	11 14	5 46	15
253	10	frid	masonic arson at Bata 1826	5 42	6 18	3	inron	6 42	29
254	11	satur	masons choose ft Nia for pris	5 44	6 16	4	0 13	7 38	☾
255	12	C	of morgan 11th, mob carry off	5 45	6 15	4	1 7	8 31	26
256	13	mon	miller 12th, masons arrive at	5 47	6 13	4	2 7	9 23	☾
257	14	tues	Lewiston with their victim at	5 48	6 12	5	3 6	10 12	21
258	15	wed	midnight 13th, mas'ns confine	5 49	6 11	5	4 8	10 59	☾
259	16	thur	morgan in the fort 14th, ma-	5 50	6 10	5	5 9	11 44	16
260	17	frid	somic council at the fort, 14th	5 52	6 8	6	sets	eve	28
261	18	satur	and 15th, morgan on 15th beg.	5 54	6 6	6	7 9	1 12	☾
262	19	C	ged for a bible and to see his	5 55	6 5	6	7 38	1 55	22
263	20	mon	wife and children a few min-	5 57	6 3	7	8 7	2 38	☾
264	21	tues	utes but was denied by ma-	5 58	6 2	7	8 40	3 23	16
265	22	wed	sons, morgan probably mur-	5 59	6 1	7	9 17	4 9	28
266	23	thur	dered on the night of the 19th	6	6	8	9 56	4 56	↑
267	24	frid	by masons for revealing their	6 15	5 59	8	10 42	5 45	22
268	25	satur	secrets high winds.	6 25	5 58	8	11 32	6 34	☾
269	26	C	Philadel taken 1777 Great	6 35	5 57	9	morn	7 26	17
270	27	mon	twilight ends 7 35 signs of	6 55	5 55	9	0 27	8 20	29
271	28	tues	2 sets 10 45 eve a northeast	6 75	5 53	9	1 34	9 14	☾
272	29	wed	storm. Unpleasant	6 95	5 51	10	2 40	10 8	27
273	30	thur	weather.	6 105	5 50	10	3 50	11 3	☾

Fresh Fruit.—Beat well up together equal quantities of honey and spring water; pour it into an earthen vessel, put in the fruits, all fresh gathered and cover them quite close. When any of the fruit is taken out wash it in cold water and it is fit for use. *Apples, &c.* may be kept a year.—*Alb. Al.*

perpendicularly and horizontally, and exposed to the air for eight hours, that the flies may prey on the entrails; and to have the head cut off and placed on the highest pinnacle in the world; also, to be ready to inflict the same penalty on all who disclose the secrets of this degree.

Penalty of the Sublime Knights Elected.—To have the body cut in quarters.

Penalty of the Knights of the Eagle.—To be forever deprived of the true word, to be perpetually in darkness, blood to be continually running from the body, to suffer without intermission, the most cruel remorse of soul, chafe for constant drink, bitter gall mixed with vinegar, to have sharp thorns for a pillow, and death on the cross. In the ceremonies of this degree after the candidate has been shewn a representation of the torments of the damned, he is told by the master of the ceremonies, that the horrors which he has just seen are but a

Full Moon, 2d 2h 47m morn.

Last Quarter, 8d 5h 22m eve.

New Moon, 16d 2h 21m eve.

First Quarter, 24d 5h 10m eve.

Full Moon, 31d, 0h 8m eve.

D	D	DA	Miscellaneous matters.	SUN			MOON		
Y	M	W		rises	sets	h's	sets	h's	pl
274	1	frid	1st steam boat on Hud 1807	6 11	5 49	10	5 4	11 58	☾
275	2	satur	Andre exed 1780 <i>Good</i>	6 13	5 47	11	rises	morn	☽
276	3	C	day breaks 4 35 <i>weather for</i>	6 15	5 45	11	7 2	0 54	26
277	4	mon	Germt bat 1777 <i>the</i>	6 16	5 44	11	7 44	1 50	☽
278	5	tues	Detroit retaken 1813 <i>season.</i>	6 17	5 43	12	8 28	2 42	26
279	6	wed	2 ^d sets 10 19 eve	6 19	5 41	12	9 17	3 46	☽
280	7	thur	Gov 1st proc resp Morgan	6 20	5 40	12	10 13	4 45	25
281	8	frid	Hancock died 1793 [1826]	6 21	5 39	13	11 9	5 42	☽
282	9	satur	Polaski died 1779	6 23	5 37	13	morn	6 36	23
283	10	C	<i>The clouds</i>	6 24	5 36	13	0 10	7 29	☽
284	11	mon	twilight ends 7 15 <i>denote a</i>	6 26	5 34	13	1 10	8 18	18
285	12	tues	Salvadore dis 1492 <i>storm</i>	6 27	5 33	14	2 10	9 6	☽
286	13	wed	Queenston bat 1812 <i>at</i>	6 29	5 31	14	3 10	9 51	13
287	14	thur	Penn born 1644 <i>hand.</i>	6 30	5 30	14	4 10	10 35	25
288	15	frid	Virgil born B C 70	6 32	5 28	14	5 9	11 18	☽
289	16	satur	Burgoine sur 1777	6 33	5 27	14	sets	eve	19
290	17	C	pole star on merid 11 24 eve	6 35	5 25	15	6 18	0 44	☽
291	18	mon		6 36	5 24	15	6 49	1 28	13
292	19	tues	Cornwallis sur 1761	6 38	5 22	15	7 24	2 14	25
293	20	wed	Navarino bat 1827 <i>Raw</i>	6 39	5 21	15	8 2	3	19
294	21	thur	J Adams born 1735 <i>winds</i>	6 41	5 19	15	8 43	3 47	19
295	22	frid	Red bank bat 1777 <i>with</i>	6 42	5 18	15	9 39	4 36	☽
296	23	satur	☉ runs low <i>rain.</i>	6 44	5 16	15	10 25	5 26	13
297	24	C	2d Congress 1791	6 45	5 15	16	11 23	6 17	26
298	25	mon	[1826]	6 46	5 14	16	morn	7 8	☽
299	26	tues	Gov 2d proc resp Morgan	6 48	5 12	16	0 25	8	22
300	27	wed	1st Congress at Philad 1774	6 49	5 11	16	1 31	8 52	☽
301	28	thur	<i>Cold</i>	6 51	5 9	16	2 42	9 45	19
302	29	frid	twilight ends 6 40 <i>NE</i>	6 52	5 8	16	3 52	10 41	☽
303	30	satur	Alfred died 900 <i>storm.</i>	6 53	5 7	16	5 4	11 36	19
304	31	C		6 55	5 5	16	rises	morn	☽

Mildew.—Rub mildewed linen with soap; then rub in some fine chalk, lay it on the grass to dry. Repeat the operation, and the mildew will be removed. *Alb. Al.*

faint representation of those he shall suffer, if he break through their laws or infringe the obligation.

Penalty of Chief of the Tabernacle.—I consent that the earth should be opened before my eyes, and that I should be swallowed up, even to my neck, and thus miserably perish.

Penalty of Prince of the Tabernacle.—In case I should violate this sacred obligation, I consent to be stoned to death, and that my body be left above ground, deprived of burial.

Penalty of Knight of the Brazen Serpent.—In case I should transgress this my solemn obligation, and thus perjure myself, I freely consent to have my heart taken by the most venomous of serpents, and thus to perish most miserably.

Penalty of Knights of the Sun.—If I fail in this my obligation, I consent for all my brethren, when they are convinced of my infidelity, to

Last Quarter, 7d 5h 43m morn.	First Quarter, 23d 6h 34m morn.
New Moon, 15d 8h 45m morn.	Full Moon, 29d 9d 58m eve.

y	m	d	d	w	Miscellaneous matters.	SUN		MOON		
						rises	ets fs	rises	south pl	
305	1	mon	Aldeb	on merid	2 morn	6 56	5 4 16	6 23	0 34	♄
306	2	tues	♄	on merid	9 4 eve	6 58	5 2 16	7 12	1 35	♁
307	3	wed	St Clair	def	1791	6 59	5 1 16	8 4	2 35	♂
308	4	thur	day break	5 19	blustering	7	5 16	9 1	3 34	♁
309	5	frid	powder plot	1605	weather.	7	14 59	10 2	4 32	♁
310	6	satur	♄	rises	0 47 morn	7	24 58	11 3	5 26	♁
311	7	C	Tippa bat	1811		7	34 57	16 morn	6 17	♁
312	8	mon	pole star	on merid	10 eve	7	44 56	16 0	5 7	♁
313	9	tues	twilight ends	6 35		7	64 54	16 1	6 7	♁
314	10	wed			Look for	7	74 53	16 2	5 8	♁
315	11	thur	order in council	1807		7	94 51	16 3	4 9	♁
316	12	frid			falling	7	104 50	16 4	2 10	♁
317	13	satur			weather.	7	114 49	15 5	10 44	♁
318	14	C	Lebnitz died	1716		7	124 48	15 5	58 11	♁
319	15	mon			Grows	7	134 47	15 sets	eve	♁
320	16	tues	J Ferguson died	1776	mild.	7	144 46	15 6	1 0	♁
321	17	wed				7	164 44	15 6	41 1	♁
322	18	thur	♁	runs low		7	174 43	14 7	27 2	♁
323	19	frid			Indian	7	184 42	14 8	18 3	♁
324	20	satur			summer.	7	194 41	14 9	14 4	♁
325	21	C				7	204 40	13 10	13 5	♁
326	22	mon	day breaks	5 36		7	204 40	13 11	15 5	♁
327	23	tues				7	214 39	13 morn	6 41	♁
328	24	wed	Greek rev com	1820	Cold	7	224 38	12 0	22 7	♁
329	25	thur	Watts died	1748	and	7	234 37	12 1	30 8	♁
330	26	frid	Cowper born	1731	may	7	234 37	12 2	39 9	♁
331	27	satur			be	7	244 36	12 3	51 10	♁
332	28	C	Wolsey died	1534	some	7	254 35	11 5	6 11	♁
333	29	mon	Goldsmith born	1731	snow.	7	264 34	11 rises	morn	♁
334	30	tues	Amer Ind ack by Eng	1782		7	274 33	11 5	42 0	♁

Scalds and Burns.—Dip a cloth in tar and bind it lightly on the part affected; it will give immediate relief from the most violent pain, and is recommended to be kept in the house by every family having young children.—N. Pap. B2

Perley Hayes had a fourth fit November 14

seize me, and thrust my tongue through with a red hot iron; to pluck out both my eyes, and to deprive me of smelling and hearing; to cut off both my hands, and expose me in that condition in the field, to be devoured by voracious animals; and if none can be found, I wish the lightning of Heaven might execute on me the same dreadful vengeance.

☞ *In the degree of Knights of Kodosh*, the candidate also swears to take revenge on the traitors of masonry.

Penalty of Le Mastre Ecossais.—If I shall violate this obligation I consent that the veins of my temples and throat shall be opened and my body exposed on the highest pyramid, in the open air, to the rigor of the winds, the heat of the sun, and the dew of the night, until the blood flow gradually from my veins and my life become extinct through loss of blood and famine.

Last Quarter, 6d 10h 6m eve. | First Quarter, 22d 5h 32m eve
New Moon, 15d 3h 9m morn. | Full Moon, 29d 8h 52m morn.

d	d	d	Miscellaneous matters.	SUN			MOON		
y	m	w		rises	sets	fs	rises	south	pl
335	1	wed	Emp Alex died 1825	7 27	4 33	10	6 36	1 10	☾
336	2	thur	☉ runs high <i>Now look</i>	7 28	4 32	10	7 38	2 9	☾
337	3	frid	pole star on merid 8 15 eve	7 29	4 31	9	8 43	3 7	☾
338	4	satur	day breaks 5 42 <i>for</i>	7 29	4 31	9	9 47	4 2	☾
339	5	C	<i>a snow</i>	7 30	4 30	9	10 47	4 53	☾
340	6	mon	<i>storm.</i>	7 30	4 30	8	11 48	5 41	☾
341	7	tues	twilight ends 6 15	7 31	4 29	8	morn	6 26	☾
342	8	wed		7 32	4 28	8	0 48	7 9	☾
343	9	thur	Milton born 1608	7 32	4 28	7	1 47	7 52	☾
344	10	frid	sirius on merid 1 32 morn	7 33	4 27	7	2 44	8 34	☾
345	11	satur	Miss adm to Union 1817	7 33	4 27	6	3 40	9 16	☾
346	12	C		7 33	4 27	6	4 37	9 59	☾
347	13	mon	<i>More</i>	7 34	4 26	5	5 33	10 45	☾
348	14	tues	Washington died 1799	7 34	4 26	5	6 28	11 31	☾
349	15	wed	Hartford con 1814 <i>pleasant</i>	7 34	4 25	4	sets	eve	☾
350	16	thur	☉ runs low <i>for</i>	7 35	4 25	4	5 58	1 3	☾
351	17	frid	Milan decree 1807 <i>a fac</i>	7 35	4 25	3	6 57	1 58	☾
352	18	satur	<i>days.</i>	7 35	4 25	3	7 56	2 48	☾
353	19	C	Fort Nia taken 1813	7 36	4 24	2	8 57	3 37	☾
354	20	mon	day breaks 5 48	7 36	4 24	2	10	4 26	☾
355	21	tues		7 36	4 24	1	11 5	5 15	☾
356	22	wed	Embargo 1806	7 36	4 24	1	morn	6 55	☾
357	23	thur	Emp Alex born 1777 <i>Quite</i>	7 36	4 24	0	0 14	6 52	☾
358	24	frid	twilight ends 6 20	7 35	4 25	0	1 23	7 47	☾
359	25	satur	Newton bn 1642 <i>unpleasant</i>	7 35	4 25	0	2 33	8 41	☾
360	26	C	Trenton bat 1776 <i>weather.</i>	7 35	4 25	sl	3 45	9 37	☾
361	27	mon	Kepler born 1571	7 34	4 25	1	4 56	10 37	☾
362	28	tues		7 34	4 26	1	6 6	11 37	☾
363	29	wed	<i>Cold</i>	7 34	4 26	2	rises	morn	☾
364	30	thur	Black Rock burnt 1812 <i>and</i>	7 34	4 26	2	6 9	0 37	☾
365	31	frid	☉ runs high <i>perhaps snow.</i>	7 33	4 27	3	7 15	1 35	☾

Velocities.—The velocity of sound is about 1142 feet per second, that of light, 200,000 miles per second! that of air in a gentle gale 7 ft. pr second, very brisk gale 36 ft. pr sec, a storm 73 feet per second, and in a hurricane 140 feet per second.

335 1 wed Emp Alex died 1825
 336 2 thur ☉ runs high Now look
 337 3 frid pole star on merid 8 15 eve
 338 4 satur day breaks 5 42 for
 339 5 C a snow
 340 6 mon storm.
 341 7 tues twilight ends 6 15
 342 8 wed
 343 9 thur Milton born 1608
 344 10 frid sirius on merid 1 32 morn
 345 11 satur Miss adm to Union 1817
 346 12 C
 347 13 mon More
 348 14 tues Washington died 1799
 349 15 wed Hartford con 1814 pleasant
 350 16 thur ☉ runs low for
 351 17 frid Milan decree 1807 a fac
 352 18 satur days.
 353 19 C Fort Nia taken 1813
 354 20 mon day breaks 5 48
 355 21 tues
 356 22 wed Embargo 1806
 357 23 thur Emp Alex born 1777 Quite
 358 24 frid twilight ends 6 20
 359 25 satur Newton bn 1642 unpleasant
 360 26 C Trenton bat 1776 weather.
 361 27 mon Kepler born 1571
 362 28 tues
 363 29 wed Cold
 364 30 thur Black Rock burnt 1812 and
 365 31 frid ☉ runs high perhaps snow.

COURTS IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Court of Chancery. Hon. Reuben Walworth, Chancellor; James L. Porter, Register. Stated times of the court—at New-York, 2d Monday in June, and last in September; Albany, 3d Monday in January, and 2d in November.

Supreme Court. Hon. John Savage, Chief Justice; John Woodworth and Jacob Sutherland Judges. Stated terms—On the 3d Monday in February and October, at Albany; 1st Monday in May at New-York, and 1st Monday in August at Utica.

List of Circuit Courts, as ordered for the year 1830.

1st CIRCUIT. In the city and county of New-York,—At the city hall of the said city, on the second Monday of March, on the fourth Monday of May, on the fourth Monday of Sept. and on the fourth Monday of November. Richmond, at the court house in said county, on the first Monday of May, and on the third Thursday of November. Kings, at the court house in said county, on the second Monday of May and on the second Monday of November. Queens, at the court house in said county, on the first Thursday of May and on the third Monday of November. Suffolk, at the court house in said county, on the third Wednesday of May and on the first Thurs. of November.

2d CIRCUIT. Dutchess, at the court house in Poughkeepsie on the last Tuesday in March, and the second Tuesday in November. Westchester, at the court house in White Plains on Wednesday after the first Tuesday in April, and at the court house in Bedford on the second Tuesday in September. Rockland, at the court house at Clarkstown, on Monday before the second Tuesday in April, and on Monday before the second Tuesday in October. Putnam, at the court house in Carmel on Thursday after the second Tuesday in April, and on Thursday after the second Tuesday in October. Ulster, at the court house in Kingston on the third Tuesday in April, and on the first Tuesday of October. Orange, at the academy in Newburgh on the fourth Tuesday in April, and at the court house in Goshen on the third Tuesday in September. Sullivan, at the court house in Monticello on the third Tuesday in May, and on the last Tuesday in October. Delaware, at the court house in Delhi on the fourth Tuesday in September.

3d. CIRCUIT. Albany, On the first Tuesdays in February and September, at the capitol in the city of Albany. Columbia, on the second Tuesday in April and fourth in September at the court house in in the city of Hudson. Green, On the first Tuesday in April and second in October, at the court house in the village of Catskill. Rensselaer, on the second Monday in June and fourth in November, at the court house in the city of Troy. Schenectady, on the fourth Monday in January and first in June, at the city hall in the City of Schenectady. Schoharie, on the fourth Monday in June and second in November, at the court house in the town of Schoharie.

4th CIRCUIT. On Wednesday, after the first Tuesday of January; and on Wed before the last Tuesday in June, at the court house in Elizabethtown. Clinton, on the third Tuesday in Jan. and the last Tues. in June, at the court house in Plattsburgh. Franklin, on Thurs. before the first Tues. in Feb., and on Thurs. after the first Tues. in July, at the court house in Malone. St. Lawrence, on the first Tues. in Feb. and the second Tues. in July, at the court house in the county of St. Lawrence. Montgomery, On the last Tues. save one, in May and Nov. at the court house in Johnstown. Saratoga, on the last Tues. in May and Nov. at the court house in the village of Ballston Spa. Warren, on the first Tues. in June and Dec. at the court house in Caldwell. Washington, on the second Mon. in June, at the court house at Sandy Hill, and on the second Mon. in Nov. at the court house in Salem.

5th CIRCUIT. Herkimer, on the second Mon. in March and Sept. at the court house. Madison, on the fourth Mon. in Mar. and Sept. at the court house. Oneida, on the first Mon. in April at the court house in Whitestown, and on the first Mon. in Oct. at the court room in Utica. Lewis, on the Tues. next before the third Mon. in June and Dec. at the court house. Jefferson, on the third Mon. in June and Dec. at the court house. Oswego, on the fourth Tues. in June, at the court house in Oswego, and on the fourth Tuesday in Dec. at the court house in Richland.

6th CIRCUIT. Chenango, third Mond. in Dec. and last Mond. in May. at the court house in Norwich. Broome, fourth Mond. in Dec. and first Mond. in June, at the court house in the village of Binghamton. Tioga, first Thurs. after fourth Mond. in Dec. at court house in Owego; and first Thurs. after first Mon. in June, at the court house in Elmira. Steuben, first Mond. in Jan. and second Mond. in June, at the court house in the village of Bath. Tompkins, second Mond. in Jan. and fourth Mon. in June, at the court house in the village of Ithaca. Cortland, third Mon. in Jan. and first Mon. after the fourth Mon. in June, at the court house in the village of Cortland. Otsego, first Mon. in Sept. and second Mon. in March, at the court house in the village of Cooperstown.

7th CIRCUIT. Ontario, on the first Mon. in Jan. and June, at the court house in the village of Canandaigua. Wayne, on the second Mond. in Jan. and June, at the court house in the village of Lyons. Seneca, on the third Mond. in Jan. at the court house in Waterloo, and third Mon. in June, at the court house in Ovid. Cayuga, on the fourth Mond. in Jan. and June, at the court house in the village of Auburn. Onondaga, on the first Mond. in Feb. and Sept. at the court house in that county. Yates, on the Tues. next after the second Mond. in Feb. and Sept. at the court house in the village of Penn Yan.

8th CIRCUIT. Monroe, on Monday next after the first Sat. in March, and last Mond. in Aug. at the court house in Rochester.

Orleans, on Mond. next after the third Satur. in March, and on Mond. next after the first Satur. in Nov. at the court house in Albion. Genesee, on the first Monday in April and second Mond. in Sept. at the court house in Batavia. Niagara, on the second Tues. in April, and on Mond. next after the second Satur. in Nov. at the court house in Lockport. Erie, on the third Mond. in April and third Mond. in Sept. at the court house in Buffalo. Chatauque, on the fourth Mond. in April and first Mond. in Oct. at the court house in Mayville. Cattaraugus, on Friday after the fourth Mond. in April, and third Mond. in Oct. at the court house in Ellicottville. Allegany, on the first Mond. in May, and Thurs. after the third Mond. in Oct. at the court house in Angelica. Livingston, on the second Mond. in May and fourth Mond. in Oct. at the court house in Genesee.

The Common Pleas and General Sessions are held in the several counties as under mentioned. Where the month is marked thus (†) the Common Pleas only will be held at that term.

Albany, 3d Tues. in March, June, September and December. Allegany, 4th Tuesday in June and Oct. and 2d in February. Broome, 2d Tuesday in February and September. Cattaraugus, 3d Tuesday in June, 2d in October and last in Jan. Cayuga, 3d Monday in May, September and January. Chautauque, 4th Tuesday in June, and 2d in October. Chenango, 2d Tuesday in February, June and October. Clinton, 1st Tuesday in January. 2d in May, and 1st in October. Cortland, 3d Tuesday in April, and 2d in September, and Dec. Columbia, 1st Monday in June 2d in September, and last in Jan. Delaware, 1st Monday in June, October and February. Dutchess, last Monday in June, and 2d in Oct. and February. Erie, 1st Monday in March, June† and Dec.† and 4th in August. Essex, 2d Tuesday in April. Franklin, last Tuesday in April, and 2d Tuesday in Oct. Genesee, 1st Tuesday in February, and 2d in June and October. Greene, last Tuesday in Jan. and May, and 1st in Sept. Hamilton, 3d Tuesday in Feb and 4th in June and Nov. Herkimer, 1st Monday in June, October and February. Jefferson, 2d Tuesday in March, June and October, and last in Dec. Kings, 3d Tuesday in April and October. Lewis, 1st Tuesday in January, and 3d in May and Sept. Livingston, last Tuesday in January, May and Sept. Madison, 1st Tuesday in Feb. and Oct. and 3d in June. Monroe, 4th Monday in March, 2d in June, and 1st in Oct. and Dec. Montgomery, 1st Monday in March, June, Sept. and Dec. New York, (sess.) 1st Tuesday in Feb. April, June, Aug.† Oct. and Dec. Niagara, 1st Tuesday in May, Sept and Jan. Oneida, 2d Monday in March, June, September and Dec. Onandaga, 4th Monday in May, Sept and Jan. Ontario, 3d Tuesday in Feb. May, Aug. and Nov. Orange, 2d Monday in Feb. last in May, and 1st in Sept. and Dec. Orleans, 3d Tuesday in Feb. May and Sept. Oswego, 3d Tuesday in September. Otsego, 1st Tuesday in Feb. 3d in June and October. Putnam, 1st Tuesday in Feb. and 2d in September. Queens, 1st Tuesday in June, 2d in Nov. and 3d in Feb.† Rensselaer, last Monday in Jan. May† and Sept. Rockland, 1st Tuesday in Feb.† and Nov. and 3d in April. Richmond, 2d Tues. in April, September and Dec.† Saratoga, 2d Tuesday in April, and last in August and Dec.† Schenectady, 3d Tuesday in May, Sept and Jan. Schoharie, 1st Tuesday in Feb. June and Oct.† Seneca, 2d Tuesday in May, and 1st in Oct. and Feb. St. Lawrence, 2d Tuesday, in Jan. and Oct. and last in June.† Suffolk, last Tuesday in May, and 1st in Oct. and Jan.† Steuben, 1st Tues. in Feb. 3d in June and Oct. Sullivan, 2d Tuesday in June and Oct. and last in January. Tioga, 1st Tuesday in Jan. May and sept. Tompkins, 4th Tues. in January, May and sept. Ulster, 2d Monday in Jan. April.† June and sept. Warren, 3d Tues. in April, and 1st in Oct. Washington, 2d Tues. in March, last in May and Aug. and 1st in Dec. Westchester, 3d Monday in January, and 4th in May and sept. Wayne, 4th Tuesday in May, June and sept.— Yates, 1st Tuesday in June, last in September and 2d in January.

Solutions to Mathematical Questions in last year's Almanac.

Solution to question 1st by J. O. Loane.—Let the sum borrowed be £100, and x the number of years required; then per question $100(1.05)^x - 100 + 8x = 100$; and by reduction $1.05^x - .08x = 2$; and by Bonnycastle's method of exponentials we get $x = 30.5$ very nearly.

§ Mr. Ferris, independent of the assumption, solved this question in a similar manner. Mr. Root solved it independent of algebra, but want of room excludes his solution.

Solution to question 2d, by W. A. Ferris.—Putting $x =$ solidity of cork ball and y that of the maple, we have $\frac{2400x}{8293} = \frac{755y}{1000}$, and

$\frac{7550y}{8293} - \frac{24x}{100} = 1$; whence $x = 9,1768547$, and $y = 3,5175997$, consequently the diameters are 2,5975 and 1,8869 respectively.

§ Mr. O'Loane's solution to this question is general and elegant, and it is to be regretted that the want of suitable characters excludes it from the almanac. Mathematical characters will be provided for the next number. Mr. Barton's solution was also full and satisfactory.

Solution to question 3d, by C. Root.—The principle by which this question is solved, has long since been demonstrated; I shall therefore apply the numbers given in the question to the general formula [see Pneumatics] and get the equation $x^2 - 12x = -32$, which reduced, gives two positive values for x , (4 & 8) the lesser of which is the height to which water will rise by the action of the piston simply.

§ For a full and complete investigation of the principles of water pumps, see vol 1st page 529, Gregory's Mechanics.

Solution to question 4th, by P. Barton, Jun.—It is evident that the place of first observation is in the periphery of a circle whose diameter is the greater axis of the ellipse. Put the natural sine of the angle $N D W = 22.12$ degrees $= a$, and its cosine $= n$; put also $N W = r - y$ and $A W = r + y$; then is $W H = y$. Now by

Euclid, b. 6. prop. 4 & 8 we get the equation $y^2 = \frac{363 - 3r \cdot 2}{19}$.

The principles of trigonometry applied to the two triangles $N W$

D and $N D A$, give $A D = \frac{22ar}{r - y}$, and the same applied to $W H S$

and $W A D$ give $A D = (r - y) \frac{(9 - y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3n}$; whence by equality, sub-

stitution and reduction, results the equation $(2r^2 - 33) \cdot (57a^2 - 3648)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$=765,7965523101498r$; the resolution of which gives $r=10,029.44$; double of which is $20,05888$ miles—the greater axis required. From similar triangles, WHS and $W'TG$ and from the properties of the ellipse, (Simpsons conies, book 2d, and prop. 6 cor. 1st.) we obtain $HL=6,7154$, double of which is $13,43$ —the lesser axis; the area may be computed by the rules of mensuration.

☞ Not being able in the present number to give diagrams, it becomes necessary to explain Mr. Barton's ingenious construction. He draws NA for the greater axis of the ellipse, upon which, as a diameter, he describes a circle passing through D , the place of first observation, G is the place of 2d observation, S of the 3d and W of the last; perpendiculars are demitted from D , G and S to MT and H respectively, on the line NA ; H will be the centre of the circle and HS is produced to L , the periphery of the ellipse.

Solution to question 5th by P. Barton, Jun.—Put x —the diameter of the required circle, and we obtain, by the principles of trigonometry, the following equation;

$$\frac{21-x}{(2x+6).(x+3)} \cdot (15x^2+120x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{12-x}{(x+3)2} \cdot (12x^2+84x)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5.400542.$$

The resolution of which, by the rules of approximation gives $x=6.1326$; half of which, 3.0663 , is the radius required.

☞ The geometrical solution of this question by Mr. Root, is excluded for want of room. This question may also be solved by the intersection of two ellipses, or by the intersection of either of them with an hyperbola, but the figure and demonstration would occupy too much room for this almanac.

Solution to question 6th by J. T Arnold.—By proportion I find

the shares to be as follows, the 1st, and 2d, $24\frac{1}{21}$; the 3d & 4th, $14\frac{1}{21}$; the 5th and 6th, $9\frac{1}{21}$; and the 7th, $5\frac{15}{21}$.

☞ Several contributors have given partial solutions to this question, differing from the above and from each other; but no complete solution has been received from any one. It belongs to the class of indeterminate questions, and will admit of as many answers, all giving different values for the shares of the first two as there are different ways for the other five to absent themselves; and for the 3d and 4th as there are different ways for the remaining three to absent themselves with respect to the others, &c. Whence we get 15 different values for the shares of the 1st and 2d, 25 for the shares of the 3d and 4th, 17 for the shares of the 5th and 6th, and 12 different values for the share of brother Boaz; hence there are 69 different solutions affecting the shares of some of the recipients; but the shares of the 3d and 4th, as also those of the 5th and 6th, can be changed one for the

other; a mutation which will not affect the several sums distributed; this kind of changes is in number 26, and which added to the above 69, gives 95 different solutions for the question.

Acknowledgements. C Root, W. A. Ferres, Markwell, S, and Zeno, each answered all the questions; P. Barton, Jun. answered all but the 3d, Mr. O'Loane answered the 1st, 2d, and 6th, and Mr. J. T. Arnold answered the 1st, 5th and 6th.

New Mathematical Questions, to be solved in next year's Almanac.

Question 1st, by Zeno.—My age and the age of my grandfather in years, are expressed by two digits each; and in nine years hence our ages respectively will consist of the same digits reversed; but 17 years ago they were equal to the products of the digits which now express them; determine our ages from these data.

Question 2d, by J.O.Loane.—If a may pole whose height is 300 feet be broken somewhere below the middle, the top end striking the ground 120 feet from the bottom, it is required to find the length of each piece independent of algebra, trigonometry, or the 8th prop. 6th lib. euclid.

Question 3d, by Zeno.—Admitting the earth to reflect light like the other planets, how must she be situated with respect to the Sun and Mars that she may throw the most light possible on the latter planet?

Question 4th, by the same.—A globe of cast iron floating in quicksilver is observed to rise two inches when water is poured on so as to cover it completely; required the diameter of the globe?

Philosophical Queries to be answered in next year's Almanac.

1st. Account for the great difference of temperature between summer and winter, more satisfactorily than has yet been done.

2d. Suppose the earth's axis should so far change its position as to bring one of the poles at the isle of Borneo; what would be the probable effects of this innovation, on the earth's surface; and would they be ultimately the same, whether this change were suddenly effected, or the gradual operation of millions of ages?

3d It is an established maxim in philosophy that "nothing can act where it is not;" admitting its truth, how are we to account for the perception of distant objects?

4th. Is there such a substance in nature as a non-conductor of magnetism, or a substance through which the magnetic power passes with less facility than through the open air.

DIVERSITY.

INDIANS. The number of Indians in the United States is estimated at 313 thousand.

MASONIC EXHIBITIONS. Masonry is regularly exhibited to crowded audiences in Boston and New-York—Cable-tow, slipper and all, the same as in the Lodges and Chapters.

Jews. The whole number of Jews in the world has been computed at two millions seven hundred thousand.

Post-Office. There are nearly 8000 post-offices in the United States, and about 114 thousand miles of post road.

SAYINGS OF GREAT MEN. Beware of secret associations.—*Geo. Washington.* I am decidedly opposed to all secret societies whatever.—*Samuel Adams.* I am opposed to all secret associations.—*John Hancock.* I am not, never was, and never will be a free mason.—*J. Q. Adams.* That masonry is sometimes applied to the acquisition of political power, cannot be denied.—*De Witt Clinton.*

AMUSEMENT.

Answers to Enigmas and Charades proposed in last year's Almanac.

Answer to 1st Charade by S. K.

WAR is a time when blood and fire
With tumult rule the day,
DEN is the place where beasts retire,
To shun the solar ray.
These syllables together join'd.
As they will show,
FORM WARDEN, whom in lodge we find
Leading a noodle, naked-blind,
With cable tow.

Answer to 2d, by the same.

IN HAM, the piece of pork appears,
In it a BONE enclosed;
With HAH! we oft express our fears,
And thus it is disclos'd;
The words united all in one,
Compose the mystic MAH-HAH-BONE.

Answer to the same by a Lady.

The first is MAH you'll surely own;
Revers'd, 'tis HAM enclosing BONE.
HAH sometimes indicates our fears,
And in these three the word appears;
The great mysterious MAH-HAH-BONE.

Answer to Enigma by J. T. Arnold.

FROM MONOSYLLABLES

Let me be cleft,
'Tis true nosyllables
Will then be left.

Answer to the same by Cable Tole.

MONOSYLLABLES contain
Five syllables, and yet 'tis plain,
Without M O, NOSYLLABLES remain.
Many more poetical answers
were received, but are laid over for
want of room.

New Puzzles to be answered in next year's Almanac.

1st by Anti-Jack.

Five hundred for the first I place,
And for the second leave a space;
The third is five, the fourth is one,
Then fifty and the statement's done.

Let these together be combin'd,
In them the second you may find.
The origin you then may see,
And source of modern masonry.

2d, by Clio.

To part of the face prefix two thirds
of a bird;

The whole will show a masons mystic
word.

Two thirds of a blow, two fifths of a
colour,

United with care, will show you an
other.

3d, by Laylord.

When first the wise sages that act on
the square,

Free masonry form'd, twas then I was
there;

The first of the three that established
the art,

But yet in their secrets I ne'er took a
part;

My name is not Hiram the wise wid-
ows son,

Nor Hiram of Tyre, nor King Solomon;
To Actium and Satan I'm closely al-
lied,

Yet free from all evil, from sin and
from pride;

Ye Knights of the order who boast
of your skill,

Pray tell me my name and I'll follow
you still.

Contributors to this department
are invited to continue their favors,
and to make their puzzles as short as
their nature will admit.

MASONRY.

Statement of Facts, concluded from last year's Almanac.

WHEN the Conspirators and their masonic friends, found that all their importunate labourings for me to "GO THE WHOLE LOAD" with them were unavailing--that I could not conscientiously perjure myself to screen masonic transgressors, or save masonic obligations, they tried other means to accomplish their object. Some were desirous that I should, if called before a court or jury on the subject, refuse to answer any question that might be put to me; and in the event of my being imprisoned for a contempt, that I had nothing to fear, as every mason would be my friend, &c. &c. Failing also in this, they next offered bribes: several masons from Lewiston and Lockport, called on me for that purpose. They observed, that they presumed I was not inclined to injure my friends, but as I seemed scrupulous about testifying that "*I knew nothing about the affair,*" although they thought masonic oaths would justify me in doing so, and that they were astonished, that, as a mason, I did not see as they did; yet they were persuaded, that I could not object to leaving the country to save my friends; and that money, to any amount I might demand, was ready for me, and had been furnished for the express purpose. At another time, I was offered an extravagant sum for my buildings at the Fort, by a mason, who said he was authorized to make the purchase, and that the money had been furnished by the grand lodge for the purpose. My reply was, that I could not sell my property on such terms; that although the offer was much more than I could conscientiously ask, yet it could not be accepted at the expense of freedom of speech, and action: and that I could not consent to put myself under obligations to any man or set of men, on such terms as I had reason to believe they would require. They finally, as a last resort, tried threats. These were given at various times, and variously worded, but may be summed up in meaning as follows, that, "if I did not alter my course, I would be put where Morgan was, and that I could not expect any better usage."

In the spring of 1827, I was subpoenaed to appear before a grand jury in that county, (Niagara;) this gave the masons much alarm—they resorted to all their old arguments over and over again to urge me to "save my friends," and to remind me of my duty as a mason. One of the implicated, after talking with me some time on the subject, said he would go and see the foreman, and state to him my situation, and what I knew of the affair, that the foreman might know how to question me without having my answers injure others; he accordingly went,—was gone some time, and on his return, assured me that the foreman now knew how to question me, that he had told him what I knew of the affair, and that he would put no question but what I could safely answer. Others said it was a *clever jury*, there was no fear, the foreman was a mason, and would not question closely,

that it was all important that I should be examined *now*, as well as every other witness, and have an end to the trouble at once.

At this time, I had not entirely shaken off the force of masonic obligations, and I felt extremely unwilling to appear before the jury; as on the one hand, I could not conscientiously comply with the wishes of the implicated; and on the other, I felt a great reluctance at the thought of exposing such warm personal friends, or at least, those who professed to be such.

A few days previous to the time above referred to, a mason shewed much uneasiness about my testimony—he observed, that I could very easily get clear of testifying if I chose; for, I could say before a witness, that I did not believe in the christian religion, and such a declaration would be sufficient to reject me; or I could make a bet with some one, on the result of the trials, which would have the same effect; and he urged me with much importunity to do so.

Great blame and ridicule has been heaped by masons upon the W. M. who, as I was informed, headed the masonic mob that went to Batavia, from Niagara and Erie counties, in September, 1826. They called him a poor manager, and to that cause, ascribed the partial failure of the enterprise. It was said, that had the management of that mob been in proper hands, its object would have been completely effected—Miller was expected at the fort with Morgan.

Much regret was expressed, that the wretch, (meaning Morgan,) had not been executed, (assassinated) in Batavia; *that*, they observed, would have been the wisest and safest way, and no trouble would have grown out of it.

One of the implicated, who has since sworn in open court: "*that he knew nothing about the affair,*" observed to me that he believed in a future state of rewards and punishments as firmly as any one could, but at the same time, should testify when called on, that "*he knew nothing about the affair,*" for he conceived there could be no greater sin than the breaking of a masonic oath which he would have to do if he were to swear differently and therefore he felt easy about it.

Another told me that he had concluded to "*go the whole load,*" that if called on to testify on the Morgan business, he should say that he knew nothing about it; and that he thought it justifiable on the ground that in law no person is obliged to criminate himself; but to expose a brother mason would violate a masonic obligation, and of course be self crimination; there was therefore no other way to do.

Another observed that there was a great difference between swearing before a grand jury and before an open court, as the testimony before the former could never be publicly known. I presumed that he meant, by denying all knowledge before the jury, he could get clear of appearing before court; but he has, however, since sworn both before court and jury, that he knew nothing of the affair.

Another told me that "if he thought that I intended to expose some of the most respectable men in the county, *his life to prevent it, would not be a straw in the way;*" and his look on uttering these words, shewed all the malignity of a demon.

The above, together with 16 pages in last year's Almanac, contains all I can recollect clearly of the Morgan affair, that would be of interest to the public.

The following observations and facts I beg leave to add in explanation of my conduct:

I am blamed, and I must acknowledge justly, for being concerned in the Morgan conspiracy; but the obligations of Masonry, which are now before the world, will shew that I went not beyond their requirements; and that every mason who is yet attached to the order, will *privately approve*, though *publicly condemn* my conduct—for masons have two tongues, one to be used to the brethren, and the other to the public—and they are in many cases diametrically opposed.

At the time of the outrage the masonic obligations were binding upon my conscience, and more so perhaps than any other oaths; what I did I knew to be a masonic duty; and what I have since done to expose *myself* and others, I know to be a civil and moral duty. I did not make these disclosures on the promise or with the expectation of a pardon for my crime, but I made them solely and wholly because I thought—because I knew it to be my duty to do so; and let the consequence be what it will, and let my punishment be ever so severe, I *never have*, and *never can* repent it. I claim not the privileges of a state's evidence—I merit them not, nor can I ask or expect them; I will without murmur, submit to such punishment as the laws of the country shall inflict.

I am censured by many for not making these disclosures sooner—I made them as soon as legally called on, and to some confidential friends much sooner; and much sooner also than prudence, or regard for personal safety would have dictated; "life is sweet,"—I knew that mine was in danger, for I had already said enough, to arouse the vengeance of the brotherhood—I thought it prudent to put myself in a state of defence against masonic assassins, who I had good reason to believe, would aim to take my life,—I did so some months before I left Niagara, and was under continual alarm. My friends knew my danger, and by their urgent request, I lodged from my home in a neighboring village, a great part of the time for several weeks previous to my coming to Rochester; and from what I have since learned, believe that I owe my life to this precaution.

Sometime before I disclosed any part of this conspiracy, even to my most confidential friends, I had an internal conviction that the public ought to be made acquainted with it; but as yet I dared not encounter masonic vengeance, and masonic penalties; I however resolved to do all I prudently could to put the public in

possession of what I deemed to be their due; I accordingly invented a *cypher hand* for the express purpose, and actually wrote several pages of "*the statement of facts*," in that character, which I still have in my possession, for the examination of any one, who has a curiosity to see it. It was my intention to write the whole narrative in this cypher, and keep it by me through life, hoping that at my death, it might fall into the hands of some one who could decypher and make it public; but time gave me courage, and I finally whispered it to a confidential friend as above stated.

It may not be improper to state that the sole cause of my removing from Fort Niagara, and sacrificing my buildings there for one fourteenth the cost, was to seek a place where I could enjoy some degree of personal safety, from the threatened vengeance of the infuriated order, who viewed me as an obstacle which they seemed determined to remove.

It requires more time, and thought, and perplexity of mind, to throw away the masonic obligations, than the uninitiated can conceive. They contain the most horrid imprecations, and are administered in a manner to make a deep and lasting impression.—Honest masons will be likely to consider them binding upon their consciences until they fairly see their evil tendency, and that the keeping of them may lead to crime of the most enormous nature; then they *will* and *must* renounce and denounce them forever—for no *legal* oath can bind a man to commit an illegal act—no man can be *morally* bound to practice *immorality*—no man can be *religiously* bound to do that which is *impious*—nor can a man be bound in *honor*, to act *dishonorably*.

With me it was a long and painful labor to cast off these obligations—they are illegal, prospective, and taken in a blind, humiliating manner; but I cannot say that these considerations had much influence in determining my course; and had I seen nothing worse in them, I still *might* have been a *worthy* brother of the order; but their strict observance may *oblige* one to commit the most horrid crimes. Here then is the grand objection, and sufficient, independent of any other, to justify their relinquishment—this determined me, and this will ultimately determine every mason who has honesty of heart.

Washington, by breaking a free and legal oath, the purport of which he knew before it was administered, severed the fetters riveted by tyranny, and gave birth to a nation of freemen. Did he do wrong? No American will say so. Luther, by breaking an oath of fealty to the Pope of Rome, brought about the christian reformation. Did he do wrong? No protestant christian will say so. Seceding masons, by breaking an unlawful oath, which bound them to secrete crime, and protect criminals, have released themselves from the most abject slavery and opened the way to the extermination of an alarming domestic tyranny. Have they done wrong? No patriot, or philanthropist or honest man *can* say so.

Had America been unsuccessful in her struggle for independence, Washington would have been taken to England, decapitated, and his head tossed about by the multitude amid the reiterated cries of "*behold the head of a traitor.*" Had Luther failed in his attempt at reformation, he would have been roasted as a heretic. Let masonry again flourish with as much power, and influence, and secrecy, as formerly, and seceders would hold their lives by a frail tenure—uncertain how soon they would be called on, at the dark hour of midnight, by the vengeance persuing order, to surrender their throats and tongues to the knife of some faithful brother—their heart and vitals to the vultures—their bowels to the devouring flames—their bodies to the ocean—and their brains to the scorching rays of a meridian sun.

The question has frequently been asked, why the names of the conspirators were not given in the almanac for 1829? To those who are unacquainted with law, I would observe, that such a course, would subject the printer, and every vender as well as myself, to prosecution, by every one whose name was given—besides, several of them were under indictment, and such a course might therefore be unjust.

Masonic Hypocrisy—John H. Bennett, says, "I have heard expressed in the lodge, before I renounced, a *general approbation* of the abduction of Morgan; and *out of the lodge*, I have heard many of the same masons not only disapprove of it, but express a willingness, if it were in their power, to bring to condign punishment, the perpetrators of that horrid deed." He further says, "I now declare most solemnly, that I *was* informed, and that by *masons*, that the *violated laws of masonry* required the execution of *Morgan.*"

John H. Bennett we know. He is a very respectable young man of Aurelius, Cayuga Co. N. Y. a professor of religion, of the baptist communion.—*Anti-Masonic Inquirer.*

Grand Check—At an anti-masonic meeting, held at Manchester, in the state of Vermont, which was numerously attended by delegates and others from several of the towns in Rutland, Bennington, &c. Mr. Ira Weed, of Rupact, a royal arch mason, and a member of the congregational church, in that place, came forward and renounced masonry, with the remark, that it did not seem to him necessary, that his testimony should be added to the cloud of witnesses, already before the public, in proof that masonry was revealed—that it reminded him of that passage of scripture in which it is said, "*if ye believe not Moses and the prophets, neither would ye be persuaded, though one rose from the dead.*" He stated expressly, that he knew no secrets of masonry, as high as the seventh degree, that were not before the public, except it might be those of the *check degree*, which follows, instituted since the disclosure of masonry, in order to shut out book masons from the lodge.

Check Degree—A. Do you wish to visit the lodge to night?
 B. Yes, if found worthy. A. How do you come recommended?
 B. By *fidelity*. A. Prove it. B extends his open right hand, and
 A places the back of his left hand in it. B spells the syllable
 L O S—Los inverted is sol, the fountain of light. The oath for-
 bids the recipient giving the above test, except in a masters lodge,
 and to master masons.

Specific charges—We charge the Hamilton Royal Arch Chap-
 ter, and Monroe Encampment, with *Conspiracy, Violence, Kid-*
napping and Perjury,—and we hold ourselves ready to establish
 the truth of each and every of these, to the satisfaction of any
 tribunal, before which the fraternity may think proper to arraign
 us.—*Anti-Masonic Enquirer*.

Masonic Selfishness—The Genesee Consociation of presbyte-
 rians, observe, that the masonic institution is more decidedly and
 selfish, than was ever before invented by the craft of man.

Masonic Immutability—It may be seen by reference to stand-
 ard authors on masonry, that every master elect, is obliged to
 admit that it is not in the power of any man, or body of men, to
 make innovations in the body of masonry.

From the Anti-Masonic Beacon.—Mr. Hanks, is the correspon-
 dent, to whom we are indebted for several interesting masonic
 documents, among which we mention the "*Ladies degree, or He-*
roine of Jerico." Mr. H. was, until the time of his renunciation,
 a member of St. Andrews Lodge, in this city, [N. Y.] but has
 not visited it for near a year past. We have already spoken of
 his high standing, as a man and a christian; and we defy aught
 except the malice of masonic vengeance, to traduce his charac-
 ter.

[The following are extracts from his renunciation.]

I am not sensible of the least hostility to masons, but act under
 a solemn conviction, that masonry is a wicked imposter; a refuge
 of lies; that it is contrary to the laws of God, and the laws of
 our country, and superior to either in the estimation of its disci-
 ples; and lastly, that it is the most powerful, and most success-
 ful engine ever employed by the devil, to destroy the souls of
 men!

I was initiated into masonry in 1821, and have taken 18 de-
 grees. I have been entrusted with the highest offices in the gift
 of a lodge, and chapter viz. Worshipful Master, and Most Excel-
 lent High Priest, which I acknowledge, at that time, I consider-
 ed as very flattering distinctions. I approved of the Morgan
 abduction, as a just act of masonry; and if I had been called up-
 on to assist, I should, under the opinions I then held, have felt
 bound to attend the summons, and obey it. I remained in favor

of the institution, for several months after Morgan's abduction.

I finally resolved not to be influenced by the fear or favor of man, who can only "kill the body, and after that have no more that he can do;" but by the fear of God, "who, after he hath killed, hath power to cast into hell."

Masonic temperance—From Isaiah Thomas' book of constitutions.

<p>The world is in darkness, About us they conjecture; But little think A song and drink, Succeeds the masons lecture. Fill to him, To the brim, Let it round the table roll; The divine, Tells us wine, Cheers the body and the soul. What will the societies for the suppression of intemperance say to this?</p>	<p>Then landlord bring a hog'shead, And in the corner place it; Till it rebound With hollow sound, Each mason here will face it. Fill to him, To the brim, Let it round the table roll; The divine, Tells us wine, Cheers the body and the soul.</p>
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Washington—In a letter to Mr. Jay, Washington says, "the self created societies, which have spread themselves over this country, have been labouring incessantly to sow the seeds of distrust, jealousy and discontent, hoping thereby, to effect some revolution in the government; and that they have been the fomenters of the Pennsylvania insurrection, admits of no doubt."

Bolivar—Bolivar has decreed a fine of two hundred dollars, on any person who shall open his house to a secret society; and one hundred dollars on every member attending; and the governors and chiefs of his lately police, are authorized to exact them.

From the A. M. Review—Falsehood is the leading principle of free-masonry; the system is false in its origin (*from Heaven*;) false in its dates, (*the creation of the world*;) false in its record, (*Book of constitutions*;) false in its history. (*tale of Hiram Abiff*;) false in the inducement it presents to love. (*holiness and society and science*;) false in its grand object, (*charity*.)

From the same—What are the walls of free masonry but her oaths! and these are like an oath of a faithful subject to one whom he had reason to suppose was his rightful sovereign; but who, in the event proved to be a bare faced imposter; which oath is not binding at all. And should such an imposter use free-masonry's argument, and say, "your oath was to me, you took it voluntarily, and you are bound forever to be faithful to my interests and commands." What think you his sworn subjects would reply? they would hang him between heaven and earth, as unworthy of either.

This then is our first position; that an oath to be faithful to ancient free-masonry, is precisely like the oaths of a subject to an

imposter prince, and is binding neither in the sight of God nor man.

Again—As our forefathers broke the yoke of foreign bondage, so we break the yoke of internal tyranny; as they performed their duty to God, to their posterity and to their country, by renouncing their allegiance to George the 3d, and to the British constitution; so we in the fear of God, in the service of our country and posterity, and with a view to a day of final retribution, renounce and make void our allegiance to free-masonry.

From the same—*A portrait of Free-Masonry drawn by herself.* “I bring all comforts to the cold and comfortless; I teach agriculture, Architecture, Astronomy, Geometry, Arithmetic, Music, Poetry, Chemistry, Government and Religion. I have the art of finding out new arts, which art I conceal for my own profit and praise; I also conceal the art of keeping secrets, that so the world may conceal nothing from me. I conceal the art of wonder working, and of foresaying things to come, that so the same arts may not be used by the wicked, to an evil end. I also conceal the art of transmuting the metals, the way of winning the faculty of magic, the skill of becoming good and perfect, without the help of fear and hope, and the universal language of masons. See a majority of my most approved publications.”

Masonic Antiquity—The ancient charges, found in *Preston Webb*, and other standard masonic authors, prove conclusively, that speculative free-masonry, is not over 144 years old. These charges were written in the reign of James 2d, and they themselves are evidence that masonry at that time was operative only.

From the proceedings of the N. Y. State Anti-masonic Convention.

Resolved, That in order to concentrate public opinion, correct error and diffuse more general information, as to the true character and nature of the institution of speculative free-masonry, and the principles for which we are contending: We recommend to the citizens of these United States, to meet in convention at the city of Philadelphia, on the 11th day of September, 1831, by delegates from each state, equal in number to their respective representations in the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress, and to be elected in such manner, as the several states shall deem most advisable. The objects of such convention, when assembled, shall be to adopt such measures, as to them in their deliberate wisdom, shall appear to be the most effectual to annihilate the masonic institution, and all other secret societies, which claim to be paramount to our laws, and are hostile to the genius and spirit of the constitution.

Resolved, That the disclosures which have been made of the principles and obligations of speculative free-masonry, prove it to be an institution of dangerous tendency—liable to be used by the ambitious and designing, as an engine for exalting unworthy

men, and effecting improper measures—placing the citizen in a situation, in which his duty to his country, must, in many instances, conflict with his obligations to the fraternity, and weakening the sanctions of morality and religion, by the multiplication of profane oaths, and an irreverent familiarity with religious forms and sacred things.

Resolved, That we discover in the ceremonies and obligations of the higher degrees of masonry, principles which tend directly to the subversion of all religion and government.

Resolved, That an institution whose rites are impious, whose obligations are blasphemous, and if observed in the spirit of their horrid import, must necessarily lead to perjury and murder; an institution in one instance at least, stained with the blood of one of its members by a crime which has in an unequivocal manner, received the sanction of the order, is unworthy to exist in a free government; and that we pledge ourselves to each other and to the world, that we will use all lawful and constitutional means, to banish from our country that bloody relic of barbarism.

Resolved, That those masons who have disclosed the horrid obligations which bind the fraternity together, deserve the warmest gratitude of their fellow citizens; and that we will do every thing in our power to sustain them against those persecutions which the nature of those obligations, and the vindictive character of the institution, teach us to fear will be their lot.

Mah-hah-bone—According to masonic tradition, the first two who ever embraced on the five points of fellowship, were King Solomon and the corps of Hiram Abiff, who had been dead 14 days!!! this surely must have been a delicate morsel for the olfactory nerves, with “*breast to breast and mouth to ear.*” The first word of *sense* spoken at the grave, was to be substituted for the lost word—this word was mah-hah-bone. But Doct. Dalcho, grand master of the sublime grand lodge of South Carolina, says, it is not to be found in any language that ever was used, and that it is no word at all, but merely a jumble of letters forming a sound without meaning--but even if it does mean “*there is marrow in the bone,*” as explained by this tradition of masonry, what propriety could there be in making such an expression?

Contradictions—Masons are taught that at the death of Hiram Abiff, there were but three persons in the world in possession of the masters word. Yet there were 3,600 masters employed in the building of the Temple, besides many mark masters, and that masonry was always the same; they are also taught that three fellow crafts conspired to extort the masters word from Hiram Abiff, that they might be able to get wages as master masons in foreign countries; but how was the masters word to benefit them when it was unknown to all the world but the three grand masters?

Masonic Syllogism—Every good mason is a christian, (*Town*.)

Herod was an excellent grand master mason, (Hardies new monitor.) Therefore Herod was a christian!!!

Perfect, more perfect, most perfect—Doct. Dalcho, grand master of the sublime grand lodge of South Carolina, names several degrees of masonry above that of perfection; this reminds one of the young grammar student who gave the degrees of comparison of the adjective *best*, as follows, "*best, better, bestest.*"

Science of Masonry—Preston, a standard masonic author, says, "the lecture on the fellow crafts degree contains a regular system of science demonstrated on the clearest principles." But the Rev. J. Parker says, and every mason knows, "that there is not so much knowledge of the sciences exhibited in the first seven degrees, as may be learned from one page of Webster's spelling book."

Coincidence of Opinion—Every master elect is obliged to admit that it is not in the power of any man, or body of men, to make innovations in the body of masonry; they are also obliged to discountenance all dissenters from the original plan of masonry. Town, a standard masonic author, says "that ancient masonry was operative, there can be no doubt; modern masonry is not operative, but speculative and religious." Brethren, how will ye reconcile these things?

Seceders—It has been estimated that not far short of 1000 masons have publicly seceded from the order, bearing testimony to its iniquity; among which are about 80 ministers of the gospel of various denominations, besides many other professors of religion, and men of the very first standing for integrity and worth.

Strength of Masonry—It has been ascertained that in the state of New-York alone, there are about 500 lodges, 100 chapters several encampments, consistories, &c. and about 30,000 masons: hence about 1-9th of the voters or about 1-50 of the inhabitants of the state are masons; yet over 3-4ths of the offices have, until the masonic conspiracy, been filled by them. Does this look like interfering with politics? admitting masonry to be as prevalent in other parts of the union, as in this state, the whole number of masons in the united states cannot be estimated at less than 240 thousand.

How to save money—If you wish to know the first three degrees of masonry as taught in lodges, buy Morgans illustrations for 18 cents, and save your 15 dollars which the charitable brotherhood would charge you for the same. If you wish to advance twelve degrees further in the art, buy "*Revelations of Masonry,*" for 31 cents, and save your 50 dollars. If you wish to know the whole secrets and ceremonies, from the first to the 48th degree, besides much other useful matter appertaining to the order and its treasonable proceedings, buy a book entitled "*Light on Masonry,*" by the Rev. D. Bernard, for 1,50 cents, and save at least 200 dollars, which the brotherhood would charge for only a part of the same.

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4			5	2	3		7	0	14	0			28	0	
5			7	2	9		8	7	17	0			35	0	
10	1		3	5	8		17	5	35	0			70	0	
50	6	7		26	2		87	5	175	0	3	50	0	0	0
100	13	5		58	3	1	75	0	350	0	7	00	0	0	0
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