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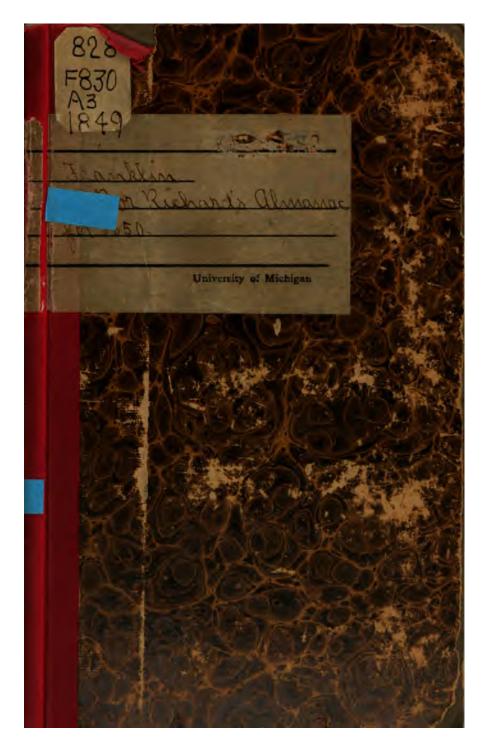
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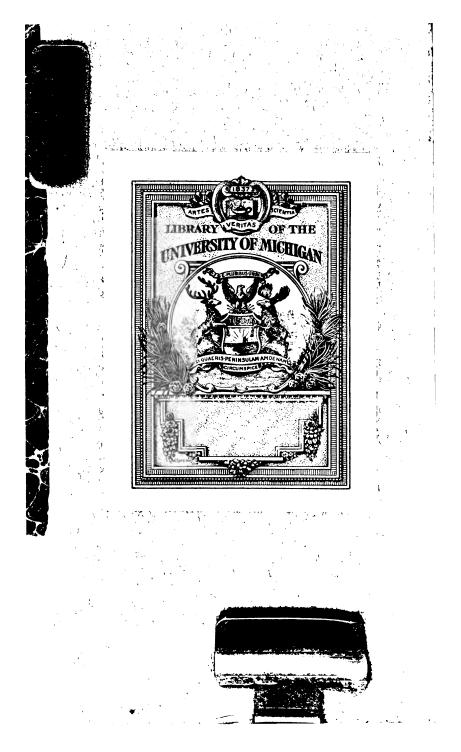
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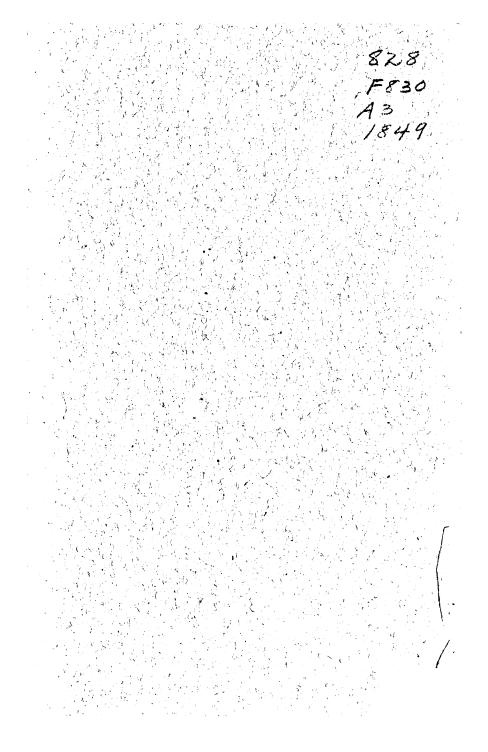
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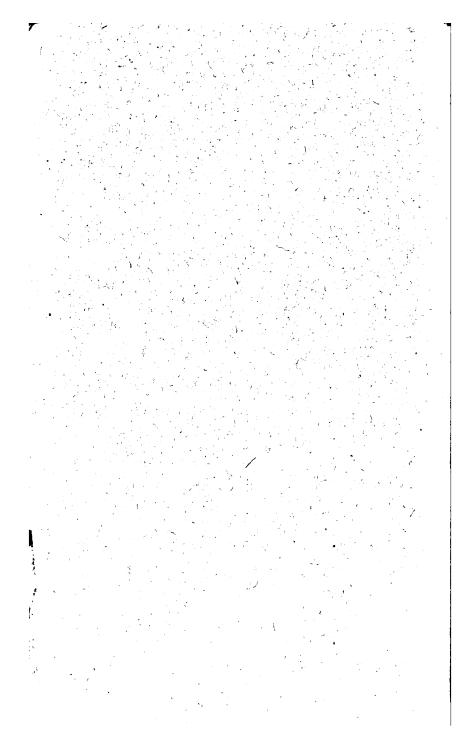
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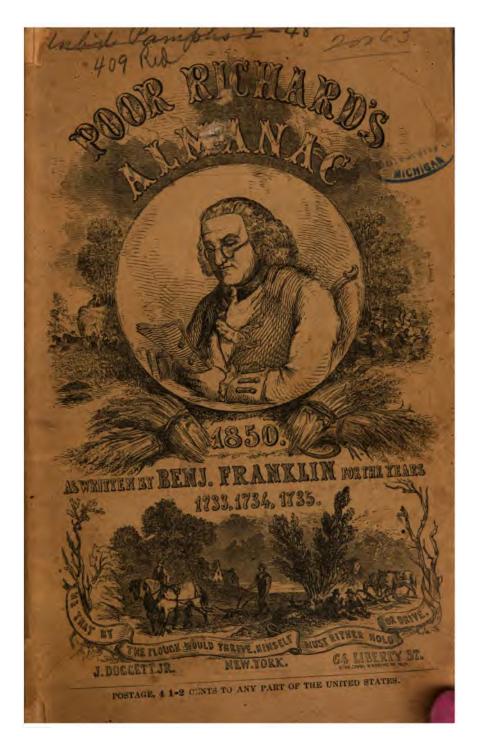
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TO PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, PERIOD-ICAL AGENTS, OTHERS.

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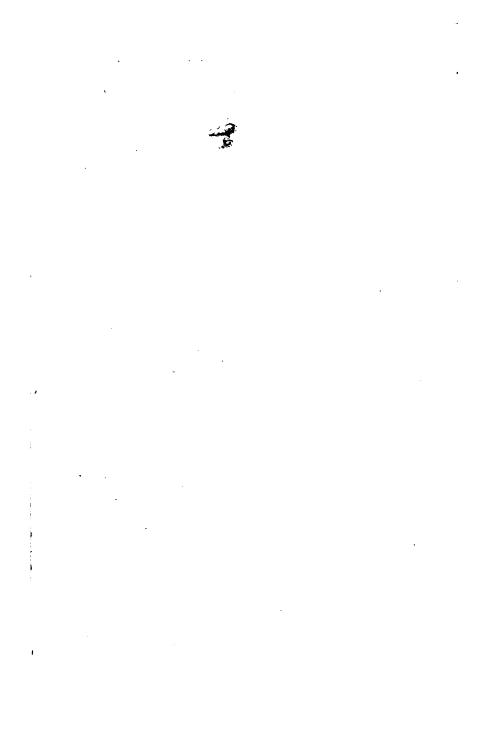
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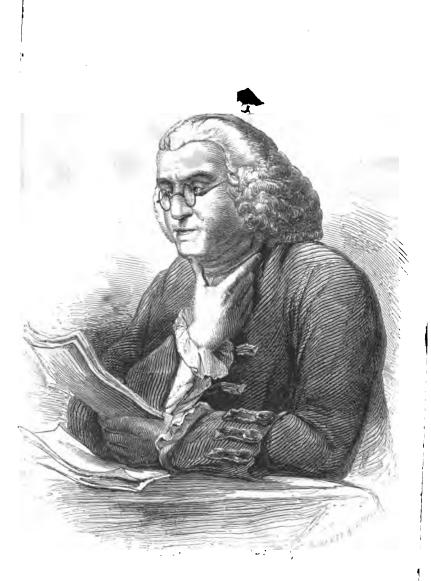
Persons at a distance wishing copies of this work, can remit the money by Mail, post-paid, and the number ordered will be promptly sent as directed.

'POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC.'—We give the ensuing notice * of a new enterprise by Mr. DOGGETT, Jr., proprietor of the well-known 'City Directory;' and need only add to its expositions the remark, that we have seen several of the illustrations, which for delicacy and clearness we have never seen surpassed. The head of FRANKLIN, the house where he was born, and the 'Old South Church,' Boston, in an especial manner will command general admiration. We have been permitted to examine some of the old copies of 'POOR RIGHARD'S Almanac,' which Mr. DOGGETT obtained at such cost and labor, and enjoyed their perusal not a little. So quaint is the style of the homely common-sense maxims and advice, and so curiously are these interwoven in the interstices, as it were, of the calendar-pages, that we are not at all surprised that the 'Almanac' should have acquired so great a popularity; and we have no doubt that in its republished form it will command a sale larger than it enjoyed on its first appearance before the American people.

We the types paper, printing, engravings, etc., of the first order of excellence. We bespeak for the enterprise the favor of the American public. It will then 'be in evidence' that we do not wholly disregard the 'ancient land-marks' of virtue, temperance, and frugality.—Knickerbocker Magazine, Nov. 1849.

• The notice referred to is the Preface to this Work, which appeared in full in the Nov. No. of the Knickerbocker Magazine.





BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, At the age of 60.

"Poor Richard." POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC

FOR

1850,

AS WRITTEN BY

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,

FOR THE YEARS

1733-1734-1735.

THE ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS

BY PROF. BENJ. PEIRCE, OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

AND ADAPTED TO

BOSTON, NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHARLESTON AND NEW-ORLEANS.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

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THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE LIFE

of

THE GREAT PHILOSOPHER.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

ANNUAL ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

NEW-YORK: JOHN DOGGETT JR., 64 LIBERTY-STREET, SANDSTONE BUILDINGS.

1849.

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In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.

C. A. ALVORD, PRINTER.

PREFACE.

THE present is doubtless the only complete edition of the 'Poor RICHARD'S ALMANAC,' of Dr. FRANKLIN, now in existence. The collection is the result of nearly four years research among the libraries of public institutions, and private collections, in the States of New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New-York, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania; and several of the numbers were only procurable at great cost, and even some were purchased with the proviso that they were to be returned, should the publisher be successful in obtaining duplicates. A complete copy of the Almanac had been pronounced by our indefatigable historian, JARED SPARKS, as of doubtful existence; and the publisher is therefore most agreeably disappointed in being able to lay successively before the American public, the entire numbers of this invaluable series, accompanied by an appropriate modern calendar, prepared under the direction of Professor PEIRCE, of Harvard University.

The present number contains the editorial matter of FRANKLIN for the first three years, 1733, 1734, and 1735, and the commencement of an autobiography of the DOCTOR, which, with the editorials and advice of POOR RICHARD, will be continued from year to year, until both are completed. The execution, typographical and illustrative, it is believed will meet the cordial approbation of the public.

Perhaps no work in any degree similar to 'POOR RICHARD'S Al-

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PREFACE.

mañac' ever met with such universal popularity as that work. It was continued by FRANKLIN twenty-six years, from 1733 to 1758, inclusive, with a constantly enhanced circulation. It combined, in a most remarkable manner, entertainment and useful information. It - was so generally read, that there was scarcely a neighborhood in the whole province whose inhabitants permitted themselves to be unsupplied with it : it was perused by the common people; and its terse and concentrated wisdom, its various learning, and telling wit, obviated with such the necessity of having many other books. All the little spaces that occurred between the remarkable days in the calendar, were filled with proverbial sentences, chiefly such as inculcated industry and frugality, as the means of procuring wealth, and thereby securing virtue; ' for,' said the author, 'it is more difficult for a man in want to act always honestly, than hard for an empty sack 'These proverbs,' continues FRANKLIN, in his to stand upright.' autobiography, 'which contained the wisdom of many ages and nations, I assembled and formed into a connected discourse, prefixed to the Almanac of 1758, as the harangue of a wise old man to the people attending an auction. The bringing all these scattered counsels thus into a focus enabled them to make greater impression. The piece, being universally approved, was copied in all the newspapers of the American continent; reprinted in Britain on a large sheet of paper, to be stuck up in houses. Two translations were made of it in France, and great numbers bought by the clergy and gentry, to distribute gratis among their poor parishioners and tenants. In Pennsylvania, as it discouraged useless expense in foreign superfluities, some thought it had its share of influence in producing that growing plenty of money, which was observable for several years after its publication.'

Few compositions in any language have been so widely read as this summary prefixed to the Almanac of 1758. It was three times translated into the French before 1800, and in 1823, an edition in modern Greek appeared from the press of DIDOT, at Paris.

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PREFACE.

It would be a curious thing, were it possible, to trace the influence of the sound common sense—the homely wisdom, of the frugal maxims of POOR RICHARD upon the early inhabitants of these States. Running along down the carefully-scanned 'weather-columns' of the Almanac, and intermingling with 'Apogee,' 'Expect much rain about these days,' and the like, came unexpectedly upon the reader, these lessons of wisdom sinking directly into the mind or the heart, remaining there indelibly, and associated, perhaps, in the minds of thousands, with the very days of the month along which they ran, and the especial seasons when the Almanac was consulted. Who can tell how many thousands have been brought to a keen sense and appreciation of the necessity of personal exertion in the little couplet,

> 'He that by the plough would thrive, *Himself* must either hold or drive.'

These maxims, too, have been the fruitful source of other collateral sayings, which have exercised a borrowed influence for good upon all readers. Thus the above couplet was no doubt the father of the saying, 'When I say, Go, boys, and do a thing, half the time it isn't done; but when I go forward myself, and say, Come, boys, and do it, the thing is done at once.' No one understood the influence of terms with ideas to them better than Dr. FRANKLIN.

It has been alleged that some of Poor RICHARD'S maxims have had a tendency to make the reader of them, supposing him to have followed them, penurious and close-fisted; that if *all* his readers followed his inculcations of saving pennies, for example, there would be no trade, and that the community would be resolved into a community of misers. But such objectors should remember, that in the infancy of the country, when nearly everybody was poor, getting and saving were cardinal virtues; and not a little influence, we may well suppose, was exerted, as FRANKLIN himself modestly hints, in making money more plenty in those times that tried not only the souls, but

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the bodies of our ancestors. Many a poor man, thinking, with RICHARD, that 'An egg to-day is better than a hen to-morrow,' has felt how much more forcibly was the inculcation against 'risking the chances' conveyed, than by the equally common saying, that 'A bird in the hand, is worth two in the bush.'

The great eagerness with which "POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC' was sought for in its day—three or four large editions a-year being frequently demanded by the comparatively few readers of that period and the fact, that there is not a single copy of the work in any of our historical societies, the Cambridge Library, Boston Athenæum, and other the like institutions, have induced the publisher to bring the work before the public, so that its wisdom, its learning, its wit, its homely common sense, may again become familiar to the people whose better character they having contributed, not perhaps remotely, to form.

NEW-YORK, October 10th, 1849.

NOTE .- In this edition the orthography of the original has been strictly followed.

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ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1850.

There will be only two eclipses this year: both of the Sun.

I. Sun eclipsed February 11, at the time of New Moon in the evening, invisible. It will be visible in the southern and central portions of Africa, throughout the Indian Ocean, in the southern part of Arabia, in Hindosian, China, Polynesia, and the northwestern portion of Australia. It will be central and annular on the meridian in longitude 85° 56' east from Greenwich, and latitude 10° 58' south.

II. Sun eclipsed on Wednesday, August 7th, in the evening, visible as follows :---

PRINCIPA	L CITIES.		Eclipse be- gins.	Middle of Eclipse.	Eclipse ends.	Magnitude of Eclipse.
Havana New Orleans - Galveston, (Texas) Mexico San Francisco -		 -	н. м. 4 56.5 4 27.8 3 49.4 3 16.3 0 54.0	н. м. 5 51.2 4 38.9 4 15.7 4 7.8 1 40.7	н. м. 6 45.8 4 50.0 4 42.0 4 59.4 2 27.4	Digits, 1.17 0.18 1.06 4.63 2.54

This eclipse will be visible in the northwestern portion of South America, and in the greater part of the North Pacific Ocean. It will be total and central on the meridian in longitude 141° 50' west of Greenwich, and latitude 17° 50' north.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Golden Number Epact	<u>.</u>	•	•	8 17 11		Dominical Letter Roman Indiction Julian Period -	•	-	-		F 6563	
South Oycus -	•	-	•		l	Junan Perioa -	•		•	•	0303	

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA OF POPULAR INTEREST FOR 1850.

JANUARY.-Mercury will be visible a short time after sunset about the 22d. The Moon, three days after the full, will be very near Jupiter on the evening of the 30th.

FEBRUARY.—The Full Moon will be near Jupiter on the evening of the 26th. Venus begins to be evening star on the 13th.

MARCH.—The Moon, nearly full, will be near Jupiter on the evening of the 26th. Mercury will be visible in the morning about the fourth.

APRIL.-The Moon, three days before becoming full, will be near Jupiter on the 22d.

 M_{AX} .—The Moon, just after its first quarter, will be near Jupiter on the 19th. Mercury will be visible early in the evening of the 15th.

JUNE.-Venus, Mars, and Jupiter follow each other in the west, at nearly equal distances, in the evenings of the end of the month. The Moon, nearly in its first quarter, will be near Jupiter on the 15th.

JULY.-Venus and Mars will be near each other about the end of the month, and will precede Jupiter by a small distance. The Moon, three days old, will be between these planets on the evening of the 12th. Mercury will be visible on the morning of the 4th. The sun is farthest from the earth on the 3d.

August.--Venus, Mars, and Jupiter will be in close proximity on the evenings about the 7th. The Moon, two and three days old, will be near these planets on the evenings of the 9th and 10th. The solar eclipse on the 7th will be visible in Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, and California.

SETEMEER.—Jupiter, Mars, and Venus will follow each other in setting during this month. The Moon, three days old, will be near Venus on the 8th. Mercury will be visible in the evenings about the 12th. Jupiter will cease to be evening star on the 20th.

OCTOBER.—The Moon, three days old. will be near Venus on the 8th. Venus will seem to be farthest from the Sun on the 6th. Mercury will be visible on the mornings about the 23d.

NOVEMBER.-The Moon, four days old, will be near Venus on the 7th. Venus will be most brilliant about the 10th, when it will be visible in the daytime.

DECEMBER.—Venus will cease to be evening star on the 16th, from which time till the end of the year, Saturn will be the only planet v 'ble in the evening. The Suri is nearest the earth on the 31st.

NAME.	Dist. from sun in mil- lions of miles.	Time of rev- olution in days.	Mass in ten nullionths of the sun's mass.	Diameter in miles.	Density compared with the earth.	Time of rotation on axis in hours.
Sun				882000	0.25	602.8
Mercury	36	88	3	3140	1.12	24.1
Venus	68	225	16	7800	0.92	23.3
Earth	95	365	28	7926	1.00 0.55	24.0
Mars	145	687	4	4100	0.95	24.6
Flora	209	1193	- 1	-	-	-
Vesta	224	1325	-	250	-	-
Iris	2:26	1342	-	-	-	-
Metis	227	1346	-	-	-	-
Hebe	230	1380	-	-	-	-
Astræa	245	1511	-	-		-
Juno	254	1594	-	79	-	27.0
Ceres	263	1682	-	163	-	_
Pallas	264	1687	-	-	- 1	_
Jupiter	494	4332	9524	37000	0.24	9.9
Saturn	906	10759	2847	79160	0.14	10.5
Uranus	1823	30687	467	34500	0.24	9.5
Neptune	2854	60127	500	41500	0.14	-
Encke	211	1905				(1852
De Vico	294	1993	These en			1850
Brorsen	300	2042		comets w		1852
Biela	333	2394	return ir	the follo	wing years	1852
Faye	362	2718	to perih	enon.		1851
Halley	1709	37866				1912

ELEMENTS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

TABLE OF THE GREATEST TIDES IN 1850.

Date.	Height.	Date	•	Height.	Date.	Height.
January 1 " 2 February 1 " 2 March 1 " 2 March 1 " 2 April 1 " 2	9 1.06 3 0.85 3 1.08 5 0.94 9 1.04 4 0.99	May June July August	13 27 11 26 11 25 9 24	0.99 0.82 0.99 0.76 1.01 0.77 1.06 0.83	September 7 "23 October 7 "22 November 5 "21 December 5 "21	1.10 0.91 1.07 0.95 0.97 0.96 0.85 0.97

The number in the column of heights in this table is to be multiplied by the unit of heights at each place, to obtain the corresponding height of the tide in feet. It will be observed that, independently of the effect of winds, the greatest tides will be on January 29, February 28, March 29, August 9, September 7, and October 7.

CHARACTERS.

 \odot Sun,) Moon, \Diamond Mercury, \Diamond Venus, \ominus the Earth, 3 Mars, 24 Jupiter, b Saturn, H Uranus,

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC,

 \mathfrak{P} Aries, \rtimes Taurus, \prod Gemini, $\underline{\frown}$ Cancer, \mathfrak{A} Leo, \mathfrak{M} Virgo, $\underline{\frown}$ Libra, \mathfrak{M} Scorpio, \mathfrak{L} Sagittarius, \mathcal{V} Capricorn, \mathfrak{M} Aquarius, \mathcal{H} Pisces.

ASPECTS.

 ${\mathfrak S}$ Conjunction, ${\mathfrak S}$ Opposition, \square Quadrature, ${\mathfrak S}$ Ascending Node, ${\mathfrak S}$ Descending Node.

				D BUT.			RISING AND SETTING OF PLANETS AND STARS FOR 1850	RS FO	1917 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918 - 1918	50.		
F	ollo en	wing tin	1069 Will and	swer for a	ny other	places wh	The following times will answer for any other places which are nearly in the same lakitude.	e same la	epnne.		1-	
	Boston.	N. York.	Washing- ton.	Churles- ton.	Orleana.	Date.	PLAN ETS OR STARS.	Boston.	N. York.	Mataning-	ton.	Orleans.
	a dik e	8 8 4 4		H. M.	ž k	1850.	View and		ж.	> k 2 k	ġ.	N C R o
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	39	3	2	4			Pleiades rise			·	8 23	
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						Dec.	Dog Star sets.	18 88 99			7 16 1.	
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-			10 10		2	-	-	-				

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POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC.

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DISCOVERIES AND INVENTIONS.

Air-balloons invented, in France, by Mongol- Iron first cast in England, 1544: first discovered. fier, in 1783; and introduced into England, in America, 1715. 1784. Knives first made in England, 1563.

Air-guns invented, 1656.

Air-pumps invented, 1654.

Algebra first known in Europe, 1494.

Alum first discovered in mines in Tuscany, 1460.

- Anathema first used by the church, 387. Apple-trees brought from Syria and Africa into Italy, 9 years before Christ.
- Apothecaries first mentioned in history, 1345.
- Arithmetic introduced into Europe from Arabia, 991. Arithmetic, decimal, invented, 1402

Astronomical observations first made at Baby-

lon, in the year of the world 2234. Banks first began, 808; that of Venice, 1157; of Genca, 1345; of England, 1640; of Ameri-

ca, 1791. Bark, virtues of, discovered, 1500; first used in Europe, 1650.

Beer first introduced into England, 1492

Books, in the present form, invented by Atta-lus, king of Pergamos, 887.

- Book-keeping on the Italian method, first used in England, 1569.
- Bread first made with yeast by the English, 1650.

Bricks first used in England by the Romans.

Bullets of iron first mentioned as used instead of stone, 1550.

Calendar first regulated by pope Gregory, 1579. Candles of tallow so great a luxury in England in 1300, that splinters of wood were com-

monly used for lights.

Chess, the game of, invented, B. c. 608.

Chimneys not known in England, 1200; not used except in kitchens or halls till 1300.

Cloth, coarse woollen, introduced into England, 1191; first made at Kendal, 1390.

Coaches first used in England, 1580; an act passed to prevent men from riding in them, as effeminate, 1601.

Coals discovered near Newcastle, 1234; first used, 1280.

Coffee first brought into England from Crete, 1641.

- Compass, mariner's, invented in China, B. c. 1190; said to have been used at Venice, 1200; improved at Naples, 1302; its varia-tion noticed, 1500; its dipping, 1576.
- Copper money first used in Scotland and Ireland, 1399; in France, 1580; legally in England, 1609.

Etching on copper, with acids, invented, 1535. Gauging invented, 1570.

Gunpowder invented by a monk, 1330; first made in England, 1418. Indigo first raised in the United States, 1747.

Inoculation first tried on criminals, 1721.

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Knives first made in England, 1563.

Looking-glasses made only at Venice, 1300. Mile, the length of the English, first determined, 1593.

- Paper of cotton rags in use, 1000; of linen, 1417; manufacture of, introduced into England, 1588; white paper first made in England, 1690.
- Penny-post first set up in London, 1683; in Dublin, 1774.
- Pipes of lead for conveying water first cast. 1539. Potatoes first brought from America to Eng-
- land, by Sir Francis Drake, and introduced into Ireland, 1610.
- Printing invented by Faust, 1441; made public by Guttenburg, 1458; brought to England by William Caxton, 1471.
- Rice first cultivated in Carolina, 1702.
- Saltpetre first made in England, 1625
- Sedan-chairs introduced into England, 1634.
- Sheriffs first appointed in London, 1189.

Shoes first worn in England, 1633; the buckle introduced, 1670.

- Silver first coined in Rome, B. c. 269. Surnames introduced into England by Normans, and adopted by the nobility, 1200.

Spinning-wheel invented, 1530.

Straw used for the king's bed, 1234.

- Sugar first mentioned, 625; introduced to West Indies, 1510.
- Sun-dials invented, s. c. 558; first erected at Rome, B. c. 308. Tar, mineral, discovered in England, 1779.

Telescopes invented, 1590; first reflecting one, 1692.

Thermometers invented, 1620.

- Time first computed from the Christian era, 516.
- Time-measure by water invented, 159: king Alfred's time-keeper six large wax-tapers, each 32 inches long, 887.
- Tin found in England, --; in Germany, 1241; in Barbary, 1640.
- Tobacco first discovered by the Spaniards in Yucatan, 1520.
- Tragedy first acted in Athens on a wagon, B. c. 535.

Voyage round the world first made, 1525

- Watches invented in Germany, 1477; first used in astronomical observations, 1500; first used as in modern times by Charles V., 1530; brought to England, 1577.
- Weights and measures invented, s. c. 869; fixed to a standard in England, 1257.
- Windows of glass first used in England for houses, 1180.
- Wire invented in Germany, 1410; mills for making it, 1563.

Wood-cuts invented, 1460.

Year, the solar, introduced by Cæsar, B. c. 45. Zodiac, signs of, invented, B. C. 547.

THE LENGTH OF DAYS .- At Berlin and London, the longest day has sixteen and a half hours. At Stockholm and Upsal, the longest day has eighteen and a half hours. At Hamburg, Dantzic, and Stetlin, the longest day has seventeen hours, and the shortest seven. At St. Petersburg and Tobolsk, the longest has nineteen, and the shortest five hours. At Tornes, in Finland, the longest day has twenty-one hours and a half, and the shortest two and a half. At Wanderbus, in Norway, the day lasts from the 21st of May to the 22d of July, without in-

terruption; and at Spitzbergen, the longest three and a half months,

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC.

1st MONTE	L .	JA	NUA	RY,	1850.		31 DAYS.
MOON'S PHAS	ES.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	BALTIMORE.	CHARLES'N.	N. ORLEANS.	Sun before Clock.
Last Quarter New Moon - First Quarter Full Moon -	р. 5 13 21 27	н. м. 3 53 mo. 6 35 mo. 4 56 mo. 8 7 eve.	н. м. 3 40 mo. 6 22 mo. 4 43 mo. 7 54 eve.	н. м. 3 30 mo. 6 12 mo. 4 33 mo. 7 44 eve.	н. м. 3 17 mo. 5 59 mo. 4 20 mo. 7 31 eve.	н. м. 2 37 mo. 5 19 mo. 3 40 mo. 6 51 eve.	D. 1 3 51 9 7 25 17 10 25 25 12 39
FOR S: LA., A, NEW ALIFOR-	Moon Bises.	н. к. 8 59 10 22 11 33	- 533- - 533- - 533-	6 5 8 5 5 4 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5	115883 115883 115883	601888 601888 601888	rises. 5 27 6 35 7 42 8 47 9 46
CALENDAR FOR CALEANS: LA. NEW ORLEANS: LA. FLORIDA, TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, AND CALIFOR NIA.	Sun Beta.	55 13 55 13 14	55 15 5 15 5 15 5 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1		888888 888888		338338
CALE NEW O Florit Mexico Nia.	Bun Bires.		22222 9929 9929		8882424 8882424		288888
CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON; N. AND S. CARDLINA, TENNES- SER, GEORGIA, ALA- MISS., AND ARKANSAS.	Sun Sun Moon H. W. Risse, Sets. Risse, Ch'ton.	н. м. н. м. н. м. н. м. 7 35 5 8 54 9 31 7 35 7 9 58 10 19 7 35 711 111 9 7 35 711 111 9	001000 0010000 0010000	* 10 10 1 ~ 00	7 35 17 7 27 8 30 7 35 18 8 21 9 11 7 25 18 9 16 9 44 7 25 20 10 1310 16 7 25 20 10 1310 16	15 21 morn 11 15 22 0 10 a 15 23 1 19 1 05 23 2 15 2 05 23 2 15 2 05 23 2 15 2 05 23 2 15 2 05 24 2 15 2 05 25 2 2 15 2 05 25 2 2 15 2 05 2 2 2 15 2 05 2 2 2 15 2 05 2 2 2 2 1 10 05 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	000-000
CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, BAL- THMORN ; VIRGINIA, Kentucky, And Mis- bourt.	Moon Rises.	н. 8 46 10 58 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	222011°	5 38 5 38 5 30 6 21	7 17 8 13 9 12 10 11 11 11	10 11 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	rises. 5 7 6 19 8 40 9 45
CALENDAR FOR Schlendar For Ashington, B. Morr ; Virgin Brucky, And M.	Sen Sen	¥ 4 4 4 4 ¥ 65 55 5	*****	44422 28890-	101010101010 0441061-0	551093 5511093	21222222 2012222 2012222222222222222222
CALENDA WASHINGT THMORE ;' Kentucky, gouri.	Sun Risce.		99999 9		1111 1111 1111 1111	224468	7 7 7 7 7 10 11 10 8 8 8 8 8 8
CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK, PHILA- DELVEL, CONN, NEW JENEEV, PENN, OHIO, INDIANA, AND LLI'S.	Bun Bun Moon H. W. Blacs, Beta, Bases, N. Y.	x 88888 # 4444 * 4444	254 47 0 1 254 48 1 2 254 48 1 2 254 50 2 1 254 50 2 50 254 50 2 1 255 50 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100000000	2244 55 4 51 6 2244 55 5 4 51 6 2244 54 866. 5 4 5 9 224 56 6 16 9 2234 56 6 16 9	4 58 7 13 10 5 10 9 11 5 110 10 11 5 2 11 11 8	2010 5 0000 1 195 5 0 16 1 185 7 2 2 2 3 2 2 175 9 2 3 3 6 5 175 9 4 4 8 8	7 165 10 ruses 7 29 7 155 13 5 3 8 28 7 145 13 5 13 9 20 7 135 13 6 7 20 7 135 15 8 3710 58 7 115 17 9 4511 49
CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENG- LAND, N. YORN SAATS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, AND IOWA.	Bun Bun Moon H. W. Rises. Sets. Rises. Boston.	120010 120010	22222 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	47 4 55 9 48 5 47 10 49 sets. 10 50 5 21 11 52 6 13 a	44444 82888	75 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 205 6 ruses 9 49 7 195 8 4 5810 48 7 175 10 7 25 morn 7 175 19 8 36 0 33 7 175 13 9 44 1 18
v of Week.							
vol Month.	D			- 22235		8 0 8 8 0 8 0	*****

2d MONTH.	FE	BRU	ÀRY,	1850	•	28 DAYS.
MOON'S PHASES.	. BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	BALTIMORE.	GHARLES'N.	N. ORLEANS.	Clock before Sun.
Last Quarter 3 New Moon - 12 First Quarter 19 Full Moon - 26	н. м. 8 34 е че. 1 45 mo. 3 28 ече. 7 16 mo.	н. м. 8 21 eve. 1 32 mo. 3 15 eve. 7 3 mo.	н. м. 8 11 еvе. 1 22 mo. 3 5 еvе. 6 53 mo.	н. м. 7 58 еуе, 1 9 mo. 2 52 eve. 6 40 mo.	H. M. 7 18 eve. 0 29 mo. 2 12 eve. 6 0 mo.	D. M. S. 1 13 54 9 14 31 17 14 18 25 13 21
FOR S: LA, B, NEW ALITOR-	ина 10 46	1 8 0 7 0 0 7 8 8 8 8 8 9	6 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7 15 9 11 9 7 11 3	0	6 24 6 24 7 28 7 28 7 28 7 28 7 28 7 28 7 28 7 28
CALENDAR FOR NEW ORLEANS: LA. FLORIDA, TEXLA, New METICO, AND CALIFOR- ML. Bun Ban Koon				288855		
CALI NEW C FLORI METIO ML				89988 84 488 8		
	Rises. Chr. R. M. E. 10 46 10	1 6 0 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 4 57 9 4 4 9 5 4 0 6 5 4 9 6 16 7 9 6 5 4 9	789687 110987 289948	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 7 5 6 21 7 6 21 7 8 29 9 8 29 9
CALEN CALEN CHARLES B. CAROLI Sun Missi, AM	101 H 101	222222	2264444	6 465 45 6 445 45 7 47 7 47 7 47 7 47 7 47 7 47 7	1983984 8623995	888888 888888
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NGT NGT Bun	박 국 영 (*****		44444	****
CALEND WASHING TIMORE ; KENTUCKY, SOURL		00408.			86344;	999999 998288
	M. H. M. H. M. H. M. H. M. 105 1810 48 mo	05 20 105 101 10 95 20 10 11 95 22 0 151 11 95 20 11 95	45 22 4 2 4 2 4 4 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		505 39 morn 495 40 0 17 1 465 43 2 2 28 5 45 4 1 2 2 2 5 5 4 3 3 30 4	425 46 5 20 7 405 46 5 20 7 405 47 rites 395 49 7 21 9 365 50 8 20 10 365 50 8 20 10
CALLENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENG- LAND, N. YAN ENG- LAND, N. YAN SALTH, MICHTGAN, WARCONRIN, AND IOWA.	aes. Bets. Blaes. Bost M. H. M. H. M. H. 145 14 10 49 2	1135 16 11 53 2 1125 17 morn 3 1115 18 0 54 4 105 19 1 52 4 2 48 5 2 2 48 5 2 4 8 5 2 4 7 6 2 4 7 6 2 4 7 6 2 4 7 6 2 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	75 22 4 24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		5555 36 mom 3 515 37 0 20 3 505 39 1 26 4 475 41 3 35 6 47 5 41 3 35 6	445 445 5 39 9 445 45 15 39 9 425 45 15ses, 10 395 47 7 20 mo 385 49 8 28 0
Day of Month.				1955555		
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MOON'S PHASES.	1			850.		31 DAYS.
	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	BALTIMORE.	CHARLES'N.	N. ORLEANS.	Sun before Clock.
Last Quarter New Moon - 1: First Quarter Full Moon - 2	6 33 eve. 11 14 eve.	н. м. 3 8 еуе. 6 20 еуе. 11 1 еуе. 6 29 еуе.	н. м. 258 еvе. 6 10 еvе. 10 51 еvе. 6 19 evе.	н. м. 2 45 eve. 5 57 eve. 10 38 eve. 6 6 eve.	н. м. 2 5 еуе. 5 17 еуе. 9 58 еуе. 5 26 еуе.	D. M. S. 1 12 37 9 10 47 17 8 34 25 6 9
FOR S: LA., B, NEW ALTFOR-	н 10 23 ж 11 23 25 2	EC 0 0 4 8 8	8048 54 8048 54 6 3 1 1	7 38 9 57 10 57	0108087 1010130 1010130 1010130 1010130 1010130 1010130 1010130 1010130 1010130 101010 10100 1000000	rises. 6 12 7 12 8 12 9 10 10 5
CALENDAR FOR NEW ORLEANS: LA., NEW ORLEANS: LA., MEZICO, AND CALIFOR- MIA. Bua Bua Muoa	8000 20 k					6 15 6 16 6 16 6 17 6 17 6 17
CALI NEW C FLORI MEXIO NIA.				88886 98878		55834 55834 5186
CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON; N. AND B. CAROLINA, TENES- B. CAROLINA, TENES- BER, GROBGIL, ALA, MISS., AND AREANSA.	ж.н. 2015 551 9 29 9 2015 551 0 291 0 2015 551 1 251 0 2015 591 1 251 0 2016 291 0 2017 0 2016 291 0 2017 291 0 2016 291 0 2017 0 2016 291 0 2	2226 0 000 11 2226 0 0 20 00 2226 1 1 13 0 2216 2 2 2 3 1 226 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 1 226 3 2 3 2 2 3 1 226 3 2 3 2 2 3 1 226 3 2 3 2 3 1 226 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 1 226 3 2 3 2 3 1 226 3 2 3 2 3 3 1 226 3 3 2 3 3 1 226 3 3 3 1 226 3 1 20	1706 4 4 19 5 166 5 4 57 5 5 146 6 8968. 6 136 7 6 0 7 126 7 6 59 7	116 8 7 58 8 96 9 8 58 9 86 9 10 0 9 76 10 11 010 66 11 morn 10	6 46 12 0 411 28 6 36 12 1 5 a 13 6 26 13 2 3 1 16 5 6 06 14 3 28 2 41 5 58 6 14 3 28 4 11	16 rises. 16 fises. 17 7 12 7 17 7 12 7 18 8 12 8 18 9 12 9 19 10 9 9
CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, BAI- THORN ; VISAINLI, KENTUCKY, AND MIS- BOURI. BIN MOON	8223 ×		112 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	12 6 7 8 9 9 9 9 10 6 8 9 9 9 10 6 8 9 9 10 11 0 11 0 11 0 11 0 11 0 11 0	*%~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	5 55 6 18 rises. 5 55 6 19 7 15 5 55 6 19 7 15 5 55 6 21 9 20 5 54 6 21 9 20 5 47 6 21 9 20 5 47 6 22 10 19
CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK, PHILA- DRIFHIA JONN, NEW JERSEY, PENN, OHIO, HULANA, AND LILP. HULANA, AND LILP.	x H. K. R. K. H. 355 51 9 3511 335 5210 3711 315 5411 37 mo	2225555700310 222555570035113011 222555570035113011 22255557003513011 22255557003513011 22255557003513011 222555570035113011	206 1 4 176 2 5 5 156 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	116 8 9 5 10 96 910 1011 76 1011 1311 66 11 morn a	112 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2	546 18 rise 526 19 6 516 20 7 466 21 8 476 22 9 55 23 10 9
CALENDAR FOR BOGTON; NEW ERG- LAND, N. YORK ERATE MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, AND JOWL.	8 1 1 40 385 50 9 38 335 51 10 39 335 52 11 40 335 52 11 40	2015 55 10 001 2 2015 55 10 001 2 2015 55 10 001 2 2015 55 10 101 2 2015 55 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	216 1 4 38 196 2 5 12 186 3 5 12 166 4 5 553 166 5 5 53	1126 6 8 1 8 96 9 10 12 1 76 10 11 15 2 66 11 mori 2 8 1 mori 2 8	26 13 1 28 26 13 1 28 57 6 15 3 19 57 6 16 4 4 55 6 18 4 4 57 6 19 4 4 55 6 18 4 5 55 6 18 5 55	19 rises. 1 20 6 81 221 7 15 1 223 9 24 24 10 25
Day of Week.						2>252 %
Day of Month.		********	2191911	291828 8	នភូននេនន	****

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC.

4th MONTE	E	1	APRI	L, 19	50.		30 DAYS.
WOON'S PHAS	K S.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	BALTINOBE.	CHARLES'N.	S. ORLEANS.	Clock before Sun
Last Quarter New Moon - First Quarter Full Moon -	р. 4 12 19 26	н. м. 11 0 mo. 8 3 mo. 5 23 mo. 6 36 mo.	н. м. 10 47 mo. 7 50 mo. 5 10 mo. 6 23 mo.	н. м. 10 37 mo. 7 40 mo. 5 0 mo. 6 13 mo.	н. м. 10 24 mo. 7 27 mo. 4 47 mo. 6 0 mo.	н. м. 9 44 mo. 6 47 mo. 4 7 mo. 5 20 mo.	D. M. s. 1 3 59 9 1 38 17 a 26 25 2 7
CALENDAR FOR NEW ORLEANS: LA, FLORIDA, TEXA, NEW MEXICO, AND CALIFOR- N1A.	Moon Bisses.	н к 11 52	6489338	6 4 4 3 86 8 4 3 6 4 8 6 4 8 7 4 9	8 51 9 55 10 57 11 56 10 57	812867 812867 812867	rises. 6 57 6 57 8 49 8 49 10 34
CALENDAR FOR WORLEANS: L UBIDA, TEXAS, N ERICO, AND CALIN	Bun Beta		*****				~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
CALENDAR FOR NEW ORLEANS: LA. Flored, Texas, New Mexico, and Califor Nia.	Bun Bines.						5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON; N. AND S. CAROLINA, TENNES- BER, GROBGIA, ALA- MISS., AND ARKARSA.	Sun Sun Moon H. W. Risse. Seta. Rises. Ch'ton.	м. н. м. н. м. н. н. 486 2011 410 476 2111 5611	446 22 0 45 0 1 1 46 22 0 45 0 1 1 1 46 22 0 45 0 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 1	286 28 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 5 4 3 5 6 28 4 4 3 6 5 3 3 5 6 28 4 4 3 6 5 3 3 5 6 28 4 4 3 6 5 3 3 5 6 28 7 5 1 7 7 5 1 7 7 5 1 7 7 5 1 7 7 5 1 7 7 5 1 7 7 5 1 7 7 5 1 7 7 5 1 7 7 5 1 7 7 5 1 7 7 5 1 7 7 5 1 7 7 7 5 1 7 7 7 7	229 8 56 8 30 9 56 9 30 11 0 9 31 morn 10 32 0 011		106 37 rises. 186 37 rises. 176 38 7 55 166 39 8 55 166 39 8 53 156 40 9 47 14 6 41 10 39
R FOR ON, BAL- Virginia, And Mis-	Moon Rises.	н. н. 11 16 morn	04-986 903504	4 14 4 14 8ets. 52	9 6 10 11 11 15 0 14	1 2 2 2 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2 4 9 2	rises. 7 5 8 6 9 5 10 0 10 0
	Bun Beta						6666666 656686466 5156484766
CALENDAR F VASHINGTON, TIMORE ; VIE KENTUCKY, AND SOURI.	Bun Kises.						0000000 *267000
CALENDAR FOR CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK, PHILA- DELFEL, CONN., NEW JERERY, PHN., OHIO, INDLARA, AND ILLI'6.	Bun Sun Moon H. W. Rises. Sets. Rises. N. Y.	м. н.	416 27 0 16 0 396 28 1 3 1 376 29 1 49 2 366 30 2 31 3 36 31 3 39 4 31 3 39 4 30 5 31 3 39 4 4 30 3 30 4 31 3 39 4 4 30 5 31 3 30 4 31 3 30 5 31 3 31 3 31 3 31 3 31 3 32 5 31 3 32 5 32 5 32 5 32 5 32 5 32 5 32 5 32	220 32 4 4 5 3 4 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	38 9 710 3910 1510 4011 1811 41 morn 8	166 43 1 13 1 146 44 2 1 2 1 136 45 2 42 4 2 116 46 3 2 1 5 106 47 3 55 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7	76 49 1480 76 49 1480 56 50 7 7 36 50 7 7 36 50 9 9 16 5310 56 06 5410 56
CALENDAR FOR STON; NEW ENG- MD, N. YORK STATE, ICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, ID IOWA.	Moon H. W. Riese, Boston.	н. н. 11 24 1 24 1	0 1 1 2 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 40 8 4 18 9 4 47 10 8 6 53 11 6 53 11 8 9 11	9 4 9 9 4 9 9 4 9 9 4 9 9 4 9 9 4 9	1 2 2 2 2 4 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 10 7 10 9 12 9 12 10 9
CALEND CALEND BOSTON ; Michigan, And Iowa.	Bun Sun Rissen, Beta.	×44	888888	888888 888888 888888	84343	106 48 47 46 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	216 54 26 53 26 53 26 53 57 6 58 57 6 58
of Month.							≥ 5428688 888888888888888888888888888888888

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FOOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC.

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5th MONTH	L		MAY	7, 185	0.		31 DAYS.
MOON'S PHAS	E 8.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	BALTIMORE.	CHARLES'N.	N. ORLEANS.	Clock before Sun.
Lest Quarter New Moon - First Quarter Full Moon -	р. 4 11 18 25	н. м. 6 2 mo. 6 25 eve. 11 8 mo. 7 24 eve.	н. м. 5 49 mo. 6 12 eve. 10 55 mo. 7 11 eve.	н. м. 5 39 mo. 6 2 eve. 10 45 mo. 7 1 eve.	H. M. 5 26 mo. 5 49 eve. 10 32 mo. 6 48 eve.	н. м. 4 46 mo. 5 9 eve. 9 52 mo. 6 8 eve.	D. N. S. 1 3 3 9 3 47 17 3 53 25 3 25
FOR 18: LA., 14, NEW ALIFOR-	Moon Bisse	н к. 11 23 10 5 0 6		, 80, 00 98, 000	10 48 11 41 10 48 0 29 1 12	-9809 887 887 887 887 887	10 23 11 25 11 25
CALENDAR FOR CALENDAR FOR NEW ORLEANS: LA. FLORIDA, THE CALIFOR MEXICO, AND CALIFOR N1.	Bun Seta.					*****	
CALI NEW O Flori Mexic Nia.	Bun Rince.	1		, 1000000		4 m m m m m m m 4 m m m m m m m m m m m	00001mm
CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON; N. AND S. CAROLINA, TENEL- SEE, GROBOLA, ALA, MISS., AND ÅRKANAAS,	Sun Moon H. W. Seta. Blaca. Ch'ton.	ж. н. м. 41 11 26 10 42 mon 11 43 0 10 11	445 2 30 10 445 2 30 0 46 2 39 3 0 14 4 3 3 46 2 30 1 2 4 4 3 2 4 4 4 3 2 4 4 5 2 4 4 5 2 4 4 5 2 6 4 1 3 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	488 868 9 499 6 39 6 50 8 50 8 51 9 54 8 8 8 8 8 9 54 8 8 8 8 9 54 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	55110 53 9 5211 4410 53 morn 11 54 0 32 a	556 2 29 28 556 2 29 3 2 58 13 40 5 4 58 13 40 5 4 58 13 40 5 4 58 13 40 5 4 5 6 5 5 5 7 7 7 5 5 6 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
		ມ່າດາວາດ				ধ ক ক ক ক ক	****
CALENDAR FOR Ashington, Bal- sore; Visquai, httocey, and Mis- dri.	Bun Moon Beta Bisea.	1	555555 555555 55555 55555 55555 55555 5555		00000000000000000000000000000000000000		114 7 51 115 8 46 117 10 20 118 11 20 118 11 20 118 11 30
CALENDAR P VASHINGTON, THORE; VIE KENTUCKY, AND BOUEL	Sun Bieen			****** 3853848 -~~~~	44444 22833	****** \$\$\$\$\$44 >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	**************************************
САLENDAR FOR CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK, РИЦА- DELTELL, Сонкь, NEW Jerrer, Ренке, Онно, Indlan, Aff Illi ⁶ .	Sun Sun Moon R. W. Rises Beis, Risss. N. Y.	x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x =	5517 2 2 45 4 3 2 45 4 3 3 16 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 3 3 16 6 6 6 6 7 3 3 16 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 3 3 16 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	487 5 8 487 5 8 487 5 8 487 5 8 6 50 8 467 7 8 0 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8	7 10 11 10 11 7 11 10 11 7 13 0 45 1 7 13 0 45 1 7 14 1 23 2	387 15 2 30 5 377 16 3 1 6 367 17 3 33 7 367 17 3 33 7 257 18 rises 8 757 19 rises 9 757 10 rises 9	347 20 7 56 257 20 7 56 267 20 8 56 267 20 8 56 267 20 9 35 267 20 9 35 270 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENG- LAND, N. YORM ENGRATH, MICHIGAN, WIRCONRIM, AND IOWA.	Sun Sun Moon H. W. Risea Seta Risea Boston.	6 59 11 49 1 6 59 11 49 1 7 0 mora 2 7 1 0 31 3		9 8 4 10 9 8 4 10 110 6 5 3 10 12 9 12 8 13 10 16 0	4 397 1411 14 1 28 4 387 15 morn 2 12 4 377 16 0 4 3 3 4 357 18 1 25 5 5	22 23 7 22 3 1 8 22 3 1 8 22 3 23 9 22 7 28 7 38 9 20 7 11	25 8 011 27 9 54 m 27 10 29 10 28 11 10 1 28 11 10 1 28 11 10 1 29 11 10 1 29 11 10 1
of Month.							H ¥£>££ 888888

6th MONTI	g.		JUNI	E, 1850.	30 DAYS.
MOON'S PHAS	ES.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	BALTIMORE CHARLES'N	N. ORLEANS. Clock before Sun.
Last Quarter New Moon - First Quarter Full Moon -	р. 2 10 16 24	н. м. 11 3 eve. 2 36 mo. 5 39 eve. 9 26 mo.	н. м. 10 50 eve. 2 23 mo. 5 26 eve. 9 13 mo.	H. M. 10 40 eve. 2 13 mo. 5 16 eve. 9 3 mo. H. M. 10 27 eve. 2 0 mo. 5 3 eve. 8 50 mo.	1 20 mo. 9 1 12 4 23 eve. 17 be. 27
FOR S: La., a, New Alifor-	Moon Bises.	н. м. morn 0 3	9	868. 888. 883. 883. 883. 883. 883. 10.23. 10	1 45 3 222 3 222 1 268 4 0 1 28 9 24 10 28 10 28 11 13
CALENDAE FOR SW ORLEANS: I LORIDA, TEXAS, N (EXICO, AND CALIN	Bun Sets.				~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
CALENDAR FOR NEW ORLEANS: LA., Florida, Texar, New Mexico, and Califore Na.	Bun Rises.	₹44 ₹56 ₹	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9	+	44440000000000000000000000000000000000
CALENDAE FOR CHARLESTON; N. AND S. CARDLAN, TENNES- SEE, GEORDIA, ALA., Miss., AND ARKANGAS.	Bun Bun Moon H. W. Rises. Bets. Rises. Ch'ton.		6 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10 1 42 1111 2 18 2 18 2 19 2 10 2 18 2 10 2 18 2 10 2 28 2 2 2 28 2 2 2 28 2 2 2 2 28 2 2 2 2
LE FOR CON, BAL- VIRGINIA, AND MIS-	n Moon a. Rises.				22222222222222222222222222222222222222
CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, B TIMORE ; VIRGIN KENTUCEY, AND M SOURI.	Bun Bun Rises. Beta.		11111		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK, PHILA- Dalferl, Conn, New Jersey, Penn, Ohio, Indian, and Lui's.	Bun Bun Moon H. W. Rises. Sots. Rises. N. Y.	ж.н.ж 317 29 шот 307 25 0 15 1 307 25 0 15 1	7 22 16 2 1 16 2 1 2 2 16 2 1 2 2 16 2 1 2 2 16 2 1 2 2 16 2 1 2 2 16 2 1 2 2 2 16 2 1 2 2 2 2	SS:7 30 8 5 7 SS:7 30 7 30 8 5 9 SS:7 30 7 30 7 30 9 5 10 9 5 10 9 5 10 9 11 2 3 10 11 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	7 3 3 1 2 3 3 3 4 1 3 4 1
CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW EXG- LAND, N. YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, AND IOWA.	Bun Bun Moon H. W. Rises. Sets. Rises. Boston.	н н 1933 1933 1933 1935 1935 1935 1935 1935	2333 1 17 333 1 17 333 2 16 6 333 2 16 6 333 2 16 6 33 2 16 6 36 6 36 6 36 6 36 6 36 6 36 6 37 6 37	Bels 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 4 10 25 10	1 5
of Month.					<u>≥5539355555888</u>

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7th MONT	EI.	JULY, 1850.	31 DAYS.
MOON'S PHASES.		BOSTON. NEW YORK. BALTIMORE CHARLES'N. N. ORLEANS	. Sun before Clock.
Last Quarter New Moon - First Quarter Full Moon - Last Quarter	р. 2 9 16 23 31	H. M. H. M. H. M. H. M. H. M. H. M. 1 14 eve. 1 1 eve. 0 51 eve. 0 38 eve. 11 58 mo. 9 43 mo. 9 30 mo. 9 20 mo. 9 7 mo. 8 27 mo. 8 27 mo. 1 2 40 eve. 1 2 27 eve. 1 2 17 eve. 11 2 40 eve. 11 9 40 eve. 1 2 33 eve. 1 2 20 eve. 1 2 10 eve. 1 5 7 eve. 11 1 7 eve.	9 4 47 17 5 45 25 6 10
CALENDAR FOR (EW ORLEANS: LA. Florida, Texas, New Mexico, and Califor- nia.	Moon Risse.	2458 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 33 8 40 9 14 10 21 10 21 11 32 11 32
CALENDAR FOR CALENDAR FOR (EW ORLEANS: LA FLORIDA, TEXAS, NE MEXICO, AND CALIPOI NIA.	Bun Beta	は てってしてしてしてしてしてしてしてしてしてしてののの ののののしししのののののののののすすすするらららられ、	6 55 6 57 8 6 55 6 57 8 6 55 6 57 8
CALENDAR FOR NEW ORLEANS: LA Florida, Texar, Ne Mexico, And Calindi Nia.	Bun Blace.	[#] 2000000000000000000000000000000000000	5 14 5 15 5 15 5 17 5 17 5 17 5 18
OR N. AND ERNER- ALA., LNBAR.	H. W. Ch ^t ion.	ま 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	****
CALLENDAR FOR ARLESTON; N. A Carolina, Tenn r, Georgia, Al 168., and Arrane	Moon Rises.	4 4 5 5 6 4 7 4 9 0 9 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 0 2 2 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	11 20 20 45 45 6 11 20 20 45 45 6
CALENDAR FOR CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON; N. AND S. Carolina, Ternes eer, Geoboia, Ala., Miss., and Abranaa	ai Sun Beta		87 4 97 3 107 2 126 5 126 5 12
K≣ 20 C	Sun Rissi	※ 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<u>מ</u> מי מי מי מי מי מי מי
.R FOR ON, BAL- Virginia, And Mis-	Moon. Rises.	H 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
CALENDAR FOR Ashington, B Asbington, B More; Virgin Entucky, And M	Sun Beta	***************************************	874777778 8785858
CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, BAL- TIMORS; VISGINIA, Kentucy, AND Mis- sotri.	Bun Rises.	^ӊ ҹҹ ҹҹҹҹҹ ҹҹҹҹҹҹҹҹҹҹҹҹ ӿ ೫೫೪೪៩含ҘҘѽѽѽ҉ҟ҈Ѩ҈ҍ҄ѽѽҨ҈Ҩ҄Ҡ҄Ҡ҄	444444 438228860
САЦЖИРАВ РОК NEW YORK, Рица- рацияца, Сонч., New Јеарку, Ржик., Оню, Пирама, акр Гал'в.	Bun Bun Moon R. W. Rises Sots. Biscs. N. Y.	H = K = K = K = K = K = K = K = K = K =	497 22 8 1910 507 21 8 51 10 527 20 9 46 11 527 20 9 46 11 537 1910 19 mo 547 1810 48 0 557 1711 20 0
CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENG- LAND, N. YORK ENG- MICHIGAN, WLACONDIN, AND IOWA.	Sun Sun Moon H. W. Rises. Sets. Rises. Boston.	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	8 21 mc 8 54 0 9 23 1 9 47 1 10 49 2 10 47 10 10 10 10 47 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Day of Month.		→∞∞→∽∞∞∞∞□⊐⋳⋳∡⋳⋳⋶⋾⋳⋓⋳⋬₿₿₿ ⋬⋸⋟⋳⋩⋓⋫⋬⋸⋟⋳⋷⋦⋫⋫⋸⋟⋳⋩	

8th MONTH	8th MONTH. AUGUST, 1850. 31 DAYS.					
MOON'S PHASES.		BOSTON. NEW YORK. BALTIMORE. CHARLES'N. N. ORLEANS Sun before Clock.				
New Moon - First Quarter Full Moon - Last Quarter	n. 7 14 22 30	H. H.<				
FOR 8: LA. 6, NEW ALEPOR-	Moon Rissa.	³ ³ ³ ³ ³ ³ ³ ³				
CALENDAR FOR NEW ORLEANS: LA. FLORIDA, TEXAS, NEW MEELOO, AND CALIDOR MIA.	Bein. Bein	**************************************				
CALI NEW O Flori Mexico Mia.	Bun Rises.	<u>୶</u> ๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛ ฿๛๛๛๛๛๛๛				
CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON; N. AND S. CARDINA, TENNES- EER, GRORDIA, ALA- EER, AND ARKANAA.	Bun Bun Moon H. W. Bieca, Seta. Rieca, Ch'ton.	H. H. H. <td< th=""></td<>				
CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, BAL- THEORE ; VIRGENIA, KENTUMEY, AND MIS- BOURI.	Sun Moon Beta. Risea.	22223332444444444444444444444444444444				
CALEND, WASHINGT THEORE ; KENTUCEY, SOURL	Sun Blace	ま のののなののののののののののののののののののののののののののののののののの				
CALENDAR FOR CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK, PEILA- DRLFEL, CONN., NEW Jaqari, PENN., OHIO, INDIANA, AND LIAI'S.	Bun Bun Moon H. W. Rises, Scia, Rises, N. Y.	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{m}, \textbf{k}, \textbf{m}, \textbf{m}, \textbf{m}, \textbf{k}, \textbf{m}, \textbf{m},$				
CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENG- LAND, N. TORK SHATH, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, AND IOWA.	Bun Bun Moon H. W. Rizes, Beta. Rizes, Boston.	H. H				
Day of Month.		─────────────────────────────────────				

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC.

9th MONTE	L	SEF	TEM	BER	, 1850).	30 DAYS.
NOON'S PHAS	55.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	BALTIMORE.	CHARLES'N.	N. ORLEANS	Clock before Sun.
New Moon - First Quarter Full Moon - Last Quarter	р. 5 13 21 28	н. м. 12 44 еус. 3 37 mo. 7 56 mo. 5 9 еус.	н. м. 12 31 eve. 3 24 mo. 7 43 mo. 4 56 eve.	н. м. 12 21 eve. 3 14 mo. 7 33 mo. 4 46 eve.	н. м. 12 8 eve. 3 1 mo. 7 26 mo. 4 33 eve.	н. м. 11 28 eve. 2 21 mo. 6 40 mo. 3 53 eve.	D. M. s. 1 0 6 9 2 22 17 5 30 25 8 18
CALENDAR FOR IEW ORLEANS: LA., FLORIDA, TEXA6, NEW MEXICO, AND CALIFOD- NTA.	Moon Rises.	10 H	a 43 66 7 56 7 37 7 37 7 56	10 16 98 935 14 10 16 16 98 935 14 14 98 93 93 93 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94	mon 0 32 1 22 3 14 3 74	13.26 0.25 13.26 13.26 13.26 13.27 13.27 14.17 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
CALENDAR FOR (EW ORLEANS: LA. FLORIDA, TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, AND CALIFOR- N1A.	Sun Sets.			8 9 0 13 13 8 9 0 13 13 8 9 0 13 13			55555555555555555555555555555555555555
CALENDAR FOR NEW ORLEANS: LA. Floreda, Texas, New Mexico, and Califor Nia.	Bun Risco.						2222288 2822288
CALENDAR FOR CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON, N. AND S. CARLINA, THNE- SER, GEOBOLI, ALA., MISS., AND ARKANSAS.	Sua Sua Moon H. W. Risea Scia. Lists, Ch'ton.	ж. н.	3366 22 2 23 3 376 20 864. 376 20 864. 377 1 36 7 7 386 17 7 36 7 7 386 17 7 36 7 7	5 396 10 5 13 6 23 6 17 5 396 14 8 52 9 17 5 416 1210 9 910 35 5 416 1210 9 910 35 4 26 1910 5310 17 5 4 26 1910 5310 17	4436 8 mort 446 5 1 16 3 2 456 4 2 1 16 3 2 4 5 6 3 0 25 2 4 5 6 4 2 1 16 3 4 5 6 4 2 1 16 3 4 5 6 4 2 1 16 3 4 5 6 4 1 16 3 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	466 1 3 466 1 3 485 57 6 7 485 57 6 7 56 7 56 7 56 7 56 7 56 7 56 7 5	505 53 84 0 505 53 9 3010 515 50 10 1911 525 58 10 1911 525 58 mommo 535 58 mommo 535 56 0 15 0
R FOR ON, BAL- VIRGENIA, AND MIS-	Moon Rinca.	0 10 K	2 14 3 24 8 ets. 7 35 0 10	0 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0	0 10 2 56 2 50	3 46 6 55 7 6 58 8 51 8 51 8 51 8 51 8 51 8 51 8 51 8	8 36 9 17 10 55 0 0 0 0
	Sun Beta		28888888888888888888888888888888888888	6 6 1 7 8 6 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6 6 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		862338484 86238484 86238484 862384 86338 864 86338 864 864 864 864 864 864 864 864 864 86
CALENDA WASHINGT TIMORE ; Kentucky, sourt.	Bun Bun			******			
CALENDAR FOR CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK, PHILA- DELFHIA, CONN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, INDIANA, AND LIAI'S.	Sun Sun Mooa H. W. Risses. Seta. Risses. N. Y.	2000 10 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222	326 19 8 43 346 19 8 43 356 18 9 16 366 16 9 54 376 14 10 34 386 13 11 17	2396 11 morn 2 406 9 0 4 3 426 6 1 50 5 5 3 436 4 2 45 7	446 3 3 43 8 456 1 rises 8 445 5 59 6 25 9 485 56 7 2410	20 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
UALENDAR FOR OSTON; NEW ERG- Land, N. York State, Michioan, Wigconrin,	Moon H. W. Bisen, Boston.	0 27 65 H	3 16 9 3 16 9 7 2211 3311 3311	9 14 158 9 14 158 9 29 2 36 19 29 2 36 2 17 2 2 2 17 2 2 2 17	1000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	3 3 3 10 6 26 11 7 49 10 7 28 9 11 7 28 9 10 7 28 9 10	n 1 1 0 25 24 0 1 1 0 25 28 1 1 0 1 1 50 85 28 1 1 0 1 1 20 85 28 1 1 0 1 1 20 85 28 1 1 0 1 1 20 85 28 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
UALEND BOSTON ; LAND, N. 1 MICHIGAN, AND LOWA.	Bun Sun Risce. Bets.	1 × 7 8	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	336 19 336 19 366 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	4466 10 12 12 12 12 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	444 456 456 456 456 456 456 456 456 456	2824434
	Day of Month.						2>47%****

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10th MONT	TH.	OCTOBER, 1850.	31 DAYS.
MOON'S PHASES.		BOSTON. NEW YORK. BALTIMORE CHARLES'N. N. ORLI	EANS. Clock before Sun.
New Moon - First Quarter Full Moon - Last Quarter	л. 5 12 20 27	H. M. 9 O <tho< th=""> <tho< th=""> <tho< th=""> <!--</td--><td>eve. 9 12 38 eve. 17 14 31</td></tho<></tho<></tho<>	eve. 9 12 38 eve. 17 14 31
FOR S: LA. A. NEW ALFFOR-	Moon Rises.	* - % & % & % & % & % & % & % & % & % & %	888 1016 1118 1016 1016 1016 1016 1016 1
CALENDAE FOR ELENDAE FOR ELENDA': LA FLORIDA, TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, AND CALIFOE 311.	Bun Bete.	¥ ####################################	
CALENDAE FOR NEW ORLEANS: LA Florid, Texas, Ner Merico, and Calipoi	Bun Risse.	ដុលកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកកក	6 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FOR N. AND TENNES- ALA., KANSAS.	H. W. Ch'ton.	# 8 8 8 4 5 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8 1 8 4 5 5 5 7 7 8 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	∞∞ <u>oo</u> o <u>n</u> 20~~n
CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON; N. ANI S. Carolina, Ternes see, Geobola, Ala. Miss., and Abranas	Moon Bises.	¥−∞∞≝∞∞∽∞∞∞∞⊡⊒⊒ğo−∞∞≣∞∞∞	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
CALENDAR F CALENDAR F HARLESTON; J S. Carolina, T' See, Georgia, M184., and Arki	a Beta	88882888288888888888888888888888888888	878346811
	Bun Biser.	, ແລວອອດອອດອອດອອດອອດອອດອອດອອດອອດອອດອອອອອອອອ	••••••
AR FOR FON, BAL- Virginta, And Mis-	Moon Bises.	₩ 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	2 10 26 23 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
CALENDAR FOR VASHINGTON, B Timore; Virgin Kentucky, and M soure:	Seta Beta	# こののののののののののののののののののののです。 第二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十	
CALENDA WASHINGT TIMORE ; Kentucky, souri.	Bun Risen.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	6 19 6 19 6 25 23 6 25 23 6 25 23 7 26 7 26 7 26 7 26 7 26 7 26 7 26 7 26
FOR PHILA- N., NEW ., OHIO, LL1'8.	н. W. И. Ү.	***************************************	522 go-9666
DAR F RK, P Conn., Penn., And Ill	Moon Rises.	н нак 8 667 998 110 998 85 12 85 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2 16 11 59 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
CALENDAR FOR CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK, PHILA- DELFHLA; CONN, NEW JEERY, PENY, OHIO, INDIANA, AND ILLI'S.	n Bun	165545555555555555555555555555555555555	
N G G G	Sun Rises.	,	
FOR W ENG- K STATE, SCONSIN,	H. W. Bouton.	BILL09998548325883333478888888888888888888888888888888	-10t # 00 10 10 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
AR NEW (ORK W19	Moon Rises.	¥oaan≩aa≻≻aaao⊡ go-aan≦aaaa	2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13
CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENG LAND, N. YORK STATE MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN AND IOWA.	Sun Sun Rises. Sota.	86555555555555555555555555555555555555	88888888888888888888888888888888888888
of Week.			
of Month.	Day	-9664995155155555698499F	

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC.

11th MONT	H.	NO	VEMI	BER.	1850		30 DAYS.
MOON'S PHASES.		BOSTON.		BALTIMORE.		N. ORLEANS.	Clock before Sun.
New Moon - First Quarter Full Moon - Last Quarter	р. 3 11 19 26	н. м. 9 56 eve. 6 31 eve. 11 51 mo. 7 48 mo.	н. м. 9 43 eve. 6 28 eve. 11 38 mo. 7 35 mo.	н. м. 9 33 eve. 6 8 eve. 11 28 mo. 7 25 mo.	н. м. 9 20 eve. 5 55 eve. 11 15 mo. 7 12 mo.	н. м. 8 40 eve. 5 15 eve. 10 35 mo. 6 32 mo.	D. M. S. 1 16 16 9 16 0 17 14 51 25 12 50
FOR 8: La., a, New Alifor,	Moon Risse.	1 4 4 1 1 4 4 1 1 4 6 6	0 8 7 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 11 10 9 55 1 8 4 1 1 10 9 55 1 8 4 1 1 10 9 55 1	rises 1712	000 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00	11 8 0 1 8 8 61 E 8 8 8 8 8 E 8 8 8 8
CALENDAR FOR WORLEANS: L LORIDA, TEXAS, N ERICO, AND CALIN	Sun Seta.	1000 H		0.000-1-40 0.000-1-40	10101010101 104400	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
CALENDAR FOR NEW ORLEANS: LA. Florida, Texas, New Mexico, and Calidor N14.	Bun Rises.						
CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON, N. AND S. CARDINA, TENTES- SER, GEORGIA, ALA., MISS., AND ARLANAA.	Bun Suh Moon H. W. Rises. Sets. Rises. Ch'ton.	118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	2005 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2555 3 9 49 10 2655 2 10 41 10 2755 1 111 36 11 2755 1 morn a 2855 0 0 29 1	2005 0 1 23 3 304 59 2 18 4 314 58 3 16 5 324 58 4 14 5 3324 58 rises 6 338 58 rises 6	334 57 5 21 354 57 5 21 364 56 7 2 374 56 8 0 384 56 9 2 284 55 9 2 284 55 10 2 285 55 10 2 284 55 10 20 55 10 20 55 10 20 55 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	E 6 8 8 8 8 8
R POR ON, BAL- Virgumia, and Mis-	Moon Rises.		200779 842789	6 01 1 0 88 3 E 8	1 17 2 15 3 15 4 18 rises.	0 2 4 4 6 5 0 2 4 4 6 5 0 2 4 7 4 6 5 0	11 3 11 3 1 19 3 31
OALENDAR FOR Abhington, B Aber, Virgin Kirucky, And M Url.	Beta.	¥ 10.4.4 ¥ 0.00	1 4 4 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	- 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 8 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	******* 1998888
CALENDAR F WASHINGTON, TIMORE, VIB KENUCKY, AND SOURI.	Benn Risse						6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK, PHILA- DELFEIA; CONN, NEW JERREY, PENN, OHIO, INDIANA, AND ILA ¹ 2.	Sun Bun Moon H. W. Risse. Sets. Risse. N. Y.	200 H	3344 53 5 49 8 3344 53 5 49 8 3364 51 7 46 10 3374 56 7 46 10 384 46 8 7 46 10	404 48 9 29 11 414 47 10 24 8 424 46 11 19 1 434 45 mori 9 444 44 0 17 3	466 4 43 1 15 4 474 42 2 14 5 484 41 3 15 6 494 41 3 15 6 504 40 rises 8 504 40 rises 8	6 5 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	584 36 11 0 594 36 morn 0 14 04 35 0 10 14 35 1 17 24 35 2 24 34 34 3 3
CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ERG- LARD, N. YORK SLATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, AND IOWA.	Sun Sun Moon H. W. Risea. Seta. Risea. Boston.	M. H. M. H. M. 334 54 4 1 344 52 4 33 964 51 5 4	2014 50 5 39 374 50 5 39 404 48 6 15 424 46 7 42 424 46 7 42 424 45 8 31	434 44 9 94 454 43 10 18 464 42 11 16 47 4 41 morn 48 4 40 0 13	504 39 1 13 514 39 2 12 524 38 3 16 534 37 4 19 554 36 rises.	264 33 2 4 35 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 34 31 10 56 2 34 7 44 31 morn 3 28 7 54 30 0 7 4 29 7 64 30 1 16 5 41 7 74 29 2 25 6 59 7 84 29 3 32 8 14
Day of Month. Day of Week.		£.89	₩ZĘSĘ\$: %4 ¤£≥	탄망왕 분 보	Z≽Ę∠&₽	888888 888888

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12th MONT	Ħ.	DE	CEM	BER,	1850.	31 DAYS.
MOON'S PHASES.		BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	BALTIMORE	CHARLES'N. N. ORL	EANS. Sun before Clock.
New Moon - First Quarter Full Moon - Last Quarter	л. 3 11 18 25	н. м. 0 32 еvе. 3 53 eve. 12 19 eve. 4 40 eve.	н. м. 0 19 еvе. 3 40 еvе. 12 беvе. 4 27 еvе.	H. M. 0 9 eve. 3 30 eve. 11 56 eve. 4 17 eve.	11 43 eve. 11 3	eve. 9 7 27
FOR S: La. a, New Aliyor-	Moon Bets.	н. м. 3 56 5 19	6 8 8 4 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	11 16 11 16 0 9 1 58	9 256 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	10 15 11 18 0 21 0 21 2 21 2 21 2 21 2 21 2 21 2 21
CALENDAR FOR CALENDAR FOR NEW ORLEANS: LA. Florida, And Califor Mation, and Califor M14.	Bun Beta	1000 k	,			00000000000000000000000000000000000000
CALI NEW O Flori Mexic	Bun Blace					ઌઌઌઌઌઌઌ ઌ ਲ਼ਲ਼ ਖ਼ ਖ਼ਲ਼ਲ਼ਲ਼ਲ਼ਲ਼ਲ਼
OR N. AND INNES- ALA., INBAS-	H. W Chron.	1.00 CI	~ @ @ 6 0 0	2 - 40 - 6		o-go-≈∞4∞
CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON; N. AND S. CAROLINA, TENNES- SER, GEOBETA, ALA., Miss., AND ARKARAA.	Moon Bets.	1, 10, 4, 10, 1	000-000	01 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	•0400 + 04 00 + 00 + 00 + 00 + 00 + 00 +	11011 11116 0200 2821 2822 2822 2822 2822 2925 2925 2925 2925
ALEN ARLES CAROLI CAROLI GEC	Beta.			222222	55555555555555555555555555555555555555	000-300-44
W Sch	Bun Bieen	1 2 0 0 0 0	000000 444455			
R FOB ON, BAL- VIRGINIA,	Moon Beta	н с 4 4 59 59 50	000-00 4882740		8 4 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	5 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1 2 2 1	Sets.	1 4 4 4 4 1 8 8 8 8	* * * * * * *	****	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	44444444 66446666666666
CALEND WASHING TMORE ; KENTUCKT, SOURI.	Sun Risce.	н 6 58 7 1		-86601		77777777777777777777777777777777777777
FOR Phila- N., New , Ohio, Ll'3.	H. W. N. Y.	н 655 746 31 31	9 9 1 1 2 8 8 7 1 9 8 9 1 1 1 9 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	********	150000 88824288	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{mor}\\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 2 & 57 \\ 5 & 15 \\ 6 & 25 \\ 6 & 25 \\ 7 & 23 \\ 7$
CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK, PHILA- delphila, Conn., New Jeesey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Lili's.	Moon Bets.	4 4 3 F	0 2 8 1 8 6 3 3 6 7 8 9 3 6 3 9 6 3 9 6 7 8 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9	10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 1
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CAI NEW DELPE JEESI INDIA	Sun Rises	17				888888888888
OR ENG- State,	H. W. Boston.	н. м. 9 15 10 6 10 51	22 28 88 1331 0 28 88 23	01 CP 4P CD F0	- തരുകള പ്ര ട്രം ട	1 43 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3
CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENG- LAND, N. YORK STATE Michigam, Wigcongin, and Towa.	Moon Bets.	3044	08763 2987 2987 2987 2987 2987 2987 2987 2987	1082 000 1112 00	7654 1988 1034 4 328 1034 4 32 1888 1034	$\begin{smallmatrix} & 0 & 11 \\ & 0 & 16 \\ & 0 & 16 \\ & 2 & 29 \\ & 3 & 3 \\ & 3 & 3 \\ & 3 & 3 \\ & 3 & 3$
	Bet II	* 888	****	*****	*********	******
C. BOS' LAN MIC AND	Sun Bises.	1010 a k	74747 195543		188222888	38888888
Day of Week.						¥ËÞË& ®h ×ë
of Month.	Day	196	450000	• S I S I S	129283838	********

POOR RICHARD FOR 1733.

PREFACE.

COURTEOUS READER,

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I might in this place attempt to gain thy favour by declaring that I write Almanacks with no other view than that of the publick good, but in this I should not be sincere; and men are now a-days too wise to be deceiv'd by pretences, how specious soever. The plain truth of the matter is, I am excessive poor, and my wife, good woman, is, I tell her, excessive proud; she cannot bear, she says, to sit spinning in her shift of tow, while I do nothing but gaze at the stars; and has threatned more than once to burn all my books and rattling-traps, (as ahe calls my instruments,) if I do not make some profitable use of them for the profits, and I have thus began to comply with my dame's desire.

Indeed, this motive would have had force enough to have made me publish an Almanack many years since, had it not been overpowered by my regard for my good friend and fellow-student, Mr. Titan Leeds, whose interest I was extreamly unwilling to hurt. But this obstacle (I am far from speaking it with pleasure,) is soon to be removed, since inexorable death, who was never known to respect merit, has already prepared the mortal dart, the fatal sister has already extended her destroying shears, and that ingenious man must soon be taken from us. He dies, by my calculation, made at his request, on Oct. 17, 1733, 3 ho., 29 m., P. M., at the very instant of the \mathcal{J} of \bigcirc and \heartsuit . By his own calculation he will survive till the 26th of the same month. This small difference between us we have disputed whenever we have met these nine years past; but at length he is inclinable to agree with my judgment. Which of us is most exact, a little time will now determine. As, therefore, these Provinces may not longer expect to see any of his performances after this year, I think myself free to take up the task, and request a share of the publick encouragement, which I am the more apt to hope for on this account, that the buyer of my Almanack may consider himself not only as purchasing an useful utensil, but as performing an act of charity to his poor

Friend and servant,

R. SAUNDERS.

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PROFITABLE OBSERVATIONS AND NOTES.

ALL measures of longitude are deduced from barley corns: three barley-corns make an inch, twelve inches a foot, three feet a yard, five yards and an half one pole or perch, forty perches make a furlong, eight furlongs make a mile; in a mile are 320 perches or poles, 1060 paces, 1408 ells, 1760 yards, 5280 feet, 63360 inches, 190080 barley corns.

The circumference of the earth and sea jointly, is 25036 miles, and the diameter 7966 miles, and its semidiameter 3983 miles, according to English mensuration.

FOETRY FOR JANUARY. More nice than wise. Old batchelor would have a wife that's wise, Fair, rich, and young, a maiden for his bed; . Not prond, nor churlish, but of faultless size, A country houswife in the city bred. He's a nice fool, and long in vain hath staid; He should bespeak her, there's none ready made.

MAXIMS.

Never spare the parson's wine, nor the baker's pudding.

Visits should be short, like a winter's day,

Lest you're too troublesome, hasten away.

A house without woman and firelight, is like a body without soul or sprite. Kings and bears often worry their keepers.

POETRY FOR FEBRUARY.

N. N. of B——s county, pray don't be angry with poor Richard.
Each age of men new fashions doth invent; Things which are old, young men do not esteem :
What pleas'd our fathers, doth not us content; What flourished then, we out of fashion deem :
And that's the reason, as I understand, Why Prodigus did sell his father's land.

MAXIMS.

Light purse, heavy heart.

He 's a fool that makes his doctor his heir.

Ne'er take a wife till thou hast a house (and a fire) to put her in. He 's gone, and forgot nothing but to say farewell to his creditors. Love well, whip well.

POETRY FOR MARCH.

My love and I for kisses play'd, She would keep stakes, I was content, But when I won, she would be paid,

This made me ask her what she meant:

Quoth she, since you are in this wrangling vein, Here, take your kisses, give me mine again.

MAXIMS.

Let my respected friend J. G. Accept this humble verse of me, Viz: Ingenious, learned, envy'd youth, Go on as thou'st began; Even thy enemies take pride, That thou 'rt their countryman. Hunger never saw bad bread.

POETRY FOR APRIL.

Kind Katherine to her husband kiss'd these words, ' Mine own sweet Will, how dearly I love thee!' If true (quoth Will) the world no such affords. And that its true I durst his warrant be; For ne'er heard I of woman good or ill,

But always loved best, her own sweet Will.

MAXIMS.

Great talkers, little doers.

A rich rogue is like a fat hog, who never does good till as dead as a log.

Relation without friendship, friendship without power, power without will, will without effect, effect without profit, and profit without virtue, are not worth a f * * * *.

POETRY FOR MAY.

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Mirth pleaseth some, to others 'tis offence, Some commend plain conceit, some profound sense; Some wish a witty jest, some dislike that, And most would have themselves they know not what. Then he that would please all, and himself too, Takes more in hand than he is like to do.

MAXIMS.

The favour of the great is no inheritance.

Fools make feasts, and wise men eat them.

Beware of the young doctor and the old barber.

He has chang'd his one ey'd horse for a blind one.

The poor have little, beggars none; the rich too much, enough, not one. Eat to live, and not live to eat.

POETRY FOR JUNE.

"Observe the daily circle of the sun, And the short year of each revolving moon: By them thou shalt foresee the following day, Nor shall a starry night thy hopes betray. When first the moon appears, if then she shrouds Her silver crescent, tip'd with sable clouds, Conclude she bodes a tempest on the main, And brews for fields impetuous floods of rain."

MAXIMS.

After three days men grow weary of a wench, a guest, and weather rainy. To lengthen thy life, lesson thy meals.

The proof of gold is fire; the proof of woman, gold; the proof of man, a woman. After feasts made, the maker scratches his head.

POETRY FOR JULY. (Continued from June.)

" Ev'n while the reaper fills his greedy hands, And binds the golden sheafs in brittle bands, Oft have I seen a sudden storm arise From all the warring winds that sweep the skies: And oft whole sheets descend of slucy rain, Suck'd by the spungy clouds from off the main; The lofty skies at once come pouring down, The promis'd crop and golden labors drown."

MAXIMS.

Many estates are spent in the getting, Since women for tea forsook spinning and knitting. He that lies down with dogs, shall rise up with fleas. A fat kitchin, a lean will.

Distrust and caution are the parents of security. Tongue double, brings trouble.

FOETRY FOR AUGUST. (From July, concluded.) "For us thro' twelve bright signs Apollo guides The year, and earth in sev'ral climes divides. Five girdles bind the skies, the torrid zone Glows with the passing and repassing sun. Far on the right and left, th' extreams of heav'n, To frosts, and snows, and bitter blasts are giv'n. Betwixt the midst and these, the gods assign'd Two habitable seats for humane kind."

MAXIMS.

Take counsel in wine, but resolve afterwards in water.

He that drinks fast, pays slow.

Great famine when wolves eat wolves.

A good wife lost, is God's gift lost.

A taught horse, and a woman to teach, and teachers practising what they preach. He is ill clothed who is bare of virtue.

POEIRY FOR SEPTEMBER.

Death is a fisherman, the world we see His fish-pond is, and we the fishes be; His net some general sickness; howe'er he Is not so kind as other fishers be; For if they take one of the smaller fry, They throw him in again, he shall not die: But death is sure to kill all he can get, And all is fish with him that comes to net.

MAXIMS.

Men and melons are hard to know.

He 's the best physician that knows the worthlessness of the most medicines.

Beware of meat twice boil'd, and an old foe reconcil'd.

A fine genius in his own country, is like gold in the mine.

There is no little enemy.

The heart of a fool is in his mouth, but the mouth of a wise man is in his heart.

POETRY FOR OCTOBER.

Time was my spouse and I could not agree, Striving about superiority: The text which saith that man and wife are one, Was the chief argument we stood upon:

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She held, they both one woman should become; I held they should be man, and both but one. Thus we contended daily, but the strife Could not be ended, till both were one wife.

MAXIMS.

The old man has given all to his son.

O fool! to undress thy self before thou art going to bed.

Cheese and salt meat should be sparingly eat.

Doors and walls are fools paper.

Anoint a villain and he'l stab you, stab him, and he'll anoint you.

Keep your mouth wet, feet dry.

He has lost his boots, but sav'd his spurs.

POETRY FOR NOVEMBER.

My neighbour H—y by his pleasing tongue, Hath won a girl that's rich, wise, fair, and young; The match (he saith) is half concluded, he Indeed is wondrous willing; but not she, And reason good, for he has run thro' all Almost the story of the prodigal; Yet swears he never with the hogs did dine; That's true, for none would trust him with their swine.

MAXIMS.

Where bread is wanting, all's to be sold. There is neither honour nor gain got in dealing with a vil-lain. The fool hath made a vow, I guess, Never to let the fire have peace. Snowy winter, a plentiful harvest. Nothing more like a fool, than a drunken man.

POETRY FOR DECEMBER.

She that will eat her breakfast in her bed, And spend the morn in dressing of her head, And sit at dinner like a maiden bride, And talk of nothing all day but of pride; God in his mercy may do much to save her, But what a case is he in that shall have her.

MAXIMS.

God works wonders now and then; Behold ! a lawyer, an honest man. He that lives carnally, won't live eternally. Innocence is its own defence. Time eateth all things, could old poets say, The times are chang'd, our times *drink* all away. Never mind it, she'l be sober after the holidays.

Saturn diseas'd with age, and left for dead, Chang'd all his gold to be involv'd in lead.
24 Jove, Juno leaves, and loves to take his range; From whom man learns to love, and loves to change.
\$\vert\$ is disarmed, and to \$\vert\$ gone, Where Vulcan's anvil must be struck upon.
That \$\mathcal{D}\$ Luna's horn'd, it cannot well be said, Since I ne'er heard that she was married.

> THE BENEFIT OF GOING TO LAW. Dedicated to the Countess of K-t and H-n-r-d-n.

Two beggars travelling along, One blind, the other lame,

Pick'd up an oyster on the way, To which they both laid claim:

The matter rose so high, that they Resolv'd to go to law,

As often richer fools have done, Who quarrel for a straw.

A lawyer took it strait in hand, Who knew his business was

To mind nor one nor t'other side, But make the best o' th' cause,

As always in the law 's the case: So he his judgment gave,

And lawyer-like he thus resolv'd What each of them should have; Blind plaintif, lame defendant, share The friendly laws impartial care.

> A shell for him, a shell for thee, The middle is the *lawyer's fee*.

POOR RICHARD FOR 1734.

$\mathbf{PREFACE}.$

COURTEOUS READER,

Your kind and charitable assistance last year, in purchasing so large an impression of my Almanacks, has made my circumstances much more easy in the world, and requires my grateful acknowledgement. My wife has been enabled to get a pot of her own, and is no longer oblig'd to borrow one from a neighbour; nor have we ever since been without something of our own to put in it. She has also got a pair of shoes, two new shifts, and a new warm petticoat; and for my part I have bought a second-hand coat, so good that I am not now ashamed to go to town or be seen there. These things have render'd her temper so much more pacifick than it us'd to be, that I may say, I have slept more and more quietly within this last year, than in the three foregoing years put together. Accept my hearty thanks therefor, and my sincere wishes for your health and prosperity.

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In the preface to my last Almanack, I foretold the death of my dear old friend and fellow-student, the learned and ingenious Mr. Titan Leeds, which was to be on the 17th of October, 1733, 3 h., 29 m., P. M., at the very instant of the d of O and §. By his own calculation, he was to survive till the 26th of the same month, and expire in the time of the eclipse, near 11 o'clock, A. M. At which of these times he died, or whether he be really yet dead, I cannot at this present writing positively assure my readers; for as much as a disorder in my own family demanded my presence, and would not permit me, as I had intended, to be with him in his last moments, to receive his last embrace, to close his eves, and do the duty of a friend in performing the last offices to the departed. Therefore it is that I cannot positively affirm whether he be dead or not; for the stars only show to the skilful what will happen in the natural and universal chain of causes and effects; but 'tis well known, that the events which would otherwise certainly happen, at certain times, in the course of nature, are sometimes set aside or postpon'd, for wise and good reasons, by the immediate particular dispositions of Providence; which particular dispositions the stars can by no means discover or foreshow. There is, however, (and I cannot speak it without sorrow,) there is the strongest probability that my dear friend is no more; for there appears in his name, as I am assured, an Almanack for the year 1784, in which I am treated in a very gross and unhandsome manner; in which I am called a false predicter, an ignorant, a conceited scribbler, a fool, and a lyar. Mr. Leeds was too well bred to use any man so indecently and so scurrilously, and moreover his esteem and affection for me was extraordinary: so that it is to be feared that pamphlet may be only a contrivance of somebody or other, who hopes, perhaps, to sell two or three years' Almanacks still, by the sole force and virtue of Mr. Leeds' name. But, certainly, to put words into the mouth of a gentleman and a man of letters against his friend, which the meanest and most scandalous of the people might be ashamed to utter even in a drunken quarrel, is an unpardonable injury to his memory, and an imposition upon the publick.

Mr. Leeds was not only profoundly skilful in the useful science he profess'd, but he was a man of exemplary sobriety, a most sincere friend, and an exact performer of his word. These valuable qualifications, with many others, so much endeared him to me, that although it should be so, that, contrary to all probability, contrary to my prediction and his own, he might possibly be yet alive, yet my loss of honour, as a prognosticator, cannot afford me so much mortification as his life, health, and safety, would gives me joy and satisfaction.

I am,

Courteous and kind reader, Your poor friend and servant, R. SAUNDERS.

October 30, 1733.

AT THE HEAD OF THE TABLE OF CONSTELLATIONS ARE THE FOLLOWING LINES.

Here I sit naked, like some fairy elf;

My seat a pumkin; I grudge no man's pelf,

Though I've no bread nor cheese upon my shelf.

I'll tell thee, gratis, when it safe is To purge, to bleed, or cut thy cattle, or—thy self.

Good women are like stars in darkest night, Their virtuous actions shining as a light To guide their ignorant sex, which oft times fall, And falling oft, turn diabolical. Good women, sure, are angels on the earth : Of those good angels we have had a dearth ; And therefore all you men that have good wives, Respect their virtues equal with your lives.

POETRY FOR JANUARY.

From a cross neighbour, and a sullen wife, A pointless needle, and a broken knife; From suretyship, and from an empty purse, A smoaky chimney, and jolting horse; From a dull razor, and an aking head; From a bad conscience, and a buggy bed, A blow upon the elbow and the knee; From each of these, good L-d, deliver me.

MAXIMS.

You cannot pluck roses without fear of thorns Nor enjoy a fair wife without danger of horns.

Without justice, courage is weak.

Many dishes, many diseases.

Many medicines, few cures.

Where carcasses are, eagles will gather,

And where good laws are, much people flock thither.

Would you live with ease, do what you ought, and not what you please. Better slip with foot than tongue.

POETRY FOR FEBRUARY.

What death is, dost thou ask of me ?Till dead I do not know.Come to me when thou hear'st I'm dead;Then what 't is I shall show.To die 's to cease to be, it seems;So learned Seneca did think;But we've philosophers of modern date,Who say 'tis death to cease to drink.

MAXIMS.

Hot things, sharp things, sweet things, cold things, all rot the teeth. And make them look like old things.

Blame-all and praise-all are two block heads.

Be temperate in wine, in eating, girls, and sloth, or the gout will seize you and plague you both.

POETRY FOR MARCH.

Some of our sparks to London town do go, Fashions to see, and learn the world to know; Who at return have nought but these to show. New wig above, and new disease below.

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Thus the jack-ass, a traveller once would be, And roam'd abroad new fashions for to see, But home returned, fashions he had none, Only his main and tail were larger grown.

MAXIMS.

What pains our justice takes his faults to hide, With half that pains sure he might cure 'em quite. In success be moderate.

Take this remark from Richard, poor and lame, What e'er's begun in anger, ends in shame.

What one relishes, nourishes.

No man e'er was glorious, who was not laborious.

POETRY FOR APRIL.

When Fortune fell asleep, and Hate did blind her, Art, Fortune lost, and Ignorance did find her. Since when, dull Ignorance with Fortune's store, Hath been inrich'd, and Art hath still been poor. Poets say Fortune's blind, and cannot see, But certainly they must deceived be; Else could it not most commonly fall out, That fools should have, and wise men go without.

MAXIMS.

All things are easy to industry, All things difficult to sloth.

If you ride a horse, sit close and tight, If you ride a man, sit easy and light.

A new truth is a truth, an old error is an error, Tho' Clodpate won't allow either.

Don't think to hunt two hares with one dog.

Fools multiply folly.

Beauty and folly are old companions.

Hope of gain lessens pain.

POETRY FOR MAY.

Wedlock, as old men note, hath likened been, Unto a public crowd or common rout; Where those that are without would fain get in, And those that are within, would fain get out.

Grief often treads upon the heels of pleasure, Marry'd in haste, we oft repent at leisure; Some by experience find these words missplaced, Marry'd at leisure, they repent in haste.

MAXIMS.

Where there's marriage without love, there will be love without marriage.

Lawyers, preachers, and tomtits eggs, there are more of them hatched than come to perfection.

Be neither silly nor cunning, but wise,

Neither a fortress nor a m ******* d will hold out long after they begin to parley.

Who pleasure gives, shall joy receive.

Be not sick too late, nor well too soon.

POETRY FOR JUNE.

When Robin now three days had married been, And all his friends and neighbours gave him joy,

This question of his wife he asked then,

Why till her marriage day she proved so coy ? Indeed said he, 'twas well thou didst not yield,

For doubtless then my purpose was to leave thee: O, sir, I once before was so beguil'd,

And was resolved the next should not deceive me.

MAXIMS.

All things are cheap to the saving, dear to the wasteful. Would you persuade, speak of interest, not of reason. Some men grow mad by studying much to know, But who grows mad by studying good to grow. Happy's the woing that's not long a doing. Jack Little sow'd little, and little he'll reap.

POETRY FOR JULY.

A lawyer being sick, and extream ill, Was moved by his friends to make his will, Which soon he did, gave all the wealth he had, To frantic persons, lunatick and mad. And to his friends this reason did reveal, (That they might see with equity he'd deal.) From madmen's hands I did my wealth receive, Therefore that wealth to madmen's hands I leave.

MAXIMS.

There have been as great souls unknown to fame as any of the most famous. Do good to thy friend to keep him, to thy enemy to gain him.

A good man is seldom uneasy, an ill one never easie.

Teach your child to hold his tongue, he'll learn fast enough to speak.

Don't value a man for the quality he is of, but for the qualities he possesses.

Rucephalus, the horse of Alexander, hath as lasting fame as his master.

POETRY FOR AUGUST.

Some envious (speaking in their own renown,) Say that my book was not exactly done : They wrong me; yet, like feasts, I'd have my books Rather be pleasing to the guests than cooks. Ill thrives that hapless family that shows A cock that's silent, and a hen that crows : I know not which lives more unnatural lives, Obeying husbands, or commanding wives.

MAXIMS.

Sam's religion is like a Cheder cheese, 'tis made of the milk of one-and-twenty parishes.

Grief for a dead wife, and a troublesome guest, continues to the threshold, and there is at rest,

But I mean such wives as are none of the best.

As charms are nonsense, nonsense is a charm.

He'that cannot obey, cannot command.

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An innocent plowman is more worthy than a vicious prince.

POETRY FOR SEPTEMBER.

MAXIMS.

He that is rich need not live sparingly, and he that can live sparingly need not be rich.

If you would be reveng'd of your enemy, govern yourself.

A wicked hero will turn his back to an innocent coward.

Laws like to cobwebs, catch small flies,

Great ones break through before your eyes.

An egg to-day is better than a hen to-morrow.

Drink water, put the money in your pocket, and leave the dry-bellyach in the punch-bowl.

Strange, that he who lives by shifts, can seldom shift himself.

POETRY FOR OCTOBER.

Altho' thy teacher act not as he preaches, Yet ne'ertheless, if good, do what he teaches; Good counsel, failing men may give, for why, He that's aground knows where the shoal doth lie. My old friend Berryman oft, when alive, Taught others thrift, himself could never thrive: Thus like the whetstone, many men are wont To sharpen others while themselves are blunt.

MAXIMS.

The magistrate should obey the laws, the people should obey the magistrate. When 'tis fair, be sure take your great coat with you.

He does not possess wealth, it possesses him.

Necessity has no law; I know some attorneys of the name.

Onions can make ev'n heirs and widows weep.

As sore places meet most rubs, proud folks meet most affronts.

POETRY FOR NOVEMBER.

Dorothy would with John be married; Dorothy's wise, I trow: But John by no means Dorothy will wed; John's the wiser of the two. Those are my verses which Tom reads; That is very well known, But in reading he makes them nonsense, Then they are his own.

MAXIMS.

The thrifty maxim of the wary Dutch, is to save all the mouey they can touch. He that waits upon fortune, is never sure of a dinner.

A learned blockhead is a greater blockhead than an ignorant one.

Marry your son when you will, but your daughter when you can.

Avarice and happiness never saw each other, how then should they become acquainted.

POETRY FOR DECEMBER.

By Mrs. Bridget Saunders, my Dutchess, in answer to the December verses of last year.

He that for the sake of drink neglects his trade,

And spends each night in taverns till 'tis late,

And rises when the sun is four hours high,

And ne'er regards his starving family,

God in his mercy may do much to save him,

But, woe to the poor wife, whose lot it is to have him.

MAXIMS.

Famine, plague, war, and an unnumbered throng of guilt-avenging ills, to man belongs.

Is 't not enough plagues, wars, and famine, rise to lash our crimes, but must our wives be wise !

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He that knows nothing of it, may by chance be a prophet, while the wisest that is may happen to miss.

If you would have guests merry with cheer, be so yourself, or so at least appear. Reader, farewell! all happiness attend thee;

May each new year better and richer find thee.

OF THE ECLIPSES, 1784.

There will be but two: The first, April 22, 18 min. after 5 in the morning; the second, October 15, 86 min. past 1 in the afternoon. Both of the Sun; and both, like Mrs. ——s's Modesty, and old neighbour Scrape-all's money, invisible. Or like a certain storekeeper late of —— county, not to be seen in these parts.

Since the Eclipses take up so little space, I have room to comply with the new fashion, and propose a mathematical question to the sons of art, which, perhaps, is not more difficult to solve, nor of less use when solved, than some of those that have been proposed by the ingenious M. G----y.

It is this :---

A certain rich man had 100 orchards, in each orchard was 100 apple-trees, under each apple-tree was 100 hogsties, in each hogstie was 100 sows, and each sow had 100 pigs. Question, How many sow-pigs were there among them?

Note, the answer to this question won't be accepted without the solution.

Felix quem faciunt aliena perioula cautum.

To such a height th' expence of Courts is gone,

That poor men are redress'd ----- till they're undone.

William, your cause is good, give me my fee, and I'll defend it.

But, alas ! William is cast, the verdict goes against him. Give me another fee, and I'll move the court in arrest of judgement. Then sentence is confirmed. Tother fee and I'll bring a writ of error. But judgement is again confirmed, and Will condemned to pay costs. What shall we do now, Master, says William, Why, since it can't be helpt, there's no more to be said; pay the knave his money, and I'm satisfied.

> Of disposition they're most sweet, Their clients always kindly greet; And tho' at bar they rip old sores, And brawl and scold like drunken w • • • • • • Their angers in a moment pass Away at night over a glass; Nay, often laugh at the occasion, Of their premeditated passion.

O may you prosper as you treat us, Until the d----l sign your quietus.

POOR RICHARD FOR 1735.

PREFACE.

COURTEOUS READER,

This is the third time of my appearing in print, hitherto very much to my own satisfaction, and I have reason to hope, to the satisfaction of the publick also; for the publick is generous, and has been very charitable and good to me. I should be ungrateful then, if I did not take every opportunity of expressing my gratitude; for *ingratum sidixeris omnia dixeris*. I therefore return the publick my most humble and hearty thanks.

Whatever may be the musick of the spheres, how great soever the harmony of the stars, 'tis certain there is no harmony among the star-gazers; but they are perpetually growling and snarling at one another like strange curs, or like some men at their wives. I had resolved to keep the peace on my own part, and affront none of them; and I shall persist in that resolution. But having receiv'd much abuse from Titan Leeds deceas'd, (Titan Leeds when living would not have used me so:) I say, having receiv'd much abuse from the ghost of Titan Leeds. who pretends to be still living, and to write Almanacks in spight of me and my predictions, I cannot help saying, that tho' I take it patiently, I take it very unkindly. And whatever he may pretend, 'tis undoubtedly true that he is really defunct and dead. First, because the stars are seldom disappointed, never but in the case of wise men, sapiens dominabitur astris, and they foreshowed his death at the time I predicted it. Secondly, 'twas requisite and necessary be should die punctually at that time for the honor of astrology, the art professed both by him and his father before him. Thirdly, 'tis plain to every one that reads his two last Almanacks, (for 1784 and '35,) that they are not written with that life his performances use to be written with: the wit is low and flat; the little hints dull and spiritless; nothing smart in them but Hudibras's verses against astrology at the heads of the months in the last, which no astrologer but a dead one would have inserted, and no man *living* would or could write such stuff as the rest. But lastly, I shall convince him from his own words that he is dead; (exore suo condemnatus est.) for in his preface to his Almanack for 1734, he says, "Saunders adds another gross falsehood in his Almanack, viz., that by my own calculation, I shall survive until the 26th of the said month, October 1733, which is as untrue as the former." Now if it be as Leeds says, untrue and a gross falsehood, that he survived till the 26th of October, 1733, then it is certainly true that he died before that time; and if he died before that time, he is dead now to all intents and purposes, any thing he may say to the contrary notwithstanding. And at what time before the 26th is it so likely he should die, as at the time by me predicted, viz., the 17th of October aforesaid i But if some people will walk and be troublesome after death, it may perhaps be borne with a little, because it cannot well be avoided, unless one would be at the pains and expence of laying them in the *Red Sea*; however, they should not presume too much upon the liberty allowed them. I know confinement must needs be mighty inksome to the free spirit of an astronomer, and I am too compassionate to proceed suddenly to extremities with it; nevertheless, tho' I resolve with reluctance, I shall not long defer, if it does not speedily learn to treat its living friends with better manners.

I am,

Courteous reader,

Your obliged friend and servant,

R. SAUNDERS.

October 30, 1734.

Sold by the Printer hereof,

LARGE QUARTO BIBLES OF GOOD PRINT, Small Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Primers, Account Books, demi-royal and small Paper, Ink, Ink-powder, Dutch Quills, Wafer's, New Version of Psalms, Barclay's Apology, Beavan's Primitive Christianity, *Vade Mecum*, Aristotle's Works, with several other diverting and entertaining Histories. Also, all sorts of Blanks in the most Authentick Forms, and correctly printed.

> POETRY FOR JANUARY. The two or three necessaries. Two or three folicks abroad in sweet May, Two or three civil things said by the way, Two or three languishes, two or three sighs, Two or three bless me's and let me did ! Two or three squeezes, and two or three tow-zes, With two or three hundred pound spent at their houses, Can never fail cuckolding two or three spouses.

MAXIMS.

Bad commentators spoil the best of books, So God sends meat, (they say,) the devil cooks. Approve not of him who commends all you say. By diligence and patience, the mouse bit in two the cable. Full of courtesie, full of craft.

Look before, or you'll find yourself behind.

POETRY FOR FEBRUARY.

Among the vain pretenders of the town, Hibham of late is wondrous noted grown; Hibham scarce reads, and is not worth a groat, Yet with some high-flown words and a fine coat, He struts, and talks of books, and of estate, And learned J——s he calls his intimate. The mob admire! thus mighty impudence, Supplies the want of learning, wealth, and sense.

MAXIMS.

A little house well fill'd, a little field well till'd, and a little wife well will'd, are great riches.

Old maids lead apes there, where the old batchelors are turn'd to apes. Some are weatherwise, some are otherwise.

POETRY FOR MARCH.

There's many men forget their proper station, And still are meddling with the administration Of government; that's wrong and this is right, And such a law is out of reason quite; Thus, spending too much thought on state affairs, The business is neglected, which is theirs. So some fond traveller gazing at the stars, Slips in next ditch, and gets a dirty a * * *.

MAXIMS.

Dyrro lynn y ddoeth e fydd.

The poor man must walk to get meat for his stomach, the rich man to get a stomach to his meat.

He that goes far to marry, will either deceive or be deceived. Eyes and priests bear no jests.

POETRY FOR APRIL.

William, because his wife was something ill, Uncertain in her health, indifferent still, He turn'd her out of doors without reply: I ask'd if he that act could justify.

In sickness and in health, says he, I am bound To keep her; when she's worse or better found, I'll take her in again: and now you'll see, She'll quickly either mend or end, says he.

MAXIMS.

The family of fools is ancient. Necessity never made a good bargain. If pride leads the van, beggary brings up the rear. There's many witty men whose brains can't fill their bellies. Weighty questions ask for deliberate answers.

POETRY FOR MAY.

There's nought so silly, sure, as vanity, Itself its chiefest end does still destroy; To be commended still its brains are racking, But who will give it what it's always taking? Thou'rt fair 'tis true; and witty, too, I know it; And well bred, Sally, for thy manners show it; But whilst thou mak'st self-praise thy only care, Thou'rt neither witty, nor well bred, nor fair.

MAXIMS.

Be slow in chusing a friend, slower in changing. Old Hob was lately married in the night, What needed day, his fair young wife is light. Pain wastes the body; pleasures the understanding. The cunning man steals a horse, the wise man lets him alone. When \pounds and \clubsuit in conjunction lie, Then, maids, whate'er is ask'd of you, deny.

POETRY FOR JUNE.

When will the miser's chest be full enough ? When will he cease his bags to cram and stuff ? All day he labours, and all night contrives, Providing as if he'd an hundred lives. While endless care cuts short the common span : So have I seen with dropsy swol'n, a man, Drink and drink more, and still unsatisfied, Drink till drink drown'd him, yet he thirsty dy'd.

I

MAXIMS.

A ship under sail and a big-bellied woman, are the handsomest two things that can be seen common.

Keep thy shop, and thy shop will keep thee.

The king's cheese is half wasted in parings; but no matter, 'tis made of the peoples milk.

Nothing but money, is sweeter than honey.

FOETRY FOR JULY. On Louis the XIV. of France. Louis ('tis true, I own to you) Paid loarned men for writing, And valiant men for fighting; Himself could neither write nor fight, Nor make his people happy; Yet fools will prate, and call him great, Shame on their noddles sappy.

MAXIMS.

Of learned fools, I have seen ten times ten; of unlearned wise men, I have seen a hundred.

Three may keep a secret, if two of them are dead.

Poverty wants some things, luxury many things, avarice all things.

A lie stands on one leg, truth on two.

What's given shines, what's receiv'd is rusty.

Sloth and silence are a fool's virtues.

POETRY FOR AUGUST.

Sam had the worst wife that a man could have, Proud, lazy sot, could neither get nor save; Eternal scold she was, and what is worse, The d——l burn thee, was her common curse. Forbear, quoth Sam, that fruitless curse, so common, He'll not hurt me who've married his kins-woman.

MAXIMS.

There's small revenge in words, but words may be greatly revenged.

Great wits jump, says the poet, and hit his head against the post.

A man is never so ridiculous by those qualities that are his own, as by those that he affects to have.

Deny self for self's sake.

· POETRY FOR SEPTEMBER.

Blind are the sons of men, few of the kind, Know their chief interest, or knowing, mind; Most, far from following what they know is best, Trifle in earnest, but mind that in jest. So Hal, the fiddle tunes harmoniously, While all is discord in 's Economy.

MAXIMS.

Tim, moderate fare and abstinence much prizes in publick, but in private gormandizes.

Ever since follies have pleased, fools have been able to divert.

It is better to take many injuries, than to give one.

Opportunity is the great bawd.

POETRY FOR OCTOBER.

Little half wits are wondrous pert, we find, Scoffing and jeering on whole womankind, All false, all whores, all this, and that, and tother, Not one exception left, ev'n for their mother. But men of wisdom and experience know, That there's no greater happiness below, Than a good wife affords; and such there's many, For every man has one the best of any.

MAXIMS.

Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise. To be humble to superiors is duty, to equals courtesy, to inferiors nobleness Here comes the orator, with his flood of words, and his drop of reason.

POETRY FOR NOVEMBER.

The lying habit is in some so strong, To truth they know not how to bend their tongue; And the' sometimes their ends truth best would answer, Yet lies come uppermost, do what they can, sir, Mendacio delights in telling news, And that it may be such, himself doth use To make it; but he now no longer need; Let him tell truth, it will be news indeed.

MAXIMS.

Sal laughs at every thing you say. Why ! Because she has fine teeth.

If what most men admire, they would despise,

'Twould look as if mankind were growing wise.

The sun never repents of the good he does, nor does he ever demand a recompence. An old young man will be a young old man.

POETRY FOR DECEMBER.

'Tis not the face with a delightful air, A rosy cheek, and lovely flowing hair; Nor sparkling eyes to best advantage set, Nor all the members rang'd in alphabet, Sweet in proportion as the lovely dies, Which bring th' etherial bow before our eyes, That can with wisdom approbation find, Like pious morals and an honest mind, By virtue's living laws from every vice refin'd.

MAXIMS.

Are you angry that others disappoint you i remember you cannot depend upon yourself.

One mend-fault is worth two find-faults, but one find-fault is better than two make-faults.

Reader, I wish thee health, wealth, happiness, and may kind heaven thy year's industry bless.

THE ECLIPSES.

I shall not say much of the signification of the Eclipses this year, for in truth they do not signifie much; only I may observe by the way, that the first eclipse of the Moon being celebrated in \sim Libra or the Ballance, foreshews a failure of justice, where people judge in their own cases. But in the following year, 1786, there will be six Eclipses, four of the Sun, and two of the Moon, which two Eclipses of the Moon will be both total, and portend great revolutions in Europe, particularly in Germany, and some great and surprising events relating to these northern colonies, of which I purpose to speak at large in my next.

THE COURTS.

When Popery in Britain sway'd, I've read, The lawyers fear'd they should be d***'d when dead, Because they had no saint to hand their prayers, And in Heaven's court take care of their affairs.

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Therefore consulting, Evanus they sent To Rome with a huge purse, on this intent, That to the holy Father making known Their woful case, he might appoint them one. Being arriv'd, he offered his complaint In language smooth, and humbly begs a saint: For why, says he, when others on Heaven would call, Physicians, seamen, scholars, tradesmen, all Have their own saints, we lawyers none at all.

The pope was puzzled, never puzzled worse, For with pleas'd eyes he saw the proffered purse, But ne'er, in all his knowledge or his reading, He'd met with one good man that practis'd pleading ; Who then should be the saint f he could not tell. At length the thing was thus concluded well. Within our city, says his holiness, There is one church fill'd with the images Of all the saints, with whom the wall's surrounded, Blindfold Evanus, lead him three times round it, Then let him feel, (but give me first the purse ;) And take the first he finds, for better or worse. Round went Evanus, till he came where stood St. Michael with the Devil under 's foot; And groping round, he seized old Satan's head, This be our saint, he cries : Amen, the father said. But when they open'd poor Evanus' eyes, Alack! he sunk with shame and with surprize.

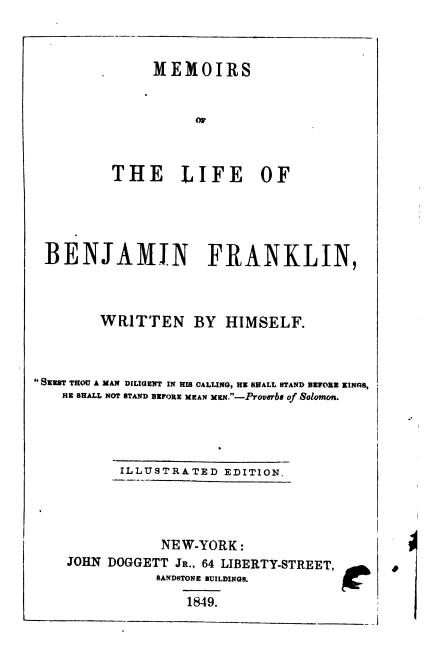
Says b to f Brother, when shall I see Penn's people scraping acquaintance with thee ! Says f, only 2ℓ knows; but this I can tell, They neglect me for Hermes, they love him too well. O, if that be the case, says b, ne'er fear, If they're tender of Hermes, and holding him so dear, They'll solicit thy help e'er I've finish'd my round, Using f Hermes' foes to deter or confound.

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THE OLD SOUTH CHURCH, BOSTON. IN THIS CHURCH FRANKLIN WAS BAPTIZED ON THE DAY OF HIS BIRTH



ENTERED, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1849, BY JOHN DOGGETT JR.,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.

MEMOIRS OF FRANKLIN.

CHAPTER I.

Interest in Family History. —Motives for writing this Sketch.—Living one's Life over again.—Reflections.—His Ancestors.—Origin and Genealogy.—Protestants.—Emigration to New-England.—Birth of the Writer.—Mother's Family.—Goes to the Grammar School.—Intended for the Church.—Change in his Prospects.—Employed in his Father's Trade.—Dislikes it.—Fancy for the Sea.—Overruled by his Father.—Anecdote.—Sketch of his Father's Character.—His Mother.—Their Epitaph.—Doubts about his Trade.—Passion for Reading.—Apprenticed to his Brother, a Printer.—Early Studies.—Writes Verses.—John Collins.—Discussion on Female Education.—Discipline in Writing.—Experiments in Diet.—Economy.—Buys Books.—Studies.—Criticism on Pope.—His Brother's Newspaper.—His Anonymous Contributions.— Differences with his Brother.—Political Prosecution.—He becomes nominal Proprietor.—Is released from his Indentures.—First Error.—Leaves his Brother.—Goes to New-York.

To WILLIAM FRANKLIN, ESQ., Governor of New-Jersey.

Twyford, at the Bishop of St. Asaph's,* 1771.

DEAR Son,—I have ever had pleasure in obtaining any little anecdotes of my ancestors. You may remember the inquiries I made among the remains of my relations when you were with me in England, and the journey I undertook for that purpose. Imagining it may be equally agreeable to you to learn the circumstances of my life, many of which you are unacquainted with, and expecting the enjoyment of a few weeks' uninterrupted leisure, I sit down to write them. Besides, there are some other inducements that excite

^{*} Jonathan Shipley, an eminent English prelate, born in 1714, and died 1788.

MEMOIRS OF FRANKLIN.

me to this undertaking. From the poverty and obscurity in which I was born, and in which I passed my earliest years, I have raised myself to a state of affluence and some degree of celebrity in the world. As constant good fortune has accompanied me even to an advanced period of life, my posterity will perhaps be desirous of learning the means which I employed, and which, thanks to Providence, so well succeeded with me. They may also deem them fit to be imitated, should any of them find themselves in similar circumstances.

This good fortune, when I reflect on it, which is frequently the case, has induced me sometimes to say, that if it were left to my choice, I should have no objection to go over the same life from its beginning to the end: requesting only the advantage authors have, of correcting in a second edition the faults of the first. So would I also wish to change some incidents of it for others more favorable. Notwithstanding, if this condition was denied, I should still accept the offer of recommencing the same life. But as this repetition is not to be expected, that which resembles most living one's life over again, seems to be to recall all the circumstances of it; and, to render this remembrance more durable, to record them in writing.

In thus employing myself, I shall yield to the inclination so natural to old men, of talking of themselves and their own actions; and I shall indulge it without being tiresome to those who, from respect to my age, might conceive themselves obliged to listen to me, since they will be always free to read me or not. And, lastly (I may as well confess it, as the denial of it would be believed by nobody,) I shall perhaps not a little gratify my own vanity. Indeed, I never heard or saw the introductory words "*Without vanity* I may say," &c., but some vain thing immediately followed. Most people dislike vanity in others, whatever share they have of it themselves; but I give it fair quarter, wherever I meet with it, being persuaded that it is often productive of good to the possessor, and to others who are within his sphere of action : and therefore, in many cases, it would not be altogether absurd if a man were to thank God for his vanity among the other comforts of life.

And now I speak of thanking God, I desire with all humility to acknowledge that I attribute the mentioned happiness of my past life to his divine providence, which led me to the means I used and gave

the success. My belief of this induces me to *hope*, though I must not *presume*, that the same goodness will still be exercised toward me, in continuing that happiness, or enabling me to bear a fatal reverse, which I may experience as others have done; the complexion of my future fortune being known to him only in whose power it is to bless us, even in our afflictions.

Some notes which one of my uncles (who had the same curiosity in collecting family anecdotes) once put into my hands, furnished me with several particulars relative to our ancestors. From these notes I learned that they lived in the same village, Ecton, in Northamptonshire, on a freehold of about thirty acres, for at least three hundred years, and how much longer could not be ascertained.*

This small estate would not have sufficed for their maintenance without the business of a smith, which had continued in the family

* Perhaps from the time when the name of FRANKLIN, which before was the name of an order of people, was assumed by them for a surname, when others took surnames all over the kingdom.

As a proof that FRANKLIN was anciently the common name of an order or rank in England, see Judge Fortescue, *De laudibus Legum Angliæ*, written about the year 1412, in which is the following passage, to show that good juries might easily be formed in any part of England.

"Regio etiam illa, ita respersa refertaque est possessoribus terrarum et agrorum, quod in eâ, villula tam parva reperiri non poterit, in quà non est miles, armiger, vel pater-familias, qualis ibidem Franklin vulgariter nuncupatur, magnis ditatus possessionibus, nec non libere tenentes et alii valecti plurimi, suis patrimoniis sufficientes ad faciendum juratum in formâ prænotatâ."

"Moreover, the same country is so filled and replenished with landed menne, that therein so small a Thorpe cannot be found wherein dweleth not a knight, an esquire, or such a householder, as is there commonly called a *Franklin*, enriched with great possessions; and also other freeholders and many yeomen able for their livelihoods to make a jury in form aforementioned."—Old Translation.

Chaucer, too, calls his Country Gentleman a Franklin, and, after describing his good housekeeping, thus characterizes him.

"This worthy Franklin bore a purse of silk, Fixed to his girdle, white as morning milk. Knight of the Shire, first Justice at th'Assize, To help the poor, the doubtful to advise. In all employments, generous, just, he proved; Renowned for courtesy, by all beloved."

down to my uncle's time, the eldest son being always brought up to that employment-a custom which he and my father followed with regard to their eldest sons. When I searched the registers at Ecton, I found an account of their marriages and burials from the year 1555 only, as the register kept did not commence previous thereto. I, however, learned from it that I was the youngest son of the youngest son for five generations back. My grandfather Thomas, who was born in 1598, lived at Ecton till he was too old to continue his business, when he retired to Banbury, in Oxfordshire, to the house of his son John, with whom my father served an apprenticeship. There my uncle died and lies buried. We saw his grave-stone in 1758. His eldest son Thomas lived in the house at Ecton, and left it with the land to his only daughter, who, with her husband, one Fisher, of Wellingborough, sold it to Mr. Isted, now lord of the manor there. My grandfather had four sons, who grew up : viz., Thomas, John, Benjamin, and Being at a distance from my papers, I will give you what Josiah. account I can of them from memory : and if my papers are not lost in my absence, you will find among them many more particulars.

Thomas, my eldest uncle, was bred a smith, under his father; but, being ingenious, and encouraged in learning (as all my brothers were) by an Esquire Palmer, then the principal inhabitant of that parish, he qualified himself for the bar, and became a considerable man in the county; was chief mover of all public-spirited enterprises for the county or town of Northampton, as well as of his own village, of which many instances were related of him; and he was much taken notice of and patronized by Lord Halifax. He died in 1702, on the 6th of January, four years to a day before I was born. The recital which some elderly persons made to us of his character, I remember, struck you as something extraordinary, from its similarity with what you knew of me "Had he died," said you, "four years later on the same day, one might have supposed a transmigration."

John, my next uncle, was bred a dyer, I believe of wool. Benjamin was bred a silk dyer, serving an apprenticeship in London. He was an ingenious man. I remember, when I was a boy, he came to my father's in Boston, and resided in the house with us for several years. There was always a particular affection between my father and him, and I was his godson. He lived to a great age. He left behind him two quarto volumes of manuscript, of his own poetry, consisting of fugitive pieces addressed to his friends. He had invented a short-hand of his own, which he taught me, but, not having practised it. I have now forgotten it. He was very pious, and an assiduous attendant at the sermons of the best preachers, which he reduced to writing according to his method, and thus had collected several volumes of them. He was also a good deal of a politician; too much so, perhaps, for his station. There fell lately into my hands, in London, a collection he made of all the principal political pamphlets relating to public affairs, from the year 1641 to 1717; many of the volumes are wanting, as appears by their numbering, but there still remains eight volumes in folio, and twenty in quarto and in octavo. A dealer in old books had met with them, and knowing me by name, having bought books of him, he brought them to me. It would appear that my uncle must have left them here when he went to America, which was about fifty years ago. I found several of his notes in the margins. His grandson, Samuel Franklin, is still living in Boston.

Our humble family early embraced the Reformed religion. Our forefathers continued Protestants through the reign of Mary, when they were sometimes in danger of persecution on account of their zeal They had an English Bible, and to conceal it, and against poperv. place it in safety, it was fastened open with tapes under and within the cover of a joint-stool. When my great-grandfather wished to read it to his family, he placed the joint-stool on his knees, and then turned over the leaves under the tapes. One of the children stood at the door to give notice if he saw the appirator coming, who was an officer of the spiritual court. In that case the stool was turned down again upon its feet, when the Bible remained concealed under it as before. This anecdote I had from Uncle Benjamin. The family continued all of the Church of England till about the end of Charles the Second's reign, when some of the ministers that had been outed for their nonconformity holding conventicles in Northamptonshire, my Uncle Benjamin and Father Josiah adhered to them, and so continued all their lives; the rest of the family remained with the Episcopal Church.

My father married young, and carried his wife with three children to New England, about 1685. The conventicles being at that time forbidden by law, and frequently disturbed in their meetings,

MEMOIRS OF FRANKLIN.

some considerable men of his acquaintance determined to go to that country, and he was prevailed with to accompany them thither, where they expected to enjoy the exercise of their religion with freedom. By the same wife my father had four children more born there, and by a second wife ten others, in all seventeen; of whom I remember to have seen thirteen sitting together at his table, who all grew up to years of maturity, and were married; I was the youngest son, and the youngest of all the children except two daughters. I was born in Boston, in New England.* My mother, the second wife of my father, was Abiah Folger, daughter of Peter Folger, one of the first settlers of New England, of whom honourable mention is made by Cotton Mather, in his ecclesiastical history of that country, entitled Magnalia Christi Americana, as "a godly and learned Englishman," if I remember the words rightly. I was informed he wrote several small occasional works, but only one of them was printed. which I remember to have seen several years since. It was written in 1675. It was in familar verse, according to the taste of the times and people, and addressed to the government there. It asserts the liberty of conscience in behalf of the Anabaptists, the Quakers, and other sectaries that had been persecuted. He attributes to this persecution the Indian wars, and other calamities that had befallen the country, regarding them as so many judgments of God to punish so heinous an offence, and exhorting the repeal of those laws, so contrary to charity. This piece appeared to me as written with manly freedom and a pleasing simplicity. The last six lines I remember, but have forgotten the preceding ones of the stanza; the purport of them was, that his censures proceeded from good-will, and, therefore, he would be known to be the author.

> "Because to be a libeler (said he) I hate it with my heart.

* Dr. Franklin was born on Sunday, January 6th, 1706, old style, corresponding to January 17th, 1706, new style, the date given by most of his biographers. The records of the Old South Church, Boston, show that he was baptized on the day of his birth. The site of the house in which he was born, in Milk Street, opposite the church alluded to, is now occupied by a fine granite store, called "THE BIETH-PLACE OF FEANKLIN."

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THE BIRTH-PLACE OF FRANKLIN, Which stood in milk street, opposite the old bouth church, Boston.

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From Sherburne Town* where now I dwell, My name I do put here; Without offence your real friend, It is Peter Folger."

My elder brothers were all put apprentices to different trades. I was put to the grammar-school at eight years of age, my father intending to devoting me, as the tithe of his sons, to the service of the Church. My early readiness in learning to read (which must have been very early, as I do not remember when I could not read,) and the opinion of all my friends, that I should certainly make a good scholar, encouraged him in this purpose of his. My Uncle Benjamin, too, approved of it, and proposed to give me his short-hand volumes of sermons to set up with, if I would learn his short-hand. I continued however, at the grammar-school rather less than a year, though in that time I had risen gradually from the middle of the class of that year to be at the head of the same class, and was removed into the next class, whence I was to be placed in the third at the end of the year. But my father, burdened with a numerous family, was unable, without inconvenience, to support the expense of a college education; considering, moreover, as he said to one of his friends in my presence, the little encouragement that line of life afforded to those educated for it, he gave up his first intentions, took me from the grammar-school, and sent me to a school for writing and arithmetic, kept by a then famous man, Mr. George Brownwell. He was a skilful master, and successful in his profession, employing the mildest and most encouraging methods. Under him I learned to write a good hand pretty soon, but failed entirely in arithmetic. At ten years old I was taken to help my father in his business, which was that of a tallow-chandler and soap-boiler; a business to which he was not bred, but had assumed on his arrival in New England, because he found that his dyeing trade, being in little request, would not maintain his family. Accordingly, I was employed in cutting wicks for the candles, filling the moulds for cast candles, attending the shop, going of errands, &c.

I disliked the trade, and had a strong inclination to go to sea, but my father declared against it; but of residing near the water, I was

* In the island of Nantucket.

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much in it and on it. I learned to swim well, and to manage boats; and when embarked with other boys, I was commonly allowed to govern, especially in any case of difficulty; and upon other occasions I was generally the leader among the boys, and sometimes led them into scrapes, of which I will mention one instance, as it shows an early projecting public spirit, though not then justly conducted.

There was a salt-marsh which bounded part of the mill-pond, on the edge of which, at high water, we used to stand to fish for minnows. By much trampling, we had made it a mere quagmire. My proposal was to build a wharf there for us to stand upon, and I showed my comrades a large heap of stones, which were intended for a new house near the marsh, and which would very well suit our purpose. Accordingly, in the evening, when the workmen were gone home, I assembled a number of my play-fellows, and we worked diligently like so many emmets, sometimes two or three to a stone, till we had brought them all to make our little wharf. The next morning the workmen were surprised at missing the stones which formed our wharf. Inquiry was made after the authors of this transfer; we were discovered, complained of, and corrected by our fathers; and, though I demonstrated the utility of our work, mine convinced me that that which was not honest could not be truly useful.

I suppose you may like to know what kind of a man my father He had an excellent constitution, was of a middle stature, well was. set, and very strong: he could draw prettily, and was skilled a little in music; his voice was sonorous and agreeable, so that when he played on his violin and sung withal, as he was accustomed to do after the business of the day was over, it was extremely agreeable to He had some knowledge of mechanics, and, on occasion, was hear. very handy with other tradesmen's tools; but his great excellence was his sound understanding and solid judgment in prudential matters, both in private and public affairs. It is true, he was never employed in the latter, the numerous family he had to educate and the straitness of his circumstances keeping him close to his trade : but I remember well his being frequently visited by leading men, who consulted him for his opinion in public affairs, and those of the church he belonged to, and who showed a great respect for his judgment and advice: he was also much consulted by private persons about

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their affairs when any difficulty occurred, and frequently chosen an arbitrator between contending parties. At his table he liked to have as often as he could, some sensible friend or neighbor to converse with, and always took care to start some ingenious or useful topic for discourse, which might tend to improve the minds of his children. Bv this means he turned our attention to what was good, just, and prudent in the conduct of life; and little or no notice was ever taken of what related to the victuals on the table, whether it was well or ill dressed, in or out of season, of good or bad flavor, preferable or inferior to this or that other thing of the kind, so that I was brought up in such a perfect inattention to those matters as to be quite indifferent what kind of food was set before me. Indeed, I am so unobservant of it, that to this day I can scarce tell a few hours after, dinner of what This has been a great convenience to me in travdishes it consisted. elling, where my companions have been sometimes very unhappy for want of a suitable gratification of their more delicate, because better instructed, tastes and appetites.

My mother had likewise an excellent constitution : she suckled all her ten children. I never knew either my father or mother to have any sickness but that of which they died, he at 89, and she at 85 years of age. They lie buried together at Boston, where I some years since placed a marble over their grave, with this inscription :

> JOSIAH FRANKLIN. and ABIAH his wife, Lie here interred. They lived lovingly together in wedlock Fifty five years. And without an estate, or any gainful employment, By constant labor and honest industry, (With God's blessing), Maintained a large family comfortably, And brought up thirteen children and seven grand-Children reputably. From this instance, reader, Be encouraged to diligence in thy calling, And distrust not Providence. He was a pious and prudent man; She a discreet and virtuous woman.

MEMOIRS OF FRANKLIN.

Their youngest son, In filial regard to their memory, Places this stone. J. F. born 1655, died 1744, Ætat 89. A. F. born 1667, died 1752, Ætat 85.*

By my rambling digressions, I perceive myself to be grown old. I used to write more methodically. But one does not dress for private company as for a public ball. Perhaps it is only negligence.

* In 1827, the citizens of Boston erected a monument to the memory of Franklin, in the Granary Burial Ground, over the graves of his parents. The corner stone was laid on the 15th of June, in that year, by the President of the Mechanic Association, CHARLES WELLS, with appropriate ceremonies. An address being delivered by Gen. H. A. S. DEARBORN, embracing a Sketch of the Life and Character of Franklin. The monument is an obelisk of Quincy Granite, from the Bunker Hill Monument Quarry, twenty-one feet high, which rests on a square base measuring seven feet on each side, and two feet in height. It is composed of five massive blocks placed one above another. On one side, is the name of FRANKLIN, in large bronze letters, and a little below is a tablet of bronze, thirtytwo inches long, and sixteen wide, sunk into the stone. On this tablet is engraved Dr. Franklin's original inscription, as above, and beneath it the following:

> "The marble tablet Bearing the above inscription Having been dilapidated by the ravages of time, A number of citizens, Entertaining the most profound veneration For the memory of the illustrious BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, And desirous of reminding succeeding generations That he was born in Boston, A. D. MDCCVI, Erected this Obelisk Over the graves of his parents. MDCCCXXVII."

A silver plate, bearing an inscription, one of the Franklin Medals, and several other small medals were deposited under the corner stone. The inscription on the plate, was partly as follows, "This Monument was erected over the Remains of the Parents of Benjamin Franklin, by the citizens of Boston, from respect to the Private Character and Public Services of this Illustrious Patriot and Philosopher, and for the many tokens of his affectionate attachment to his Native Town." The monument was erected under the superintendance of Mr. WILLARD, Architect.

To return : I continued thus employed in my father's business for two years, that is, till I was twelve years old; and my brother John, who was bred to that business, having left my father, married, and set up for himself at Rhode Island, there was every appearance that I was destined to supply his place, and become a tallow-chandler. But my dislike to the trade continuing, my father had apprehensions that if he did not put me to one more agreeable, I should break loose and go to sea, as my brother Josiah had done, to his great vexation. In consequence, he took me to walk with him, and see joiners, bricklayers, turners, braziers, &c., at their work, that he might observe my inclination, and endeavor to fix it on some trade or profession that would keep me on land. It has ever since been a pleasure to me to see good workmen handle their tools; and it has been often useful to me to have learned so much by it as to be able to do some triffing jobs in the house when a workman was not at hand, and to construct little machines for my experiments, at the moment when the intention of making them was warm in my mind." My father determined at last for the cutler's trade, and placed me for some days on trial with Samuel, son to my Uncle Benjamin, who was bred to that trade in London, and had just established himself in Boston. But the sum he exacted as a fee for my apprenticeship displeased my father, and I was taken home again.

From my infancy I was passionately fond of reading, and all the money that came into my hands was laid out in the purchasing of books. I was very fond of voyages. My first acquisition was Bunvan's works in separate little volumes. I afterward sold them to enable me to buy R. Burton's Historical Collections; they were small chapmen's books, and cheap, 40 volumes in all. My father's little library consisted chiefly of books in polemic divinity, most of which I read. I have often regretted that, at a time when I had such a thirst for knowledge, more proper books had not fallen in my way, since it was resolved I should not be bred to divinity. There was among them Plutarch's Lives, which I read abundantly, and I still think that time spent to great advantage. There was also a book of De Foe's, called an Essay on Projects, and another of Dr. Mather's. called an Essay to do Good, which perhaps gave me a turn of thinking that had an influence on some of the principal future events of my life.

This bookish inclination at length determined my father to make me a printer, though he had already one son (James) of that profes-In 1717 my brother James returned from England with a sion. press and letters to set up his business in Boston. I liked it much better than that of my father, but still had a hankering for the sea. To prevent the apprehended effect of such an inclination, my father was impatient to have me bound to my brother. I stood out some time, but at last was persuaded, and signed the indentures when I was yet but twelve years old. I was to serve as an apprentice till I was twenty-one years of age, only I was to be allowed journeyman's wages during the last year. In a little time I made a great progress in the business, and became a useful hand to my brother. I had now access to better books. An acquaintance with the apprentices of booksellers enabled me sometimes to borrow a small one, which I was careful to return soon and clean. Often I sat up in my chamber the greatest part of the night, when the book was borrowed in the evening to be returned in the morning, lest it should be found missing.

After some time a merchant, an ingenious, sensible man, Mr. Matthew Adams, who had a pretty collection of books, frequented our printing-office, took notice of me, and invited me to see his library, and very kindly proposed to lend me such books as I chose to read. I now took a strong inclination for poetry, and wrote some little pieces; my brother, supposing it might turn to account, encouraged me, and induced me to compose two occasional ballads. One was called The Lighthouse Tragedy, and contained an account of the shipwreck of Captain Worthilake, with his two daughters : the other was a sailor's song, on the taking of the famous Teach (or Blackbeard) the pirate. They were wretched stuff, in street ballad style; and when they were printed, my brother sent me about the The first sold prodigiously, the event being recent, town to sell them. and having made a great noise. This success flattered my vanity ; but my father discouraged me by criticizing my performances, and telling me verse-maker's were generally beggars. Thus I escaped being a poet, and probably a very bad one : but as prose writing has been of great use to me in the course of my life, and was a principal means of my advancement, I shall tell you how, in such a situation, I acquired what little ability I may be supposed to have in that way.

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