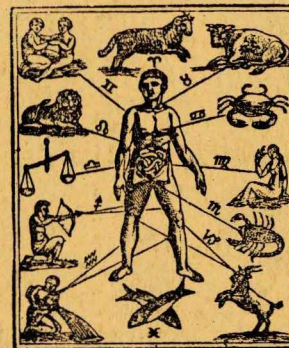


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Iowa City, Iowa
JANUARY, 1960

Almanacs

The history of almanacs goes back to ancient times — to the Alexandrian Greeks. The oldest manuscript copies of almanacs in Europe date back to the 13th and 14th centuries, specimens of which may be found in the British Museum. The earliest known printed European almanac was compiled by the celebrated astronomer Purbach and appeared between 1450 and 1461. The first almanac of importance was compiled by Regiomontanus, a pupil of Purbach, for the fifty-seven years from 1475 to 1531, for which he received a munificent donation from the King of Hungary. During the 16th Century several types of almanacs appeared, the prophetic ones being especially popular in France until they provoked the ire of the King.

In England royal letters patent gave a monopoly of the almanac trade to Oxford and Cambridge, and to the Stationers' Company, under whose patronage, and with the imprimatur of the Archbishop of Canterbury, *Moore's Almanac* and *Poor Richard's Almanac* flourished. Of these early ventures an unkind critic declared "it would be difficult to find, in so small a compass, an equal quantity of ignorance, profligacy, and imposture as was condensed in these publications." It was not until 1828 that the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge published the *British Almanac*, giving to Englishmen for the first time a reputable almanac worthy of their confidence.

The first American almanacs, patterned after their English predecessors, dealt primarily with astronomical information and prophecy. In Colonial times almanacs were second only to the Bible in importance and were widely read by farmers. The first almanac printed in the United States, *Pierce's An Almanac Calculated for New England*, appeared in 1639. Boston had its first almanac in 1676; Philadelphia in 1686. Benjamin Franklin issued his first *Poor Richard's Almanac* in 1732 and continued its publication for the next twenty-five years. Franklin's almanac was extremely popular because of its many proverbs, its wit, and its philosophy of thrift. The *American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge* was issued in Boston from 1830 to 1861; it was followed by *The National Almanac and Annual Record* for two years only — 1863 and 1864. The State Historical Society has a complete file of this series.

Political parties, religious denominations, lodges, the trades and professions, and particularly patent medicine firms, were frequent publishers of almanacs in the 19th Century. The same is true of newspapers. The almanacs of the *New York World*, the *New York Tribune*, and the *Chicago Daily News* illustrate some of the best known, the first of these coming down to the present. *The World Almanac* began in 1868, and the Society has a fairly complete run from 1894 to the present. It particularly prizes its copy of the second edition — 1869. For the past decade *The World Almanac* has been edited by a distinguished

(Continued inside back cover)

FISHER'S IMPROVED HOUSE-KEEPER'S 18 {ALMANAC,} 60 AND FAMILY RECEIPT BOOK.



WILLIAM LEE,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER and BINDER. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
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ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1860.

A Bissextile or Leap-Year, containing 366 days; and after the Fourth of July, the 84th of American Independence.

EXPLANATION OF CHARACTERS IN THIS ALMANAC.

THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS IN THE ZODIAC.

Aries, or Ram.	Libra, or Balance.	New Moon.	Full Moon.
Taurus, or Bull.	Scorpio, or Scorpion.	First Quart.	Last Quart.
Gemini, or Twins.	Sagittarius, or Bowman.		
Cancer, or Crab-fish.	Capricornus, or Goat.		
Leo, the Lion.	Aquarius, or Waterman.		
Virgo, or Virgin.	Pisces, the Fishes.		

THE PLANETS AND THEIR QUALITIES.

♄ Saturn, cold, dry.	♂ Mars, hot, dry.	♀ Venus, moist, warm.	☾ Moon, cold, moist, ch.
♃ Jupiter, warm, moist.	☼ Sun, fiery, dry.	☿ Mercury, warm, dry.	♃ Herschel, hot, moist, ch.

ASPECTS AND OTHER CHARACTERS.

Conjunction ☿	Quartile □	Moon's declension ☾	h. and m. hours	Dragon's head ☉
Opposition ♅	Sextile *	Good Cupping ☿	and minutes.	Seven Stars 7*
Trine ♊	Moon's asc'n ☾	Moon in apo. or per. ☾	Semi Sextile ss.	Earth ☷

MOVABLE FEASTS.

Septuagesima Sunday,	Feb. 5	Palm Sunday,	April 1	Whit Sunday, or Pentecost,	May 27
Quinquagesima Sunday,	Feb. 19	Easter Sunday,	April 8	Trinity Sunday,	June 3
Shrove Tuesday,	Feb. 21	Low Sunday,	April 15	Corpus Christi,	June 7
Ash Wednesday,	Feb. 22	Rogation Sunday,	May 13	First Sunday in Advent,	Dec. 2
Midlent Sunday,	March 18	Ascension, or Holy Thursday,	May 17		

CARDINAL POINTS.

Vernal Equinox, March 20, at 4 o'clock 4 minutes in the morning.
Summer Solstice, June 21, at 12 o'clock 42 minutes in the morning.
Autumnal Equinox, September 22, at 2 o'clock 51 minutes in the afternoon.
Winter Solstice, December 21, at 8 o'clock 50 minutes in the morning.

EMBER DAYS.

February 29th—May 30th—September 19th—
December 19th.

Saturn is called governing Planet.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letters,	A G Epact,	7 Solar Cycle,	21 The Jewish era commences Sept 17, with	5621
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number,	18 Roman Indiction,	3 Julian Period, 6873	The Mahomedan era comm. July, 20, with	1277

All the calculations of this Almanac are made to Solar time, to which add the equation in the hour table when the Sun is slow, and subtract when fast, for Mean or Clock time.

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AND MOON IN THE YEAR 1860.

There will be four Eclipses this year, two of the Sun and two of the Moon, as follows:—

The first is an annular Eclipse of the Sun, on January 22d, at 7 o'clock 3 minutes, in the evening—invisible in all North America—visible in South America and on the South Sea.

The second is a partial Eclipse of the Moon, on February 6th, at 9 o'clock 37 minutes in the evening—visible.

First contact with the Penumbra, Mean time, at 7 o'clock 2 minutes—Solar time, at 6 o'clock 48 minutes—evening.

First contact with the Dark Shadow, Mean time, at 8 o'clock 4 minutes—Solar time, at 7 o'clock 50 minutes—evening.

Middle of the Eclipse, Mean time, 9 o'clock 30 minutes—Solar time, at 9 o'clock 16 minutes—evening.

Last contact with the Dark Shadow, Mean time, 10 o'clock 52 minutes—Solar time, at 10 o'clock 38 minutes—evening.

Last contact with the Penumbra, Mean time, 11 o'clock 54 minutes—Solar time, at 11 o'clock 40 minutes—evening.

Digits eclipsed $3\frac{1}{2}$ on the Moon. Duration of the Moon in the Dark Shadow, 2 hours 48 minutes.

The third is a total Eclipse of the Sun, on July 18th, at 9 o'clock 26 minutes, in the morning.

Beginning at 7 o'clock, Mean time—Solar time, at 8 o'clock 54 minutes—morning.

Middle, at 8 o'clock 4 minutes, Mean time—Solar time, at 7 o'clock 58 minutes—morning.

End, at 9 o'clock 8 minutes, Mean time—Solar time, at 9 o'clock 2 minutes—morning.

Duration, 2 hours 8 minutes. Digits eclipsed $6\frac{1}{2}$ on the north part of the Sun. This Eclipse is not total in the United States; but in the high north latitude of America, and some places in Europe, Asia and Africa, this Eclipse will be total.

The fourth is a partial Eclipse of the Moon, on August 1st, at 12 o'clock 32 minutes, in the afternoon—invisible. Visible on the opposite side of the earth.

A rare phenomenon, visible throughout the United States without a telescope.

Occultation—Moon and Venus, April 24, in the evening; in other latitudes, different time.

Beginning, Mean time, 8 o'clock 14 minutes—Solar time, 8 o'clock 16 minutes—evening.

Middle, Mean time, 8 o'clock 43 minutes—Solar time, 8 o'clock 45 minutes—evening.

End, Mean time, 9 o'clock 12 minutes—Solar time, 9 o'clock 14 minutes—evening.

Duration, 58 minutes—nearest approach of centres $5' 20''$ —other latitudes different.—A certain proof that the diameter of the Moon is not 2180 miles.

CHARLES F. EAGELMANN.

FISHER & BROTHER'S HOUSE-KEEPER'S ALMANAC.

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1860,

Containing 366 days, and after the 4th of July, the 84th of American Independence.

Arranged after the System of the German Callendars.

CONTAINING

The Rising, Setting, and Eclipses of the Sun and Moon; the phases, Signs, and Southings of the Moon; the Aspects of the Planets, with the Rising, Setting and Southing of the most conspicuous Planets and Fixed Stars; the times of High Water at Philadelphia; the Equation of Time and other Miscellanies, &c., with much valuable information for Housekeepers.

The calculations of this Almanac are made to Mean or Clock Time, except the Rising and Setting of the Sun, which are for Solar or Apparent Time.

ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY

AS SAID TO BE GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

Arms,
 GEMINI.

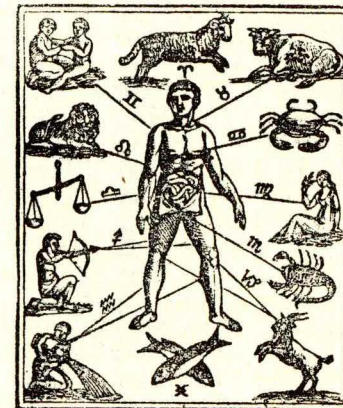
Heart,
 LEO.

Reins,
 LIBRA.

Thighs,
 SAGITTARIUS

Legs,
 AQUARIUS.

The Feet,
 PISCES.



The Head and Face,
 ARIES.

Neck,
 TAURUS.

Breast,
 CANCER.

Bowels,
 VIRGO.

Secrets,
 SCORPIO.

Knees,
 CAPRICORN.

Published Annually, by FISHER & BROTHER, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore.

First Month, or JANUARY—1860,

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	Moon South.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets & other Miscellanies.	Hour of Day.	Sun rises & sets.	Day.
1) New-Year Sunday. Luke 2. Day's length 9 hours 14 minutes.									
Sund	1 New Year	6 6	7 54	12 3	♈ 13	1. ♀ 6. 30. ☾ in perigee. 7. 30. S. 8.1.	47	234 3720	
Mond	2 Abel, Seth	6 50	8 38	12 55	♈ 26	♂ greatest along. W. 8. 5. 37	47	234 3721	
Tues	3 Enoch	7 37	9 25	1 58	♈ 9	♂ south 12. 33.	57	234 3722	
Wed	4 Methuselah	8 29	10 17	3 8	♈ 22	♂ H. rises 8. 0.	57	224 3823	
Thur	5 Simon	9 30	11 18	4 21	♈ 5	♀ set 6. 36.	67	224 3824	
Frid	6 Epiphany	10 29	12 17	5 27	♈ 19	♂ greatest H. Lat. S. ☾	67	224 3825	
Satur	7 Isidor	11 32	1 7	6 27	♈ 3		67	214 3926	
2) 1st Sunday after Epiphany. Luke 2. Day's length 9 hours 18 minutes.									
Sund	8 Erhard	morn.	1 57	♈ ris.	♈ 13	♂ 8. ☾ 24	77	214 3927	
Mond	9 Julian	12 36	2 48	6 11	♈ 3	♂ in per. 8. 34. ♀ rises 8. 34. south 12. 3.	77	204 4028	
Tues	10 Paul's imp.	1 35	3 47	7 29	♈ 18	♂ 8. 8. ☾ 24	87	204 4029	
Wed	11 Eugene	2 28	4 40	8 46	♈ 3	♂ H. ♀ sets 6. 47.	87	194 4130	
Thur	12 Rinehold	3 20	5 32	10 0	♈ 18	♂ rises 7. 27.	87	184 4231	
Frid	13 Hilary	4 9	6 21	11 10	♈ 2	♂ Rigel so. 9. 30.	97	174 43	
Satur	14 Felix	4 55	7 7	morn.	♈ 16	♂ Sirius so. 10. 57.	97	174 43	
3) 2d Sunday after Epiphany. John 8. Day's length 9 hours 38 minutes.									
Sund	15 Maurice	5 44	7 56	12 20	♈ 0	♂ 15. 7* south 7. 54.	107	164 44 3	
Mond	16 Marcellus	6 34	8 46	1 31	♈ 13	♂ ♀ sets 6. 57.	107	154 45 4	
Tues	17 Antony	7 26	9 38	2 50	♈ 26	♂ ♀ ris. 2. 24.	107	144 46 5	
Wed	18 Franklin b.	8 19	10 31	3 46	♈ 9	♂ Regulus ris. 7. 18	117	134 47 6	
Thur	19 Sarah	9 13	11 25	4 45	♈ 22	♂ Orion south 9. 44.	117	124 48 7	
Frid	20 F. Sebastian	10 7	12 19	5 38	♈ 4	♂ so. 11. 15.	117	114 49 8	
Satur	21 Agnes	10 58	1 0	6 22	♈ 16	♂ ☾ enters 11. 7.	117	114 49 9	
4) 3d Sunday after Epiphany. Matthew 8. Day's length 9 hours 40 minutes.									
Sund	22 Vincent	11 48	2 41	♈ sets	♈ 28	♂ 22. ♀ sets 7. 9.	127	104 50 10	
Mond	23 Emerenth	12 34	2 22	5 44	♈ 10	♂ 7* south 7. 40.	127	94 51 11	
Tues	24 Timothy	1 14	3 2	6 42	♈ 22	♂ south 1. 23.	127	84 52 12	
Wed	25 Paul's conv.	1 55	3 43	7 42	♈ 4	♂ in apo. ☾ ♀	137	74 53 13	
Thur	26 Polycarpus	2 35	4 23	8 42	♈ 16	♂ ♀ sets 7. 18.	137	64 54 14	
Frid	27 F. Chrosost.	3 13	5 1	9 40	♈ 28	♂ south 10. 42.	137	54 55 15	
Satur	28 Charles	3 53	5 41	10 40	♈ 10	♂ Spica ris. 11. 11.	137	44 56 16	
5) 4th Sunday after Epiphany. Matthew 8. Day's length 9 hours 54 minutes.									
Sund	29 Valerius	4 35	6 23	11 41	♈ 22	♂ Sirius so. 9. 53.	137	34 57 17	
Mond	30 Adelgunda	5 19	7 7	morn.	♈ 4	♂ rises 2. 8.	147	24 58 18	
Tues	31 Virgil	6 9	7 57	12 44	♈ 17	♂ 31. ♀ sets 7. 29	147	14 59 19	

Has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

First quarter the 1st, at 5 o'clock, 42 minutes in the morning.
Full Moon is the 8th, at 10 o'clock, 14 minutes in the morning.
Last quarter the 15th, at 1 o'clock, 46 minutes in the morning.
New Moon is the 22d, at 7 o'clock, 3 minutes in the evening.
First quarter the 31st, at 11 o'clock, 56 minutes in the evening.

CONJECTURES OF THE WEATHER.

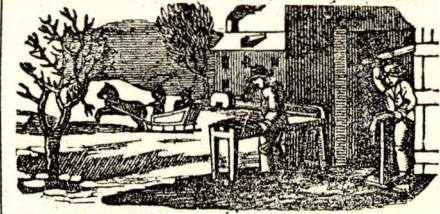
The 1st, rain; 2d, 3rd, 4th, variable; 5th, 6th, cloudy; 7th, 8th, snow; 9th, 10th, 11th, moderate; 12th, 13th, rain and snow; 14th, 15th, 16th, N. W., cold; 17th, 18th, 19th, variable; 20th, 21st, moderate; 22nd, 23rd, cloudy; 23rd, 24th, 25th, rain and snow; 26th, 27th, fair; 28th, rain and snow; 29th, 30th, 31st, variable.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLAS.

Adams,	16	Huntingdon,	9
Barks,	16	Lancaster,	16
Blair,	23	Lebanon,	2
Cambria,	2	Lehigh,	2
Carbon,	2	Luxerne,	2
Centre,	23	Lycoming,	16
Clearfield,	16	Mercer,	16
Chester,	80	Northampton,	16
Crawford,	9	Northumberland,	2
Cumberland,	9	Perry,	2
Dauphin,	16	Susquehanna,	16
Franklin,	16	Venango,	23
Fulton,	9	York,	2

Washing Prints.—To wash prints, delaines and lawns which will fade by using soap, make a starch water similar for starching prints, wash in two waters without any soap; rinse in clear water. If there is green in the fabric add a little alum to the starch water.

To Dye a Good Brown.—A decoction of oak bark, dyes wool and silk a fast brown of various shades, according to the quantity employed. If the article to be dyed be first passed through a wash of alum water the color will be brightened. An infusion of walnut peels answers well.



To Clean Silver.—The black sulphide of silver which forms as quickly on the purest metal as on plated or alloyed wares, may be removed immediately by wiping them with a cloth moistened with aqua ammonia. No rubbing, nor polishing powder required. It is the cheapest and most convenient article for cleaning either gold or silver.

Door plates and knobs turn dark very soon after a rain, because sulphide of hydrogen is disengaged from the soil by moisture, and mingles with the atmosphere, and causes a dark film upon the silver. This is immediately removed by wiping with aqua ammonia.

To Cure Chilblains.—Make a kettle full of pretty strong brine, when it is as hot as can be borne by the feet, pour part of it into a foot bath, reserving a part to add as the other cools; keep the feet in fifteen minutes. Two or three applications will cure them: sometimes once will do. It is best used when going to bed,

To Remove Marks from Tables.—Hot dishes sometimes leave whitish marks on varnished tables when set, as they should not be, carelessly upon them. To remove it, pour some lamp oil on the spot, and rub it hard with a soft cloth. Then pour on a little spirits and rub it dry with another cloth, and the white marks will disappear, leaving the table as bright as before.

Second Month, or FEBRUARY—1860,

Has 29 Days.

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	Moon South.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets & other Miscellanies.	Hourly Rises & Sets.	Sun rises & sets.
Wed	1 Bridget	7 2	8 50	1 52	♌ 0	♄ H. ♄ s. 7. 31. ♄	147 05	020
Thur	2 Candlemas	8 3	9 51	2 57	♌ 14	♄ rises 2. 5.	146 59	121
Frid	3 Blasius	9 3	10 51	4 3	♌ 27	♄ south 12. 39. ♄	146 58	222
Satur	4 Veronica	10 5	11 53	4 58	♌ 11	♄ ♄. ♄ so. 10. 5.	146 57	323
6) Septuagesima Sunday. Matthew 26. Day's length 10 hours 8 minutes.								
Sund	5 Agatha	11 6	12 54	5 46	♌ 26	♄ sets 7. 40.	146 56	424
Mond	6 Dorothea	morn.	1 40	♄ ris.	♌ 11	♄ 6. ♄. ♄ in ♄. ♄. ♄	146 54	625
Tues	7 Richard	12 6	2 26	6 12	♌ 26	♄ in ♄. ♄. ♄	146 53	726
Wed	8 Solomon	1 0	3 12	7 30	♌ 11	♄ Sirius so. 9. 13.	146 52	827
Thur	9 Apollonia	1 52	4 4	8 43	♌ 26	♄ Orion so. 8. 18.	146 51	928
Frid	10 Scholastica	2 41	4 53	9 58	♌ 11	♄ ♄ set 7. 50.	156 50	1029
Satur	11 Euphonia	3 32	5 44	11 13	♌ 26	♄ ♄. ♄ so. 12. 3.	156 49	1130
7) Sexagesima Sunday. Luke 8. Day's length 10 hours 34 minutes.								
Sund	12 Gibbert	4 23	6 35	morn.	♌ 10	♄ Spica ris. 10. 11.	156 48	1231
Mond	13 Castor	5 18	7 30	12 28	♌ 24	♄ 13. ♄. ♄ in ♄. ♄. ♄	146 46	1451
Tues	14 Valentine	6 12	8 24	1 36	♌ 6	♄ ♄. ♄. ♄ rises 1. 54.	146 45	1552
Wed	15 Faustinus	7 6	9 18	2 36	♌ 19	♄ ♄ sets 8. 3.	146 44	1653
Thur	16 Julianus	8 0	10 12	3 31	♌ 2	♄ ♄ south 9. 13. ♄	146 43	1754
Frid	17 Constant	8 52	11 4	4 20	♌ 14	♄ Arctur. ris. 8. 56.	146 41	1955
Satur	18 Concordia	9 42	11 54	4 59	♌ 26	♄ Regulus south 11. 55.	146 40	2056
8) Quinquagesima Sunday. Luke 18. Day's length 10 hours 43 minutes.								
Sund	19 Susanna	10 30	12 32	5 30	♌ 8	♄ ♄. ♄. ♄ in ♄. ♄. ♄	146 39	2157
Mond	20 Eucharis	11 13	1 12	5 56	♌ 20	♄ ♄ sets 8. 14.	146 38	2258
Tues	21 Shrove Tu.	11 54	1 50	♄ sets	♌ 2	♄ 21. ♄. ♄ in ♄. ♄. ♄	146 36	2459
Wed	22 Ash Wed.	12 32	2 20	6 35	♌ 13	♄ ♄. ♄. ♄ rises 1. 46.	146 35	2510
Thur	23 Serenus	1 12	3 0	7 33	♌ 25	♄ Sirius so. 8. 14.	146 34	2611
Frid	24 St. Matthew	1 52	3 40	8 33	♌ 7	♄ Spica rises 9. 25.	146 32	2812
Satur	25 Victor	2 33	4 21	9 34	♌ 19	♄ ♄. ♄ sets 8. 25.	136 31	2913
9) 1st Sunday in Lent. Matthew 4. Day's length 11 hours 0 minutes.								
Sund	26 Nestor	3 17	5 5	10 35	♌ 1	♄ ♄ south 8. 32.	136 30	3014
Mond	27 Leander	4 5	5 53	11 42	♌ 13	♄ ♄ south 10. 58.	136 29	3115
Tues	28 Romanus	4 55	6 43	morn.	♌ 26	♄ Andromeda sets 8. 56.	136 27	3316
Wed	29 Emberday	5 49	7 37	12 45	♌ 9	♄ 29. ♄. ♄	136 26	3417

♀ Venus is Evening Star until the 18th of July; from thence, Venus becomes Morning Star to the end of the year.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon is the 6th, at 9 o'clock, 19 minutes in the evening.
Last quarter the 13th, at 1 o'clock, 35 minutes in the afternoon.
New Moon is the 21st, at 2 o'clock, 24 minutes in the afternoon.
First quarter the 29th, at 2 o'clock, 40 minutes in the afternoon.

CONJECTURES OF THE WEATHER.

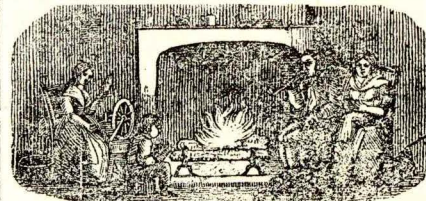
The 1st, 2nd, fair; 3rd, 4th, snow; 5th, 6th, clear, cold; 7th, 8th, snow; 9th, 10th, variable; 11th, 12th, N. W., cold; 13th, 14th, coldest days; 15th, 16th, cold; 17th, cold; 18th, cloudy; 19th, 20th, variable; 21st, 22nd, fair; 23rd, 24th, snow and rain; 25th, 26th, 27th, variable; 28th, 29th, fair.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

Bedford,	6	Montgomery,	20
Bradford,	6	Montour,	20
Bucks,	6	Pike,	20
Clarion,	6	Potter,	20
Clinton,	13	Snyder,	20
Columbia,	6	Somerset,	20
Delaware,	27	Sullivan,	28
Forest,	27	Tioga,	6
Jefferson,	13	Union,	13
Juniata,	6	Warren,	6
Lawrence,	13	Washington,	20
McKean,	27	Wayne,	6
Mifflin,	20	Westmoreland,	13
Monroe,	27	Wyoming,	27

A Good Whitewash.—As this is the season of the year when people begin to clean up, and make things look fresh for the approaching summer, we copy from the last *Scientific American* the following in respect to the best and cheapest whitewashes, both for the inside and outside of houses:—

"Take half a bushel of fresh-burned white lime, and slack it either with hot or cold water, in a tub or barrel. When thoroughly slacked, dissolve in the water required to thin the lime, two quarts of common salt, stir it thoroughly, add one quart of sweet milk, and it is ready for use to put on with a brush."



This wash is for the outside of buildings, fences, &c., and is very durable. Some put glue in whitewash, and others flour and rice paste; but these render it liable to scale off in very dry weather.

The above wash may be made a cream color, by the addition of ochre.

The above whitewash is all that can be desired for the interior of houses, excepting the salt, which must be omitted, as it tends to imbibe moisture. French white is superior to lime washes for the ceilings of rooms, as it is not so liable to turn yellowish in color, but it rubs off so easily that it cannot be used for side walls.

To Make Pure Apple Wine.—Take pure cider made from sound ripe apples as it runs from the press; put sixty pounds of common brown sugar into fifteen gallons of the cider, and let it dissolve; then put the mixture into a clean barrel, and fill the barrel up to within two gallons of being full of clean cider, put the cask in a cool place, leaving the bung out for forty-eight hours; then put in the bung, with a small vent, until fermentation wholly ceases, and bung up tight, and in one year the wine will be fit for use. This wine requires no racking; the longer it stands upon the lees, the better.

Third Month, or MARCH—1860,

Has 31 Days.

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	Moon South.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets & other Miscellanies.	Sun rises & sets.	Old Style.
Thur	1 St. David	6 50	8 38	1 47	♂	22 ♀ sets 8. 37.	126 25 5 35 18	
Frid	2 Amalia	7 50	9 38	2 48	♂	6 ♂ rises 1. 37.	126 23 5 37 19	
Satur	3 Cunigunde	8 50	10 38	3 39	♂	20 ♂ 21. ♀ sets 3. 31.	126 22 5 38 20	
10) 2d Sunday in Lent. Matthew 16. Day's length 11 hours 18 minutes.								
Sund	4 Ethelbert	9 49	11 37	4 23	♂	4 Sirius so. 7. 37.	126 21 5 39 21	
Mond	5 Frederic	10 44	12 32	5 0	♂	19 ♂ h. so. 10. 30.	126 20 5 40 22	
Tues	6 Fridolin	11 38	1 16	5 31	♂	4 ♀ in per. ♀ sets 8. 49.	116 18 5 42 23	
Wed	7 Perpetua	morn.	1 50	♂	19 ♀ 7. 7* sets 11. 43.	116 17 5 43 24		
Thur	8 Philemon	12 31	2 43	7 38	♂	5 Spica rises 8. 36.	116 16 5 44 25	
Frid	9 Prudence	1 22	3 35	8 54	♂	20 Castor south 8. 5.	116 14 5 46 26	
Satur	10 Rosina	2 15	4 27	10 9	♂	4 Station-ary. 7* sets 11. 30.	106 13 5 47 27	
11) 3d Sunday in Lent. Luke 11. Day's length 11 hours 38 minutes.								
Sund	11 Ernestus	3 9	5 21	11 21	♂	18 ♀ sets 9. 1.	106 12 5 48 28	
Mond	12 Gregorius	4 5	6 17	morn.	♂	2 ♀ sets 2. 58.	106 10 5 50 29	
Tues	13 Macedon	5 2	7 14	12 28	♂	16 ♂ h. so. 10. 0.	106 9 5 51 31	
Wed	14 Zachariah	5 59	8 11	1 27	♂	29 ♀ 14. ♂ 3. ♀	96 7 5 53 32	
Thur	15 Christopher	6 54	9 6	2 20	♂	11 ♂ rises 1. 24.	96 6 5 54 3	
Frid	16 Cyprianus	7 44	9 56	3 0	♂	23 ☐ ☉. ♀ greatest along. E.	96 5 5 55 4	
Satur	17 St. Patrick	8 32	10 44	3 36	♂	5 ♀ sets 7. 31.	86 3 5 57 5	
12) 4th Sunday in Lent. John 6. Day's length 11 hours 58 minutes.								
Sund	18 Anshelmus	9 17	11 29	4 5	♂	17 ♀ sets 9. 19.	86 2 5 58 6	
Mond	19 Josephus	9 59	12 11	4 30	♂	29 ♀ in apo. 7* sets 11. 12.	86 1 5 59 7	
Tues	20 Matrona	10 40	12 45	4 51	♂	10 ☉ enters ♀ Day & Night equal.	76 0 6 0 8	
Wed	21 Benedict	11 22	1 19	5 13	♂	22 ♀ h. so. 9. 27.	75 58 6 2 9	
Thur	22 Paulina	12 5	1 53	♂	22 ♀ sets 1. 17.	75 57 6 3 10		
Frid	23 Eberhard	12 43	2 31	7 35	♂	16 ♀ 22. ♂ 8.	75 56 6 4 11	
Satur	24 Gabriel	1 26	3 14	8 37	♂	28 ♀ sets 9. 33.	65 54 6 6 12	
13) 5th Sunday in Lent. John 8. Day's length 12 hours 14 minutes.								
Sund	25 An. B. V. M.	2 8	3 56	9 39	♂	10 Sirius sets 11. 22.	65 53 6 7 13	
Mond	26 Emanuel	2 59	4 47	10 44	♂	23 ♀ 2. ♀ sets 9. 39.	65 52 6 8 14	
Tues	27 Gustavus	3 52	5 40	11 47	♂	6 ♂ h. ♀ sets 2. 6.	55 50 6 10 15	
Wed	28 Gideon	4 49	6 37	morn.	♂	19 ♀ h. south 9. 1.	55 49 6 11 16	
Thur	29 Eustacius	5 47	7 35	12 46	♂	2 ♀ 8 ris. 1. 7. ♀	55 48 6 12 17	
Frid	30 Guido	6 45	8 33	1 40	♂	15 ♀ 30. ♂ 21.	45 47 6 13 18	
Satur	31 Dotalaus	7 43	9 31	2 25	♂	29 ♀ sets 1. 52.	45 45 6 15 19	

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon is the 7th, at 7 o'clock, 31 minutes in the morning.
 Last quarter the 14th, at 3 o'clock, 58 minutes in the morning.
 New Moon is the 22d, at 8 o'clock, 48 minutes in the morning.
 First quarter the 30th, at 1 o'clock, 47 minutes in the morning.

CONJECTURES OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2nd, snow; 3rd, 4th, 5th, clear, cold; 6th, 7th, 8th, cloudy with snow; 9th, 10th, 11th, N. W., cold; 12th, 13th, 14th, fair; 15th, 16th, variable; 17th, 18th, rain; 19th, 20th, 21st, fair; 22nd, 23rd, high water, rain; 24th, 25th, cloudy, rainy; 26th, 27th, 28th, fair; 29th, cloudy; 30th, 31st, fair.

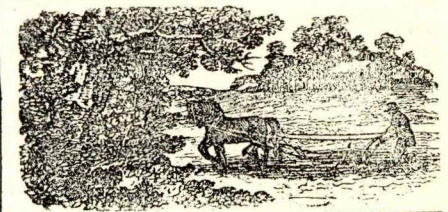
COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLACES.

Alleghany,	26 Erie,	12
Armstrong,	5 Fayette,	5
Beaver,	12 Greene,	19
Butler,	26 Indiana,	26
Carbon,	5 Philadelphia,	5
Elk,	5 Schuylkill,	5

Yeast for Cakes or Bread.—In a quart of boiling water stir sufficient wheat flour to make a smooth thick batter; while hot, stir in it four ounces white sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. When cold, put in sufficient yeast (say near a teacupful) to cause the mass to ferment. Lay it by in a covered jar for use. Half a teacupful is enough to make two large loaves. To renew the yeast, when used up, reserve a teacupful.

This recipe my wife considers her own invention, as she has never seen it stated elsewhere. It is simple and efficient for raising buckwheat cakes and bread very light and very white if the flour is good.

A Recipe for Making Brown Bread.—I will give you my recipe for making brown bread, which I have adopted of late and find it very good. Take two quarts of corn meal, two do. of shorts, one tablespoonful of salt,



one teacup of molasses. Stew a squash or a good pumpkin, in water sufficient to wet this mass; pour it on boiling hot. When cool enough, add a pint of yeast and two quarts of wheat flour; and this will make four loaves. When light, bake three hours.

Rose Buds.—Perpetual or monthly roses should have all their first show of buds taken off, if it is desired to have them bloom freely during the season. The early formation and blossoming of flowers weakens the plants, and often, unless in very rich beds of soil, they bloom no more until about September. During the summer blooming, they should also be watched, and as soon as a bloom has perfected, it should be cut off. In cutting the flower, if you are careful also to cut down to a strong side bed, usually about four inches below the flower, you will be likely to keep your plant in good shape and help on a regular continuance of branches and flowers.

Hot Bread.—Dr. Bunting, who has watched the process of digestion through the hole in Alexis St. Martin's stomach, says that hot bread never digests! It tumbles about the stomach until it begins to ferment, and is eventually passed out undigested, as an unwelcome tenant. Think of this, ye hot biscuit eaters! Hot bread is a first-rate dyspepsia producer.

Fourth Month, or APRIL—1860,

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	Moon South.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets & other Miscellanies.	Day's length	Sun rises & sets.	Style.
14) Palm Sunday.		Matthew 21.		Day's length 14 hours 34 minutes.					
Sund	1 Theodore	8 38 10 26	3 4	13	♈	♂ ☽ h. sets 3.43.	45 44 6 16 20		
Mond	2 Theodosia	9 30 11 18	3 38	28	♈	♂ ☽ inf.rior. ♀ sets 9.56.	45 43 6 17 21		
Tues	3 Ferdinand	10 22 12 10	4 6	13	♈	♂ sets 1.41.	35 41 6 19 22		
Wed	4 St. Ambrose	11 14 12 53	4 33	28	♈	♂ in. ♀ in. ☽ H. ☽.	35 40 6 20 23		
Thur	5 Mound Th.	morn.	1 36	♈	♈	♂ ris. 5.♂ rises 12.58.	35 39 6 21 24		
Frid	6 Good Frid.	12 7	2 19	7 49	♈	♈ Sirius sets 10.38	25 37 6 23 25		
Satur	7 Aaron	1 1	3 13	9 6	♈	♈ ♀ sets 10.7.	25 36 6 24 26		
15) Easter Sunday.		Mark 16.		Day's length 14 hours 50 minutes.					
Sund	8 Easter Sun.	1 58	4 10	10 20	♈	♈ Regulus so. 8.50.	25 35 6 25 27		
Mond	9 Easter Mon.	2 57	5 9	11 26	♈	♈ Antares rises 10.44.	15 33 6 27 28		
Tues	10 Daniel	3 56	6 8	morn.	♈	♈ ♂ rises 12.51.	15 32 6 28 29		
Wed	11 Julius	4 51	7 3	12 20	♈	♈ ♂ ☽. ☽ H.	15 31 6 29 30		
Thur	12 Eustacius	5 45	7 57	12 54	♈	♈ ☽ 12. ♀ 10.17.	15 29 6 31 31		
Frid	13 Justinus	6 35	8 47	1 30	♈	♈ ☽ ♀ sets 1.8.	15 28 6 32 1		
Satur	14 Tyburtius	7 21	9 33	1 59	♈	♈ ♂ ♀ sets 2.54.	15 27 6 33 2		
16) 1st Sunday after Easter.		John 20.		Day's length 13 hours 8 minutes.					
Sund	15 Olympia	8 31 10 15	2 24	25	♈	♈ Station-ary. 7* sets 9.33.	15 26 6 34 3		
Mond	16 Calixtus	8 44 10 56	2 47	7	♈	♈ in. ♂ ris. 12.42.	15 25 6 35 4		
Tues	17 Rudolph	9 24 11 36	3 8	18	♈	♈ Rigel sets 9.53.	15 24 6 36 5		
Wed	18 Chrysostom	10 4 12 16	3 28	0	♈	♈ ♀ sets 10.30.	15 22 6 38 6		
Thur	19 Anicetus	10 43 12 51	3 49	12	♈	♈ ☽ ☽. ♀ sets 12.48.	15 21 6 39 7		
Frid	20 Victor	11 28 1 26	4 15	24	♈	♈ ☽ station. ☽ en. ☽.	15 19 6 41 8		
Satur	21 Simon	12 13 2 1	♈	sets 7	♈	♈ ☽ 21. ♀ sets 2.28.	15 18 6 42 9		
17) 2d Sunday after Easter.		John 10.		Day's length 13 hours 36 minutes.					
Sund	22 Cajus	1 2 2 50	8 42	20	♈	♈ Antares ris. 9.56.	25 17 6 43 10		
Mond	23 George	1 55 3 43	9 47	3	♈	♈ ☽ H. ♀ sets 12.35.	25 16 6 44 11		
Tues	24 Albertus	2 51 4 39	10 48	16	♈	♈ ☽ ☽. Oculatation. 8.43.	25 15 6 45 12		
Wed	25 Mark Ev.	3 49 5 37	11 43	29	♈	♈ ♀ sets 10.41.	25 14 6 46 13		
Thur	26 Cletus	4 47 6 35	morn.	12	♈	♈ ☽ ☽. ♀ sets 12.26.	25 13 6 47 14		
Frid	27 Anastasius	5 44 7 32	12 29	26	♈	♈ ♀ greatest H. Lat. N.	35 12 6 48 15		
Satur	28 Vitalis	6 38 8 26	1 0	10	♈	♈ ☽ 28. ♂ 7* sets 8.44.	35 10 6 50 16		
18) 3d Sunday after Easter.		John 16.		Day's length 13 hours 44 minutes.					
Sund	29 Sybilla	7 29 9 17	1 43	24	♈	♈ ☽ h. h sets 1.58.	35 9 6 51 17		
Mond	30 Eutropius	8 19 10 7	2 12	8	♈	♈ ☽ greatest W. ♂ rises 2.14.	35 8 6 52 18		

24th. Oculatation ☽. Beginning 8.14. in the evening; middle, 8.43; end, 9.12; nearest centre, 5.20."
 The 26th, at 10 o'clock 10 minutes in the evening, the Moon passes near Jupiter.

Has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon is the 5th, at 4 o'clock, 55 minutes in the afternoon.
 Last quarter the 12th, at 8 o'clock, 32 minutes in the evening.
 New Moon is the 21st, at 12 o'clock, 45 minutes in the morning.
 First quarter the 28th, at 9 o'clock, 37 minutes in the morning.

CONJECTURES OF THE WEATHER.

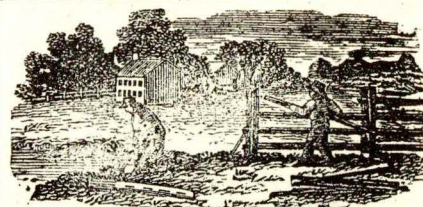
The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, fair; 4th, 5th, storm; 6th, 7th, rain; 8th 9th, 10th, fair; 11th, 12th, variable; 13th, 14th, showers; 15th, 16th, 17th, fair; 18th, 19th, variable; 20th, 21st, thunder showers; 22nd, 23rd, rain; 24th, 25th, 26th, fair; 27th, cloudy; 28th, 29th, 30th, fair.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

Adams,	16	Lancaster,	16
Berke,	9	Lebanon,	16
Blair,	23	Lehigh,	2
Bucks,	23	Luzerne,	2
Cambria,	2	Lycoming,	16
Centre,	23	Mercer,	16
Chester,	30	Northampton,	16
Cumberland,	9	Northumberland,	2
Dauphin,	23	Perry,	2
Franklin,	9	Somerset,	23
Fulton,	2	Susquehanna,	2
Huntingdon,	9	Venango,	28
Juniata,	23	York,	23

A Handy Cover for the Flour Barrel.—Housekeepers generally cover their barrel of flour with a cloth loosely thrown over the top, for protection from dust, &c., consequently it is always coming off, and mice are not kept out of the barrel. To prevent this annoyance, take the top hoop, after the head of the barrel is removed, and sew in white cloth; it makes a nice, convenient, and firm cover, thus protecting the flour from dirt and vermin.

To Color Straw Color.—White clover blossoms will color a beautiful straw color. Whether any setting is necessary or not, I do not know, but judge a little alum would be good.



Cooking Old Fowls.—The following method is given in the Cottage Gardener for making the best and most savory dish with old fowls: Take a dish (an oval one is best), and it must have a cover to it; cut thin slices of bread, and line the bottom and sides of it with them; then put a layer of bacon. You may then either put in your fowl whole, or, if you have more than one, you may cut them up; if the latter, place them in layers, filling up with any old scraps of meat you may have—nothing is too common or too fat; any remnants or trimming, pieces of bacon, any of the little bits that turn to no account; but fill every space—make it, in fact, a sort of edible grouting.

When the dish is full, pour in gravy; or, lacking that, pour in water till it is full; then put a layer of bacon and bread, as before; put on the lid and tie it down. Let it be put in a slack oven over night, and allowed to remain simmering till the morning; then let it get cold, and your old Cochon China and Dorking cock will be tender and juicy, and built in a bed of jelly and succulent meat. Your odds and ends of fat will be turned to flavored marrow, and the bits of stray meat will be seen set in amber. Hungry boys and girls are very fond of the crisp slices of bread that have lined the vessel. The top of the tureen should have the necessary small hole, to prevent a blow-up.

Fifth Month, or MAY—1860,

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	Moon South.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets & other Miscellanies.	Hourly Rises & Sets.	Sun
Tues	1 Philip, Jacob	9 10	10 58	2 39	♌ 23	♀ sets 10. 48.	♌ 35	76 53 19
Wed	2 Sigismund	10 0	11 48	3 7	♌ 4	♌ in per. ♄ sets 1. 47.	♌ 35	66 54 20
Thur	3 Inv. of Cross	10 52	12 40	3 33	♌ 23	♌ ♄ sets 12. 2.	♌ 35	56 55 21
Frid	4 Florianus	11 47	1 25	4 3	♌ 7	♌ ♄ rises 12. 7.	♌ 35	46 56 22
Satur	5 Gotthardus	morn.	2 10	♌ ris.	♌ 21	♌ ♄ sets 8. 17.	♌ 45	36 57 23
19, 4th Sunday after Easter. John 16. Day's length 13 hours 56 minutes.								
Sund	6 St. John Ev.	12 45	2 57	9 11	♌ 5	♌ ♄ sets 10. 52.	♌ 45	26 58 24
Mond	7 Domicilla.	1 44	3 56	10 13	♌ 19	♌ Spica so. 10. 18.	♌ 45	16 59 25
Tues	8 Stanislaus	2 43	4 55	11 3	♌ 2	♌ Sirius sets 8. 38.	♌ 45	07 02 26
Wed	9 Hermes	3 39	5 51	11 44	♌ 15	♌ ♄ greatest along. E. ☐ ♄.	♌ 44	59 7 127
Thur	10 Gordianus	4 31	6 43	morn.	♌ 27	♌ ♄ ♄ ris. 11. 53.	♌ 44	58 7 228
Frid	11 Mamertus	5 19	7 31	12 19	♌ 9	♌ ♄ Orion sets 8. 58.	♌ 44	57 7 329
Satur	12 Pancratius	6 3	8 15	12 47	♌ 21	♌ ♄ ♄ sets 10. 53.	♌ 44	56 7 430
20, 5th Sunday after Easter. John 16. Day's length 14 hours 10 minutes.								
Sund	13 Roga. Sund.	6 45	8 57	1 10	♌ 3	♌ ♄ sets 11. 29.	♌ 44	55 7 521
Mond	14 Christian	7 24	9 36	1 31	♌ 15	♌ ♄ in apo. ♄ sets 1. 0.	♌ 44	54 7 62
Tues	15 Sophia	8 4	10 16	1 53	♌ 27	♌ ♄ rises 11. 41.	♌ 44	53 7 73
Wed	16 Peregrinus	8 44	10 56	2 15	♌ 9	♌ Librae so. 11. 35.	♌ 44	52 7 84
Thur	17 Ascension	9 25	11 37	2 36	♌ 21	♌ Antares ris. 8. 19.	♌ 44	51 7 95
Frid	18 Liborius	10 10	12 22	3 3	♌ 3	♌ Arctur. so. 10. 26	♌ 44	50 7 106
Satur	19 Potentianus	10 59	1 6	3 33	♌ 16	♌ ♄ Spica south 9. 31.	♌ 44	49 7 117
21, 6th Sunday after Easter. John 15. Day's length 14 hours 24 minutes.								
Sund	20 Francisca	11 56	1 50	♌ sets	♌ 29	♌ ♄ sets 10. 51.	♌ 44	48 7 128
Mond	21 Pruden.	12 46	2 34	8 43	♌ 12	♌ ♄ ♄ sets 7. 37.	♌ 44	48 7 129
Tues	22 Helena	1 45	3 33	9 40	♌ 25	♌ ♄ Arctur. so. 10. 6.	♌ 44	47 7 1310
Wed	23 Desiderius	2 44	4 32	10 25	♌ 9	♌ ♄ ♄ sets 10. 49.	♌ 34	46 7 1411
Thur	24 Esther	3 45	5 29	11 12	♌ 23	♌ ♄ ♄ sets 12. 15.	♌ 34	45 7 1512
Frid	25 Urbanus	4 35	6 23	11 45	♌ 7	♌ ♄ ♄ sets 12. 15.	♌ 34	45 7 1513
Satur	26 Edward	5 26	7 14	morn.	♌ 21	♌ ♄ ♄ sets 12. 15.	♌ 34	44 7 1614
22, Whit-Sunday, or Pentecost. John 14. Day's length 14 hours 34 minutes.								
Sund	27 Whit Sund.	6 16	8 4	12 15	♌ 5	♌ ♄ sets 10. 43.	♌ 34	43 7 1715
Mond	28 Whit Mond.	7 4	8 52	12 42	♌ 19	♌ ♄ in per. ♄ ♄.	♌ 34	43 7 1716
Tues	29 Maximilian	7 53	9 41	1 7	♌ 3	♌ ♄ rises 11. 2.	♌ 34	42 7 1817
Wed	30 Emberday	8 43	10 31	1 33	♌ 17	♌ Arctur. so. 9. 38.	♌ 34	41 7 1918
Thur	31 Manilius	9 35	11 23	2 2	♌ 1	♌ ♄ ♄ sets 8. 33.	♌ 34	41 7 1919

Has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon is the 5th, at 2 o'clock, 4 minutes in the morning.
Last quarter the 12th, at 2 o'clock, 19 minutes in the afternoon.
New Moon is the 20th, at 1 o'clock, 49 minutes in the afternoon.
First quarter the 27th, at 3 o'clock, 6 minutes in the afternoon.

CONJECTURES OF THE WEATHER.

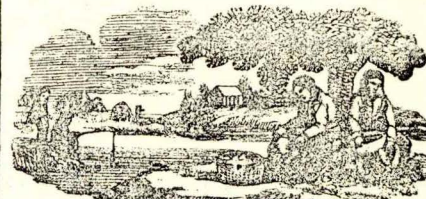
The 1st, 2d, thunder showers; 3d, 4th, cloudy; 5th, night-frost; 6th, 7th, 8th, fine, pleasant; 9th, 10th, 11th, cloudy with showers; 12th, 13th, 14th, fair; 15th, 16th, thunder showers; 17th, 18th, 19th, variable; 20th, 21st, fair; 22d, 23rd, rain, showers; 24th, 25th, 26th, fair; 27th, 28th, warm; 29th, showers; 30th, 31st, fair.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

Bedford,	7	Montgomery,	21
Bradford,	7	Montour,	21
Clarion,	7	Pike,	21
Clefield,	21	Snyder,	21
Columbia,	7	Sullivan,	29
Crawford,	21	Union,	14
Delaware,	28	Warren,	14
Forest,	28	Washington,	21
Jefferson,	14	Wayne,	7
Lawrence,	28	Westmoreland,	14
Millin,	21	Wyoming,	28
Monroe,	28		

Candle Wicks.—A small wick feeds the melted tallow to the flame more slowly than a large one, and consequently the small wick candles burn the longest.

The best candles we have tried, had a wick made of four cords of common pack-thread, twisted together, for a candle three-fourths of an inch in diameter. This will give an idea of the proper size of the wick, yet it may without inconvenience be smaller. It is much better, both for convenience and economy, and for the eyes, to burn two candles at once with small wicks and a clear, steady light, than one only with a large one, giving off a large, dancing, smoking flame.



Hydrophobia.—A writer in the National Intelligencer says that spirits of hartshorn is a certain remedy for the bite of a mad dog. The wound, he adds, should be constantly bathed with it, and three or four doses, diluted, taken inwardly during the day. The hartshorn decomposes, chemically, the virus insinuated into the wound, and immediately alters and destroys its deleteriousness. The writer, who resided in Brazil for some time, first tried it for the bite of a scorpion, and found that it removed pain and inflammation almost instantly. Subsequently, he tried it for the bite of a rattlesnake, with similar success. At the suggestion of the writer, an old friend and physician tried it in cases of hydrophobia, and always with success.

Blistered Hands and Feet.—As a remedy against blistering of hands in rowing or fly-fishing, &c., or feet in walking, the quickest is, lighting a tallow candle, and letting the tallow drop into cold water (to purify it, it is said from salt), then rubbing the tallow on the hands or feet, mixed with brandy or any other strong spirits. For mere tenderness nothing is better than the above, or vinegar a little diluted with water. This, for the most part, is, if I remember rightly, a remedy of the Col. Thornton of pedestrian celebrity. Let every one try it. It never has failed with me.

Sixth Month, or JUNE—1860,

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	Moon South.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets & other Miscellanies.	Hour of Table.	Sun rises & sets.	Style.
Frid	1 Nicodemus	10 30	12 18	2 35	♈	♈ sets 10. 35.	♈	24 40 7 20	20
Satur	2 Marcellinus	11 27	1 5	3 14	♈	♈ sets 10. 22.	♈	24 40 7 20	21
23) Trinity Sunday.		John 3. Day's length 14 hours 42 minutes.							
Sund	3 Erasmus	morn.	1 52	♈	♈	♈ sets 11. 44.	♈	24 39 7 21	22
Mond	4 Darius	12 27	2 39	8 50	♈	♈ sets 11. 17.	♈	24 39 7 21	22
Tues	5 Bonifacius	1 23	3 35	9 36	♈	♈ sets 10. 14.	♈	24 38 7 22	24
Wed	6 Artenius	2 18	4 30	10 12	♈	♈ superior.	♈	24 38 7 22	25
Thur	7 Corp. Chrs.	3 7	5 19	10 42	♈	♈ sets 10. 19.	♈	14 37 7 23	26
Frid	8 Medardus	3 53	6 5	11 9	♈	♈ sets 10. 19.	♈	14 37 7 23	27
Satur	9 Columbus	4 37	6 49	11 32	♈	♈ sets 10. 19.	♈	14 37 7 23	28
24) 1st Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 16. Day's length 14 hours 46 minutes.							
Sund	10 Onophrius	5 17	7 29	11 52	♈	♈ in apo.	♈	14 37 7 23	29
Mond	11 Barnabas	5 56	8 8	morn.	♈	♈ greatest brilliancy.	♈	14 36 7 24	30
Tues	12 Basilides	6 36	8 48	12 14	♈	♈ sets 10. 8.	♈	04 36 7 24	31
Wed	13 Tobias	7 17	9 29	12 35	♈	♈ sets 10. 4.	♈	04 36 7 24	1
Thur	14 Helisais	7 58	10 10	12 59	♈	♈ sets 9. 40.	♈	4 36 7 24	2
Frid	15 Vitus	8 45	11 7	1 27	♈	♈ sets 10. 56.	♈	4 35 7 25	3
Satur	16 Rolandus	9 35	11 47	2 0	♈	♈ greatest H. Lat. N.	♈	04 35 7 25	4
25) 2d Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 14. Day's length 14 hours 50 minutes.							
Sund	17 St. Alban	10 30	12 17	2 41	♈	♈ sets 9. 58.	♈	04 35 7 25	5
Mond	18 Arnolphus	11 29	1 47	3 33	♈	♈ stationary.	♈	14 35 7 25	6
Tues	19 Protasus	12 29	2 17	♈	♈	♈ sets 19. 42.	♈	14 35 7 25	7
Wed	20 Sylverius	1 28	3 16	9 4	♈	♈ sets 9. 19.	♈	14 35 7 25	8
Thur	21 Raphael	2 26	4 14	9 43	♈	♈ sets 9. 19.	♈	14 34 7 26	9
Frid	22 Achatius	3 19	5 7	10 15	♈	♈ Summer longest commen. day.	♈	24 35 7 25	10
Satur	23 Agrippina	4 9	5 57	10 42	♈	♈ in apo. h sets 10. 25.	♈	24 35 7 25	11
26) 3d Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 15. Day's length 14 hours 50 minutes.							
Sund	24 John Bap.	4 57	6 45	11 8	♈	♈ sets 10. 29.	♈	24 35 7 25	12
Mond	25 Elogius	5 46	7 34	11 34	♈	♈ sets 9. 15.	♈	24 35 7 25	13
Tues	26 Jeremiah	6 35	8 23	morn.	♈	♈ stationary.	♈	34 35 7 25	14
Wed	27 Sev. Sleep.	7 24	9 12	12 0	♈	♈ sets 0. 55.	♈	34 35 7 25	15
Thur	28 Leo	8 17	10 5	12 29	♈	♈ h sets 10. 6.	♈	34 36 7 24	16
Frid	29 St. Peter	9 13	11 1	1 6	♈	♈ rises 9. 10.	♈	34 36 7 24	17
Satur	30 Lucina	10 10	11 58	1 49	♈	♈ Antares so. 9. 42.	♈	34 36 7 24	18

Has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon is the 3d, at 11 o'clock, 46 minutes in the forenoon.

Last quarter the 11th, at 8 o'clock, 3 minutes in the morning.

New Moon is the 19th, at 12 o'clock, 21 minutes in the morning.

First quarter the 25th, at 7 o'clock, 32 minutes in the evening.

CONJECTURES OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d, 3rd, fair; 4th, cloudy; 5th, 6th, 7th, rain, cloudy; 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, fair; 12th, 13th, showers; 14th, 15th, variable; 16th, 17th, fair; 18th, 19th, showers; 20th, 21st, cloudy, rainy; 22d, 23d, 24th, warm, sultry; 25th, 26th, thunder-showers; 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, clear.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

Allegheny,	4	Greene,	11
Armstrong,	4	Indiana,	18
Beaver,	4	McKean,	25
Butler,	11	Philadelphia,	4
Carbon,	1	Potter,	18
Erie,	11	Schuylkill,	4
Fayette,	4	Tioga,	4

Soap Making.—The following receipt for making soap is by a lady who took the premium for a very superior article at the late Fair of the Virginia State Agricultural Society:—

"Have ready hickory lye strong enough to bear an egg, showing the size of a dime above the surface of the lye. To three pounds of clean fat, after being melted, add two gallons of the lye and a bit of lime the size of a walnut; boil fast, and stir frequently. When it has boiled an hour, stir in two gallons of the lye; continue to stir it often, and always one way. After it has boiled for several hours, take out a spoonful and cool it on a plate; if it does not jelly add a little water; if this causes it to jelly, add water to that in the kettle—stir it very quickly while the water is poured in, till you perceive that it ropes on the stick, or becomes heavy. When this is



the case, you have what is called jelly soap, or soft soap by some. To make it hard, stir one quart of salt into the kettle, and let it boil ten minutes longer; set it by to cool. Next day cut the soap out of the kettle and clarify it by smelting it over, adding water enough barely to cover it; let it just come to a boil and set it away. When perfectly cool and firm, turn it out of the oven, scrape off any of the residuum that may adhere to the cake of soap, cut it in pieces, and place it on boards to harden.

"To make this soap fit for toilet purposes, it is only necessary to cut it into thin shavings, place it in a very nice tin pan, add a little water, scarcely enough to cover the shavings; set it on some embers and stir and beat it with a nice spoon till it becomes a smooth jelly; while in this state, if you wish to color it dissolve Chinese vermilion in a little water, and stir it in till you get the desired hue; take it off the fire, and add oil of lavender, bergamot, sassafras, or any other essential oil, the scent of which you like; and while it is somewhat liquid pour it into moulds."

A Remedy for Ague.—The Rural New Yorker publishes the following, as a simple and sure cure:—Put a teaspoonful of grated wild turnip into two tablespoonsful of brandy, sweeten, and take just before the fit comes on. Try it a few times, and you will have no more ague.

Seventh Month, or JULY—1860,

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	Moon South.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets & other Miscellanies.	Hour of Rises & Sets.	Sun rises & sets.	Old Style.
(27) 4th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 6. Day's length 14 hours 46 minutes.									
Sund	1 Theobald	11 8	1 23	2 41	♂ 22	♂ ♀ in apo. ☾	44 37 7	23 19	
Mond	2 Visit. V. M.	morn.	1 48	♂ ris.	♂ 5	2. ♀ sets 8. 38.	44 37 7	23 20	
Tues	3 Cornelius	12 2	2 14	8 5	♂ 18	Vega south 11. 41.	44 37 7	23 21	
Wed	4 Independ.	12 53	3 5	8 39	♂ 1	♂ ♀ rises 8. 48	44 38 7	22 22	
Thur	5 Demetrius	1 42	3 55	9 6	♂ 13	Regulus se. 9. 44.	44 38 7	22 23	
Frid	6 John Huss	2 37	4 49	9 29	♂ 25	♀ sets 8. 14.	44 38 7	22 24	
Satur	7 Edelburga	3 8	5 20	9 51	♂ 7	♂ ♀ sets 8. 21.	54 39 7	21 25	
(28) 5th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 6. Day's length 14 hours 48 minutes.									
Sund	8 Aquila	3 49	6 11	10 13	♂ 19	♂ in apo. ♀ so. 12. 52.	54 39 7	21 26	
Mond	9 Zeno	4 28	6 40	10 34	♂ 0	♀ sets 7. 51.	54 39 7	21 27	
Tues	10 Israel	5 7	7 19	10 56	♂ 12	♂ sets 11. 23.	54 40 7	20 28	
Wed	11 Pius	5 48	8 0	11 23	♂ 24	♂ 11. Altair so. 12. 10.	54 40 7	20 29	
Thur	12 Henry	6 32	8 44	11 52	♂ 7	Antares so. 8. 52.	54 41 7	19 30	
Frid	13 Margaretta	7 20	9 32	morn.	♂ 20	♂ greatest elong. E. ♀ sets 8. 39	54 41 7	19 31	
Satur	14 Bonavent	8 10	10 22	12 27	♂ 2	Regulus sets 9. 7.	64 42 7	18 2	
(29) 6th Sunday after Trinity. Matthew 5. Day's length 14 hours 34 minutes.									
Sund	15 Apost. day	9 7	11 19	1 14	♂ 15	♂ ♀ Vega south 10. 51.	64 43 7	17 3	
Mond	16 Hilary	10 7	12 19	2 11	♂ 29	Altair so. 12. 0.	64 43 7	17 4	
Tues	17 Alexius	11 7	1 7	3 17	♂ 13	♂ ♀ south 12. 1.	64 44 7	16 5	
Wed	18 Maternus	12 7	1 55	♂ sets	♂ 27	♂ ♀ sets 12. 1.	64 45 7	15 6	
Thur	19 Ruffina	1 4	2 52	8 11	♂ 12	♂ ♀ Dog days begin. inferior.	64 46 7	14 7	
Frid	20 Elijah	1 57	3 45	8 40	♂ 27	♂ in per. ♀ sets 12. 59.	64 47 7	13 8	
Satur	21 Praxedes	2 49	4 37	9 7	♂ 12	Arct. sets 12. 59.	64 48 7	12 9	
(30) 7th Sunday after Trinity. Mark 8. Day's length 14 hours 34 minutes.									
Sund	22 Mary Mag.	3 38	5 26	9 33	♂ 26	Reg. sets 8. 35.	64 48 7	12 10	
Mond	23 Apollinaris	4 28	6 16	10 0	♂ 10	♂ enters ♀	64 49 7	11 11	
Tues	24 Christiana	5 18	7 6	10 29	♂ 25	♂ ♀ sets 10. 27.	64 50 7	10 12	
Wed	25 St. James	6 12	8 0	11 19	♂ 9	♂ ♀ Morning Star rises 4. 14.	64 51 7	9 13	
Thur	26 St. Anna	7 6	8 54	11 45	♂ 22	♂ south 11. 18.	64 52 7	8 14	
Frid	27 Martha	8 2	9 50	morn.	♂ 6	Polux sets 8. 11.	64 53 7	7 15	
Satur	28 Pantaleon	8 58	10 46	12 34	♂ 19	Vega south 10. 0.	64 53 7	7 16	
(31) 8th Sunday after Trinity. Matthew 7. Day's length 14 hours 18 minutes.									
Sund	29 Beatrix	9 54	11 42	1 29	♂ 2	♂ ♀ rises 3. 51.	64 54 7	6 17	
Mond	30 Upton	10 46	12 34	2 32	♂ 15	Altair so. 11. 4.	64 55 7	5 18	
Tues	31 Germanus	11 35	1 13	3 35	♂ 27	♂ ♀ sets.	64 56 7	4 19	

Mars is the seventeenth in opposition to the Sun, and shines in his full face all night.
 Venus is the eighteenth in his inferior conjunction with the Sun; passes from east to west on this side below the Sun, from Evening Star to Morning Star.

Has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon is the 2d, at 11 o'clock, 1 minute in the evening.
 Last quarter the 11th, at 12 o'clock, 51 minutes in the morning.
 New Moon is the 18th, at 9 o'clock, 12 minutes in the morning.
 First quarter the 25th, at 12 o'clock, 32 minutes in the morning.

CONJECTURES OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d, fair; 3d, 4th, 5th, cloudy with showers; 6th, 7th, 8th, fair; 9th, 10th, thunder; 11th, 12th, 13th, variable; 14th, 15th, 16th, fair; 17th, 18th, showers; 19th, 20th, rain; 21st, 22d, fair; 23rd, thunder shower; 24th, 25th, 26th, fair; 27th, 28th, variable; 29th, 30th, 31st, warm, with showers.

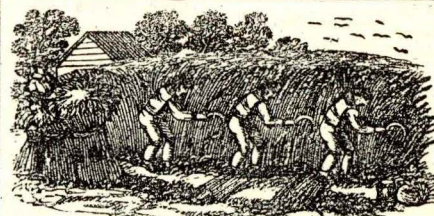
COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

Blair,	23	Chester,	30
Cambria,	2	Elk,	2

To Wash Cotton Stockings.—Lay them in cold water at night; next day boil them in a copper with some soda and soap; stir them well about, and they will become quite clean without any rubbing; rinse them well in cold water, and bleach them; when nearly dry, draw them smooth, folding them straight over the instep. Place them under a heavy weight, or iron them.

Sprains.—G. W. S., of Collinsville, Illinois, tells us, that having a severely sprained ankle, he took a tea-cup full of common salt and a pint of sweet milk, and boiled them together till of the consistency of a poultice; then spread this on a cloth, and bound it round the ankle. The next morning there was a little weakness, but the soreness and lameness were all gone. Our correspondent says that cider vinegar with salt, is also good, and just as good for horses and cattle as for men, and should be applied in the same way.

To Preserve Flowers in Water.—Mix a little carbonate of soda with water, and it will



preserve flowers for a fortnight, but the water in flower-pots should be changed every day in summer or it will become offensive and unhealthy, even if there is salt in them.

The Toothache.—"My dear friend," said H—, "I can cure your toothache in ten minutes. Have you any alum."

"Yes."
 "Bring it, with some common salt."
 They were produced. My friend pulverized them, and mixed them in equal quantities, then wet a small piece of cotton, causing the mixed powder to adhere, and placed it in my hollow tooth.
 "There," said he, if that does not cure you, I will forfeit my head. You may tell this to every one, and publish it everywhere. The remedy is infallible."

It was as he predicted. On the introduction of the mixed alum and salt, I experienced a sensation of coldness, which gradually subsided, and with it the alum and salt. It cured the torments of the toothache.

Bugs.—When travelling, if annoyed by bed-bugs, rub camphorated spirits on the arms, legs, &c., and the bugs will not bite.

Stitch in the Side.—Take a long breath outwardly, so as to expel all the air from the lungs. The stitches cease instantly.

Has 31 Days.

<i>Week Days.</i>	<i>Remarkable Days.</i>	<i>Moon South.</i>	<i>High Water.</i>	<i>Moon R. & S.</i>	<i>Moon Signs.</i>	<i>Aspects of Planets & other Miscellanies.</i>	<i>Sun rises & sets.</i>
Wed	1 Lamm. day	morn.	1 52	D ris.	♈ 10	☾ 1. ☽. ^{eclip.} invl.	6 4 57 7 320
Thur	2 Stephen	12 20	2 32	7 32	♉ 22	☾ ♀ rises 3. 30.	6 4 58 7 221
Frid	3 Augustus	1 3	3 15	7 55	♊ 4	♂ south 10. 39.	6 4 59 7 122
Satur	4 Dominick	1 44	3 56	8 16	♋ 16	♂ sets 7. 48.	6 5 07 0 23
32 9th Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 16.		Day's length 12 hours 58 minutes.			
Sund	5 Oswald	2 24	4 36	8 35	♌ 28	☾ in ap. ♀ rises 3. 16.	6 5 16 59 24
Mond	6 An. of Christ	3 3	5 15	8 59	♍ 9	Spica sets 9. 36.	6 5 26 58 25
Tues	7 Godfrey	3 45	5 57	9 23	♎ 21	Altair so. 11. 33.	5 5 36 57 26
Wed	8 Emily	4 26	6 38	9 50	♏ 3	♀ rises 3. 3.	5 5 46 56 27
Thur	9 Ericus	5 11	7 23	10 22	♐ 15	☾ 9. ♀ station.	5 5 66 54 28
Frid	10 St. Lawren.	5 59	8 11	11 2	♑ 27	☿ inferior	5 5 76 53 29
Satur	11 Titus	6 52	9 4	11 54	♒ 11	♂ H. ♂ so. 10. 3.	5 5 86 52 30
33 10th Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 19.		Day's length 12 hours 48 minutes.			
Sund	12 Clara	7 50	10 2	morn.	♓ 24	Vega south 9. 2.	5 5 96 51 31
Mond	13 Hildebert	8 50	11 2	12 55	♈ 7	Antares s. 11. 10.	5 5 106 50 1
Tues	14 Eusebia	9 50	12 2	2 5	♉ 21	♂ ♀ ♀ rises 2. 45.	4 5 116 49 2
Wed	15 Asc'n V.M.	10 49	12 50	3 21	♊ 5	♈. ☼ ♄. ☿	4 5 126 48 3
Thur	16 Rochus	11 48	1 39	sets	♋ 20	☾ 16. 7* rises 10. 28.	4 5 146 46 4
Frid	17 Bertram	12 40	2 28	7 8	♌ 5	☾ in per ☼ H.	4 5 156 45 5
Satur	18 Agapetus	1 31	3 19	7 34	♍ 20	♀ greatest H. Lat. S.	4 5 166 44 6
34 11th Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 15.		Day's length 12 hours 35 minutes.			
Sund	19 Sebalduſ	2 22	4 10	8 3	♎ 5	station-ary. ♀ ris. 2. 31.	3 5 176 43 7
Mond	20 Bernard	3 14	5 2	8 35	♏ 20	♂ south 9. 28.	3 5 186 42 8
Tues	21 Rebecca	4 9	5 57	9 10	♐ 5	Arc. sets 11. 17.	3 5 196 41 9
Wed	22 Philibert	5 4	6 52	9 48	♑ 19	♈ h. Librae sets 10. 33.	3 5 216 39 10
Thur	23 Zaccheus	6 1	7 49	10 35	♒ 3	☾ 23. ☼ en. ♎	2 5 226 38 11
Frid	24 St. Barthol	6 58	8 46	11 29	♓ 17	♀ greatest brillia.	2 5 236 37 12
Satur	25 Ludovicus	7 54	9 42	morn.	♈ 0	♀ rises 2. 18.	2 5 246 36 13
35 12th Sunday after Trinity.		Mark 7.		Day's length 12 hours 10 minutes.			
Sund	26 Samuel	8 46	10 34	12 29	♉ 12	♂ south 9. 8.	2 5 256 35 14
Mond	27 Gephard	9 37	11 25	1 31	♊ 24	♈ ♀ greatest elonga. W.	1 5 276 33 15
Tues	28 St. Augus.	10 24	12 12	2 36	♋ 6	♈. ♀ rises 3. 56.	1 5 286 32 16
Wed	29 John beh.	11 7	12 39	3 40	♌ 18	♀ rises 2. 12	1 5 296 31 17
Thur	30 Benjamin	11 48	1 26	4 41	♍ 0	☾ Dogd. end.	0 5 306 30 18
Frid	31 Paulina	morn.	2 3	D ris.	♎ 12	☾ 31. ♀ rises 3. 24.	0 5 316 29 19

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon is the 1st, at 12 o'clock, 26 minutes in the afternoon:

Last quarter the 9th, at 4 o'clock, 17 minutes in the afternoon.

New Moon is the 16th, at 5 o'clock, 14 minutes in the afternoon.

First quarter the 23d, at 7 o'clock, 46 minutes in the morning.

Full Moon is the 31st, at 3 o'clock, 56 minutes in the morning.

CONJECTURES OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2nd, showers; 3rd, 4th, 5th, fair; 6th, 7th, 6th, fair; 9th, 10th, 11th, variable; 12th, 13th, 14th, fair; 15th, 16th, rainy, cloudy; 17th, 18th, 19th, fair; 20th, 21st, 22d, cloudy; 23rd, 24th, 25th, fair; 26th, 27th, 28th, variable; 29th, 30th, rain; 31st, fair.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

Adams,	20	Marcus,	20
Berks,	6	Montgomery,	20
Centre,	27	Northampton,	30
Clearfield,	20	Northumberland,	6
Crawford,	8	Perry,	6
Cumberland,	27	Somerset,	27
Delaware,	27	Susquehanna,	20
Franklin,	13	Venango,	27
Fulton,	6	Warren,	20
Huntingdon,	18	Washington,	27
Lancaster,	20	Westmoreland,	20
Lebanon,	20	York,	27
Luzerne,	6		

Collodion in Erysipelas.—Dr. Baumann employs collodion in all cases, and has found it, even in several cases of erysipelas in the face, and in one case of phlegmonous erysipelas of the thigh, highly useful. He first gives an emetic, and then daily applies the collodion to the parts. The recovery is rapid, and no ill consequences have been observed.

Worth a Trial.—It is recommended to housewives, in making their pickles, to add a cluster or two of green grapes, which will completely preserve the vigor of the vinegar.



Recipe for Dysentery.—As the season is at hand when all classes are liable to be afflicted with dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., we deem it our duty to make public the following simple and efficacious remedy, which has been known to us for several years, and which we have repeatedly used with complete success: It is simply to take a tumbler of cold water, thicken it with wheat flour to about the consistency of cream, and drink it. This is to be repeated several times in the course of the day, or as often as you are thirsty; and it is not very likely that you will need it on the second day. We have not only used it in our own case, but have recommended it to our friends in many instances, and we never knew it to fail of effecting a speedy cure even in the worst stages of dysentery. It is a simple remedy, and costs little.

To Make Neat's Foot Oil.—Take four ox feet with the skin on up to the kneecaps; and keep them eight days tied up in straw in a warm place; then pluck all the hair off, and break the joints and bones; boil them slow in ten imperial pints of water for twelve hours. The oil will then rise to the surface of the water, and can be skimmed off and drained. Let it stand one night, and then put the oil in a little clean boiling water, and skim it off again, when it will be found to be quite clear and free from mixture.

Ninth Month, or SEPTEMBER—1860,

Has 30 Days.

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	Moon South.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets & other Miscellanies.	Hour Table.	Sun rises & sets.	Old Style.
Satur	1 Egidius	12 28	2 40	6 48	24	♀ rises 2. 10.	0 5	33 6 27 20	
36) 13th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 10. Day's length 12 hours 53 minutes.									
Sund	2 Eliza	1 8	3 20	7 10	6	♂ south 8. 47.	1 5	34 6 26 21	
Mond	3 Mansuetus	1 48	4 0	7 35	18	Orion ris. 12. 32.	1 5	35 6 25 22	
Tues	4 Moses	2 31	4 43	8 1	0	☐ ☿ ☿. Sirius rises 2. 42.	1 5	36 6 24 23	
Wed	5 Nathaniel	3 15	5 27	8 32	12	♀ rises 2. 8.	2 5	38 6 22 24	
Thur	6 Magnus	4 2	6 14	9 9	24	♂ ☿. Rigel rises 11. 38.	2 5	39 6 21 25	
Frid	7 Regina	4 52	7 4	9 56	6	♂ ☿. Antares sets 9. 35.	2 5	40 6 20 26	
Satur	8 Nat. V. M.	5 48	8 0	10 50	19	♂ ☿. Antares sets 9. 35.	3 5	41 6 19 27	
37) 14th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 17. Day's length 12 hours 34 minutes.									
Sund	9 Bruno	6 44	8 56	11 53	2	♀ rises 2. 7.	3 5	43 5 17 28	
Mond	10 Pulcheria	7 41	9 53	morn.	15	♂ south 8. 26.	3 5	44 5 16 29	
Tues	11 Protus	8 39	10 51	1 3	29	♂ ☿. ♀ rises 2. 7.	4 5	45 5 15 30	
Wed	12 J. Wickliffe	9 35	11 47	2 17	14	♂ ☿. ♀ greatest H. Lat. N.	4 5	47 5 13 31	
Thur	13 Amatus	10 30	12 33	3 34	29	♂ ☿. 7* rises 8. 46.	4 5	48 5 12 1	
Frid	14 El. H. Cross	11 24	1 19	4 53	14	♂ ☿. Altair south 8. 13.	5 5	49 5 11 2	
Satur	15 Frederica	12 17	2 5	5 50	29	♂ ☿. ♀ in per.	5 5	50 5 10 3	September.
38) 15th Sunday after Trinity. Matthew 6. Day's length 12 hours 16 minutes.									
Sund	16 Nicetas	1 9	2 57	6 39	14	♂ in Perihelion.	5 5	52 6 8 4	
Mond	17 Nilus	2 5	3 53	7 14	29	♂ south 8. 10.	6 5	53 6 7 5	
Tues	18 Siegfried	3 2	4 50	7 53	14	♀ rises 2. 10.	6 5	54 6 6 6	
Wed	19 Emberday	4 0	5 48	8 39	28	Aldeb. rises 9. 43.	6 5	56 6 4 7	
Thur	20 Jonas	5 0	6 48	9 33	12	Sirius ris. 1. 44.	7 5	57 6 3 8	
Frid	21 St. Matthew	5 58	7 46	10 33	25	♂ ☿. ♀ sup.	7 5	58 6 2 9	
Satur	22 Maurice	6 52	8 40	11 35	8	♂ ☿. ♀ Day & N equal.	7 6	0 6 0 10	
39) 16th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 7. Day's length 11 hours 58 minutes.									
Sund	23 Josea	7 43	9 31	morn.	21	♀ ris. 2. 14. Autumn common.	8 6	1 5 9 11	
Mond	24 St. John con.	8 31	10 19	12 39	3	♂ ☿. ♀ south 8. 7.	8 6	2 5 8 12	
Tues	25 Cleophas	9 13	11 1	1 43	15	♂ ☿. ♀ sets 8. 33.	8 6	4 5 6 13	
Wed	26 Justina	9 54	11 42	2 42	27	♂ ☿. ♀ ris. 10. 26.	9 6	5 5 5 14	
Thur	27 Cosmos	10 34	12 22	3 40	9	♂ ☿. ♀ rises 2. 16.	9 6	6 5 5 15	
Frid	28 Wenceslaus	11 14	12 59	4 38	21	♂ ☿. ♀ in apo. rises (greatest) 2. 19. Colon. W.	9 6	8 5 5 16	
Satur	29 St. Michael	11 54	1 36	5 36	3	♂ ☿. ♀ in apo. rises (greatest) 2. 19. Colon. W.	10 6	9 5 5 17	
40) 17th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 14. Day's length 11 hours 40 minutes.									
Sund	30 Jerome	morn.	2 13	5 45	15	Sirius rises 1 9.	10 6	10 5 50 18	

MOON'S PHASES.

Last quarter the 8th, at 6 o'clock, 8 minutes in the morning.

New Moon is the 15th, at 1 o'clock, 12 minutes in the morning.

First quarter the 21st, at 6 o'clock, 30 minutes in the evening.

Full Moon is the 29th, at 8 o'clock, 48 minutes in the evening.

CONJECTURES OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2nd, fair; 3rd, showers; 4th, 5th, fair; 6th, cloudy; 7th, 8th, 9th, fair; 10th, showers; 11th, 12th, cloudy; 13th, 14th, rain; 15th, 16th, thunder showers; 17th, 18th, fair; 19th, cloudy; 20th, 21st, 22nd, most clear; 23rd, 24th, 25th, variable; 26th, 27th, 28th, cloudy, variable; 29th, 30th, showers.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

Armstrong,	3	Lawrence,	3
Beaver,	10	McKean,	24
Bedford,	3	Mifflin,	24
Bradford,	1	Monroe,	24
Bucks,	10	Montour,	17
Butler,	24	Philadelphia,	17
Clarion,	3	Pike,	17
Clinton,	10	Potter,	17
Columbia,	3	Schuylkill,	3
Erie,	10	Snyder,	24
Fayette,	3	Sullivan,	25
Forest,	25	Tioga,	3
Greene,	24	Union,	17
Indiana,	24	Wayne,	3
Jefferson,	10	Wyoming,	24
Juniata,	3		

Cheddar and Parmesan Cheese.—Cheddar cheese is a variety in high repute for its richness, and commands a high price in the market. It is made of new milk only, and contains more fat than the egg. It is, indeed, too rich for ordinary consumption. The milk is set with rennet while yet warm, and allowed to stand still about two hours. The whey first taken off is heated and returned back upon the curd, and, after turning off the remainder, that is also heated and poured back in the



same manner, where it stands about half an hour. The curd is then put into the press, and treated very much as the Cheshire up to the time of ripeness.

The Parmesan is an Italian cheese, made of one meal of milk, allowed to stand sixteen hours, to which is added another which has stood eight hours. The cream being taken from both, the skim-milk is heated an hour over a slow fire, and constantly stirred till it reaches about eighty-two degrees, when the rennet is put in and an hour allowed to form the curd. The curd is thoroughly broken or cut, after which a part of the whey is removed, and the curd is then heated nearly up to the boiling point, when a little saffron is added to color it. It then stands over the fire about half an hour, when it is taken off, and nearly all the rest of the whey removed, cold water being added, till the curd is cool enough to handle. It is then surrounded with a cloth, and, after being partially dried, is put into a hoop and remains there two days. It is then sprinkled with salt for thirty days in summer, or about forty in winter. One cheese is then laid above another to allow them to take the salt; after which they are scraped and cleansed every day, and rubbed with linseed-oil to preserve them from the attack of insects, and they are ready for sale at the age of six months.

Eleventh Month, or NOVEMBER—1860,

Has 30 Days.

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	Moon South.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets & other Miscellanies.	Hour Table.	Sun rises & sets.	Day
Thur	1 All Saints	1 50	4 2	6 53	♂ 13	♂ Ht. ♀ ris 3.11.	16 6	51 5	9 20
Frid	2 All Souls	2 46	4 58	7 50	♂ 26	♂ rises 1. 33.	16 6	52 5	8 21
Satur	3 Theophilus	3 41	5 53	8 55	♂ 9	♂ Orion rises 8. 47.	16 6	53 5	7 22
(45) 22d Sunday after Trinity. Matthew 18. Day's length 10 hours 13 minutes.									
Sund	4 Charlotte	4 36	6 48	10 2	♂ 22	Sirius ris. 10. 57.	16 6	54 5	6 23
Mond	5 Malachias	5 29	7 41	11 11	♂ 5	♂ 7* south 12. 57.	16 6	55 5	5 24
Tues	6 Leonard	6 21	8 33	morn.	♂ 18	♂ 6. 2 rises 12. 15.	16 6	56 5	4 25
Wed	7 Englebert	7 12	9 24	12 23	♂ 2	♂ 2. 8 greatest E. along.	16 6	58 5	2 26
Thur	8 Cecilia	8 1	10 13	1 36	♂ 17	♂ 2. 8 sets 6. 3.	16 6	59 5	1 27
Frid	9 Theodore	8 50	11 2	2 47	♂ 17	♂ 2. 8 ♀ ris 3. 25.	16 7	05	0 28
Satur	10 Martin Lut.	9 42	11 54	4 2	♂ 17	♂ in per. ♀ rises 1. 4.	16 7	14 59	29
(46) 23d Sunday after Trinity. Matthew 23. Day's length 9 hours 56 minutes.									
Sund	11 Martin B.	10 37	12 43	5 20	♂ 2	Regul. ris. 12. 10.	16 7	24 58	30
Mond	12 Jonas	11 34	1 32	♂ sets	♂ 16	♂ 12. 8 sets 11. 46.	16 7	34 57	31
Tues	13 Winebert	12 34	2 22	5 4	♂ 0	♂ 2 rises 11. 50.	15 7	44 56	1
Wed	14 Levinus	1 35	3 23	6 9	♂ 15	♂ 2. 8 Altair sets 10. 50.	15 7	54 55	2
Thur	15 Leopold	2 36	4 24	7 14	♂ 29	♂ Andromeda south 8. 36.	15 7	64 54	3
Frid	16 Ottomar	3 33	5 21	8 21	♂ 13	♂ ♀ in perihelion.	15 7	74 53	4
Satur	17 Alpheus	4 25	6 13	9 27	♂ 26	♂ ♀ rises 3. 39.	15 7	84 52	5
(47) 24th Sunday after Trinity. Matthew 9. Day's length 9 hours 42 minutes.									
Sund	18 Gelasius	5 13	7 1	10 30	♂ 8	♂ Regul. rises 11. 41.	15 7	94 51	6
Mond	19 Elizabeth	5 57	7 45	11 32	♂ 20	♂ Regul. rises 6. 59.	14 7	104 50	7
Tues	20 Amos	6 38	8 26	morn.	♂ 2	♂ 20. 8 sets 11. 59.	14 7	104 50	8
Wed	21 Off. V. M.	7 17	9 5	12 31	♂ 14	♂ enters 11. 41.	14 7	114 49	9
Thur	22 Alphonsus	7 57	9 45	1 28	♂ 26	♂ in apo. 7* so. 11. 47.	14 7	124 48	10
Frid	23 Clemeht	8 37	10 25	2 26	♂ 8	♂ ♀ rises 12. 14.	13 7	134 47	11
Satur	24 Chrisogenes	9 18	11 6	3 24	♂ 20	♂ ♀ rises 3. 51.	13 7	144 46	12
(48) 25th Sunday after Trinity. Matthew 24. Day's length 9 hours 30 minutes.									
Sund	25 Catharine	10 2	11 50	4 23	♂ 2	♂ rises 11. 4.	13 7	154 45	13
Mond	26 Conrad	10 50	12 38	5 23	♂ 14	Rigel rises 6. 29.	12 7	164 45	14
Tues	27 Josaphat	11 41	1 0	6 24	♂ 26	♂ ♀ inferior 11. 32.	12 7	164 44	15
Wed	28 Guntherus	morn.	1 38	♂ ris.	♂ 9	♂ Ht. ♀ sets 11. 32.	12 7	174 43	16
Thur	29 Saturn	12 35	2 47	5 37	♂ 22	♂ ♀ rises 3. 59.	11 7	184 42	17
Frid	30 St. Andrew	1 30	3 42	6 39	♂ 5	♂ ♀ 7* south 11. 15.	11 7	194 41	18

MOON'S PHASES.

Last quarter the 6th, at 4 o'clock, 31 minutes in the morning.
New Moon is the 12th, at 7 o'clock, 50 minutes in the evening.
First quarter the 20th, at 4 o'clock, 5 minutes in the morning.
Full Moon is the 28th, at 6 o'clock, 43 minutes in the morning.

CONJECTURES OF THE WEATHER.

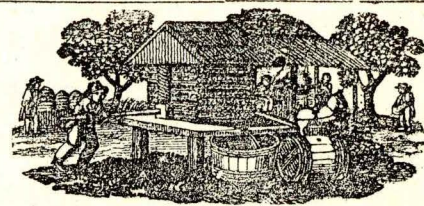
The 1st, fair; 2d, 3d, rainy, cloudy; 4th, 5th, 6th, clear, cold; 7th, 8th, moderate; 9th, cloudy; 10th, 11th, rain; 12th, 13th, 14th, fair; 15th, 16th, variable; 17th, cloudy; 18th, 19th, rain; 20th, 21st, 22d, fair; 23rd, showers; 24th, 25th, variable; 26th, 27th, 28th, cloudy, with rain and snow; 29th, 30th, more rain and snow.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

Adams,	19	Lehigh,	5
Beaver,	19	Luzerne,	5
Bedford,	12	Lycoming,	19
Berks,	5	Mercer,	19
Centre,	26	Montgomery,	12
Clearfield,	19	Northampton,	19
Crawford,	5	Northumberland,	5
Cumberland,	12	Somerset,	12
Dauphin,	19	Susquehanna,	19
Delaware,	26	Venango,	26
Huntingdon,	12	Washington,	19
Lancaster,	19	Westmoreland,	12
Lebanon,	5	York,	5

Gumbo.—A correspondent of THE POST, in Washington City, says:—"The publication in your valuable paper of a receipt for making gumbo or gombo, has influenced me to send you another which is much used by the Creole families of New Orleans, and is preferred by many to the one you have given.

"A young chicken is cut up and sprinkled with salt and red pepper. Two or more onions are sliced and fried brown, (not black,) in melted lard. When the onions become brown, throw in the pieces of chicken and let them fry in a similar manner; then put in the bone of a boiled ham. Pour over the articles a small



quantity of warm water; cover the pan and let it simmer over a slow fire. Continue to add the warm water at intervals, being careful to keep the pan covered between times, until you have the required quantity of liquid for the number of swallows—four or five. While the chicken is frying with the onions, open some oysters or clams, and parboil them in their own liquor, adding a little hot water if necessary. When parboiled, throw them in the pan with the rest. All together should simmer at least one hour. Then take the pan off the fire and sift in a heaped soup-spoonful of powdered sassafras leaves. The object of the sassafras is to thicken the gumbo, make it more healthy, and improve the flavor. Serve immediately. Gumbo should always be accompanied by plain boiled rice, as without it the liquid is too rich for most persons. OYEZ."

To Clean Marble.—Take two ounces of common soda, one of pumice-stone, and one of finely-powdered chalk; sift them through a fine sieve, and mix them with water; then rub the mixture well all over the marble, and the stains will be moved; now wash the marble over with soap and water, and it will be as clean as it was previous to its being stained. Sometimes the marble is stained yellow with iron-rust; this can be removed with lemon-juice.

Indian Meal and Corn Bread.—It is said that many more people would eat corn bread if they knew how to cook it. An "experienced housekeeper" has furnished us some good recipes, which we commend to inexperienced housekeepers. A bushel of corn contains more nutriment than a bushel of wheat. The latter is not generally considered fit to eat unless ground very fine and bolted. It is a mistake however. Indian corn treated in the same way is nearly spoiled. It never should be ground fine. Let that be remembered. Fine meal may be eaten when fresh ground, but it will not keep sweet. The broken oil globules become rancid and bitter.

Corn Cakes, made of meal and water, with a little salt, mixed into a stiff dough, very thoroughly, and baked on a board before a hot fire, or in a hot oven, or in little cakes on a griddle, till entirely done, are very sweet, wholesome bread.

Corn and Wheat Bread is wholesome and nutritious, and easily made—if you know how. Stir two teacupfuls of white meal in a pint of hot water for each loaf; free of lumps, and let it stand for twenty-four hours. Boil two or three potatoes, peel and slice, and mash in a pint of water, which thicken with flour till it is stiff batter, and then add half a teacupful of baker's yeast. You will use about one-third as much meal, scalded as above, as you do of flour; knead the meal and yeast, and sponge, and add a little salt with the flour all together, and work it well and mould in pans to rise moderately, and then bake, at first in a hot oven. This bread will be moist, and more nutritious and more healthy than if it were all flour.

Buckwheat Cakes are improved by adding corn meal, prepared in the same way, in about the same proportion as for bread. A little wheat flour may be added to advantage.

Don't let your batter over-rise and sour, and never use saleratus if it does.

Corn Meal Pudding may be made of yellow meal, stirred into scalded skim milk, till as thick as gruel, and, when cool, add ginger, cinnamon, nutmeg, salt, and sweetening to suit the taste, and a little fine-cut suet, and some raisins, or dried peaches, or a fine-cut apple. It should bake an hour, or more, according to size. You who do not believe anything made of corn meal can be good, will please try this recipe for a pudding.

Cooling Rooms.—The warm weather will shortly be here, and every one will be seeking the refreshing influence of a cool and shady place, whereunto they can retreat from the blazing sun; so we will give our readers a few hints concerning the cooling of their houses. The first necessity is a thorough draught. This can always be obtained by opening every door and window in the basement, the top of every window above, and by throwing each door wide open; but above all be sure that the trap-door in the roof is open, and there is plenty of air room from it down the stairs, so that whichever be the direction of the wind, there will be at least one ascending current of air in the house. Another requisite is shade. Venetian blinds answer well for the windows, but the most cheap and convenient shelter for the roof is to cover it thickly with straw, dried reeds, or rushes. These will resist the influences of the noonday sun, and keep the garret almost as cool as the basement. One of the most simple methods, and at the same time cheapest means of artificially lowering the temperature of a room is to wet a cloth of any size, the larger the better, and suspend it in the place you want cooling; let the room be well ventilated, and the temperature will sink ten or twenty degrees in less than half-an-hour.

How to Extract the Bitter Quality from Yeast.—Bake a small piece of bread quite black and drop it into the yeast; or, if it be very bitter, put a small quantity of bran into a small sieve and strain the yeast through—these remedies have been tried and never have been known to fail.

Or,—Pour cold water over the yeast some time before you require it, the yeast will sink and the bitter quality remain in the water which pour off.

A Receipt for Pomatum for gradually Darkening the Hair without Injuring the Skin.—I have much pleasure in recommending your correspondent, "R. W. W." the following; which, I feel satisfied will fully and effectually answer his purpose: Wash the head with spring water, and comb the hair in the sun, having dipped the comb in the oil of tartar. Do this about three or four times a day, and in less than a fortnight the hair often becomes black as the "raven's wing."

Fleas in Dogs.—What is the best remedy for fleas in dogs frequently in the house? Answer. The usual plan is to wash them with soap and soda. Spirits of turpentine kills them directly, but irritates the skin a good deal.

Blowing Out a Candle.—There is one small fact in domestic economy which is not generally known, but which is useful as saving time, trouble, and temper. If a candle be blown out holding it above you, the wick will not smoulder down, and may, therefore, be easily lighted again; but if blown upon downwards, the contrary is the case.

Peach Pie.—Mellow, juicy peaches, peeled, whole or in quarters, laid in a deep pie plate—on each layer of peaches sprinkle a thick layer of sugar, a tablespoonfull of water, and a light sprinkling of flour, and it will need no other seasoning. Cover with a thick crust and bake an hour.

Vermin Riddance.—Half an ounce of soap boiled in a pint of water, and put on with a brush while boiling hot, infallibly destroys the bugs and their eggs.

Flies are driven out of a room by hanging up a bunch of the Plantain or Fleawort plant, after it has been dipped in milk.

Rats and mice speedily disappear by mixing equal quantities of strong cheese and powdered squills. They devour this mixture with great greediness, while it is innocuous to man.

When it is remembered how many persons have lost their lives by swallowing, in mistake, mixtures of strychnine, ratsbane, corrosive sublimate, which are commonly employed for this purpose, it becomes a matter of humanity to publish these items.

House ants ravenously devour the kernels of walnuts, and shellbarks or hickory nuts, Crack some of these, and place them on a plate near the infested places; and when the plate is full of the ants, throw the contents in the fire.

Cockroaches, as well as ants, are driven away by strewing elderberry leaves on the shelves and other places frequented by these troublesome insects.

Peaches for Tea.—Pare ripe peaches, cut them in quarters, sprinkle well with layers of sugar, and let them stand an hour to extract the juice. Then cover with rich, sweet cream, and there is nothing better.

Peach a la Strawberry.—Ripe peaches cut in small pieces, with soft, mild eating apples, in the proportion of three peaches to one apple, mixed with sugar, and left to stand two or three hours, make excellent mock strawberry berries

Peach Dumplings.—Should be steamed instead of stewing, as that would break them. Serve with common sauce, or lemon sauce, of one lemon cut fine, one cup butter, and a large cup sugar.

Housekeepers' Almanac.

Ginger Beer.—The following is a very delicate, refreshing summer drink, much preferred by many to spruce beer, and more easily made :

Break a pound and a half of best loaf-sugar, and mix with it three ounces of best, white Jamaica ginger, broken as fine as possible, and the grated peel of two lemons. Put these ingredients into a large stone jar, and pour over them two gallons of boiling water. When it becomes milk-warm, strain it and add the juice of the lemons and two large table spoonfuls of yeast. Make this beer in the evening, and let it stand all night. Next morning bottle it in strong glass or stone bottles, tying down the corks with twine. It is better after standing a few days.

Chapped Hands.—I have used the following for many years, and have recommended it to a number of friends, and wherever it has been used, the result has been all that could be desired :

Take two ounces of glycerine, and one ounce of rosewater, mix, and rub your hands well with it before retiring to rest. It is pleasant, agreeable, and cleanly, and its effects are truly wonderful ; indeed, whatever business a party may be engaged in, it will not fail to effect a cure. The glycerine alone is equally as good, but the rose water is more pleasant to use.

Peach Dumplings.—Stew fine ripe Peaches (yellow preferable,) until thoroughly tender—enclose each in a rich paste rolled half an inch thick.—Bake half an hour.

Egg Tea and Egg Coffee for Invalids.—Beat the yolk of an egg with a great spoonful of sugar and put it to a tea cup of cold tea or cold coffee.—Add half a cup of water, cold in summer and boiling in winter ; half a cup of cream. Whip the white of the egg to a stiff froth, and stir it in.

To Destroy Roaches.—In moving into houses vacated by unneat people, persons often find themselves overrun with mahogany colored roaches. This was once our case, yet we so speedily exterminated the vermin, that others similarly situated may be glad to know how the nuisance may be abated. Make a smooth flour paste in a tin vessel holding a pint. Into half this quantity of paste, while hot, place a shilling's worth of phosphorus, stirring it while over the fire, until incorporated with the paste, which will require about ten minutes. A stick about a foot long should be used for this purpose, in order that a flying particle may not burn the hands. When nearly cold, stir in sufficient lard or grease to prevent the mixture from drying. Then spread it thickly upon pieces of glass, and lay them within reach of the roaches. They will devour it with great greediness, swell and die at their repast. Nothing half so efficacious as this is sold in the shops.

To Take Grease Spots out of Papered Walls.—With a piece of flannel, dipped in spirits of wine, go carefully over the injured parts once (or twice, if very bad), when the spots will be entirely erased from the paper, which will look as well as ever.

Boiled Custards.—Set your milk on the fire until it boils, then remove it and let it cool. Beat for each quart of milk, if liked rich, the yolks and half the whites of 6 eggs, with 3 spoonfuls of powdered sugar, stir them into the milk when cool.—Season with nutmeg or rose-water—set it on a few coals and stir it constantly till it thickens and becomes scalding hot. Take it from the fire before boiling, stir it a few minutes and turn it into cups. Beat to a froth the reserved whites of the eggs and pile on the top of the custards just before they are to be eaten.

Housekeepers' Almanac.

An Easy Method of Cleaning Black Kid Boots.—Take three parts of the white of eggs, and one of the best black ink, mix them together thoroughly, and apply the mixture to the article with a soft sponge. I have never known this to fail.

To Clean and Remove Flymarks from Gilt Frames.—First cleanse the gilding with a camel's hair brush, using the following detergent fluid for the purpose : Water, one pint ; borax, half an ounce ; carbonate of ammonia, a quarter of an ounce. Use the fluid freely with the brush, doing the frame in portions of about a foot at a time. Let the frame dry by the ordinary influence of the air, but do not attempt to rub it with either linen or silk upon any account. When the frame is dry, those portions which are very much worn may be restored by touching the parts with another fine brush imbued with shell gold that is sold by the artists' color-men.

To Cleanse Feather Beds.—Rub them over with a stiff brush, dipped in hot soap suds. When clean, lay them on a shed, or any other clean place, where the rain will fall on them. When thoroughly soaked, let them dry in a hot sun for six or seven successive days, shaking them up well, and turning them over each day. They should be covered over with a thick cloth during the night ; if exposed to night air they will become damp, and mildew.

New Paint.—To get rid of the smell of paint put a handful of hay in a pail of water, and let it stand in the room—or roast a few grains of coffee in the room—or bring them in directly after being roasted.

Rich Jumbles.—Rub to a cream one lb. of butter, 1 lb. of sugar, mix, with it a pound and a half of flour, 4 eggs, and a very little brandy. Roll the cakes in powdered sugar and bake.

Spruce Beer.—Put into a large kettle ten gallons of water, quarter of a pound of hops, and a teacupful of ginger. Boil them until the hops sink to the bottom. Then dip out a bucketful of the liquor, and stir into it six quarts of molasses, and three ounces and a half of essence of spruce. When all is dissolved, mix it with the liquor in the kettle, strain it through a hair sieve into a cask, and stir well into it half a pint of good yeast. Let it ferment for a day or two, then bung up the cask, and the beer may be bottled the next day. It will be fit for use in a week,

For essence of spruce, two pounds of the outer green sprigs of spruce fir, (or hemlock) boiled ten minutes in the liquor, may be substituted.

Escape from Bedrooms in Case of Fire.—“A Subscriber Five Stories High,” asks :—“What is the easiest and safest mode of escape out of bedroom windows (situated a considerable distance from the ground) in case of fire, there being no other outlet, and neither fire-escape or ladder to be obtained ?” Tear a pair of strong sheets into strips a foot wide, tie them strongly together, and make another knot in the middle of each strip. Then fix one end to some firm support, and throw the line out of the window. Ascertain if it reaches the ground and then lower yourself from knot to knot, which will prevent the sheet slipping through the fingers. Of course, if the person desiring to escape is above the average in weight, the strips must be wider in proportion. A pair of sheets will serve for a 50 or 60 feet fall.

Something Nice for a Dessert.—Place your paste on the plate, as for a common custard—and cover with fresh strawberries ; on to this pour your well-beaten eggs, with the usual quantities of milk and sugar. When baked, cover with white sugar.

Housekeepers' Almanac.

Whooping Cough.—A correspondent of the New York Evening Post furnishes the following receipt for the cure of the whooping cough:

Take the best kind of coffee prepared as for the table, and give a common drink to the child as warm as can be drunk; and a piece of alum for the patient to lick as soon as it may wish. Most children are fond of alum, and will get all they need without being urged; but if they dislike it, they must be made to taste of it eight or ten times in the course of a day. It will effectually break up the worst case of whooping cough in a very short time. To adults and children in the habit of taking coffee, the remedy is good for nothing.

To Clean Tea Trays.—Do not pour boiling water over them, particularly japanned ones, as it will make the varnish crack and peel off, but have a sponge wetted with warm water and a little soap if the tray be very dirty; then rub it with a cloth; if it looks smeary, dust on a little flour, then rub it with a dry cloth. If the paper tray gets marked, take a piece of woollen cloth, with a little sweet oil, and rub it over the marks; if anything will take them out, this will. Let the urn be emptied and the top wiped dry, particularly the outside, for if any wet be suffered to dry on it, it will leave a mark.

Simple Cure for Dysentery.—The *Middletown, Ct., Republican*, publishes the following simple recipe for the cure of this most troublesome and oftentimes dangerous complaint.—The recipe has been practised in a friend's family, for many years, with uniform success, even in the most alarming stages of the complaint:—

"Take Indian corn, roasted and ground in the manner of coffee, (or coarse meal browned,) and boil in a sufficient quantity of water to produce a strong liquid like coffee, and drink a teacupfull, warm, two or three times a day. One day's practice, it is said, will ordinarily effect a cure."

Ventilating Kitchens.—There is always more or less steam and grease-smoke caused by cooking, and their removal is always desirable without resorting to open doors and windows.

In 1856 I put a cook-stove into my kitchen—which is 14 by 16 feet—and placed a ventilator over it, in the shape of an inverted funnel, to the upper end of which was attached an eight-inch pipe that entered the flue above the stove pipe. My stove and ventilator still remain there, and we are never troubled with smoke or steam—all is instantly carried away.

This ventilator is of my own planning, and made of sheet iron. The eight-inch pipe has a circular elbow, connecting it with the flue, and both it and the stove-pipe are below the ceiling. The flue is 12 by 16 inches inside, and is therefore capable of carrying off a good deal of smoke and air. The rim, or widest part of the ventilator, is thirty inches in diameter, and is suspended four feet above the top of the stove. There is a damper in the ventilator pipe, that enables me to shut it entirely, if I desire to start the fire quick, by increasing the draught. It soon becomes necessary to open it, however, as the draught in my chimney is too great, and burns the wood too fast. Many people have seen it and think it worth \$10 a-year to any kitchen. A hole can be made easily in the flue, or the pipe may be carried through the ceiling, and enter the flue above, especially if the kitchen is one story, and an open garret above it. More room is obtained by the latter method. It will also do equally well if the pipe is carried through the roof or side of the house. It is not like a stovepipe, and there is no danger from fire. It is easily and cheaply made, and may be obtained from any tin plate or sheet-iron store.

Apples and Pears, cut into quarters and stripped of the rind, baked with a little water and sugar, and eaten with boiled rice, are capital food for children, and not bad for grown people too.

Housekeepers' Almanac.

Moths in Carpets.—An experienced housekeeper writes: "Camphor will not stop the ravages of moths after they have commenced eating. Then they pay no regard to the presence of camphor, cedar, or tobacco—in fact I rather think they enjoy the latter, if anything else than humanity can. Nor will the dreaded and inconvenient taking up and beating always insure success, for I tried it faithfully, and while nailing it down found several of the worms 'alive and kicking,' that had remained under the pile unharmed. I conquered them wholly in this way: I took a coarse crash towel and wrung it out with clean water and spread it smoothly on the carpet, then ironed it dry with a good hot iron, repeating the operation on all suspected places, and those least used. It does not injure the pile or color of the carpet in the least, as it is not necessary to press, heat and steam being the agents; and they do the work effectually on worms and eggs. Then the camphor will doubtless prevent future depredations of the miller."

The Way to have Fresh Tomatoes without Self-Sealing Cans.—Some afternoon, when you think everything will be killed with frost at night, pull up your vines that are loaded with green tomatoes, and hang them in the cellar; they will ripen off finely. I took some from my cellar last Christmas day that were very nice.

To Remove Lamp Oil from Cotton and Woollen Goods.—Rub in thoroughly with the hand some clean, fresh lard, let it remain for two or three hours, then apply soft soap, and wash in warm water. This can be depended on.

Another Cure for a Felon.—Noticing a receipt in a late year's Almanac, for curing felons, reminded me of one I have which is first rate. Take red lead, Castile

soap of each a tablespoonful; add weak ley sufficient to make a soft salve; apply on the first appearance of the felon.

Infant's Food.—When it is necessary to feed infants artificially, and cow's milk is used, it should be first boiled, then skimmed, then sweetened a little with sugar, and next a little salt added, not enough to give it a saltish taste; milk thus prepared will not only prevent the indigestion and consequent acidity, flatulence, colic, diarrhoea, &c., from which sucking children suffer so much, but will actually cure them. A hearty infant will swallow, during the first year of its life four-hundred pounds of milk, in which are twenty-one pounds of cheese, thirty pounds of butter, and a hundred and twelve pounds of sugar. At six cents a quart, with the necessary sweetening,—each "dear" little creature costs, for food alone, fifty dollars for the first year.

Chicken Corn-Pie.—First prepare two chickens as for frying, then put them down and let them stew in a great deal of good, rich, highly seasoned gravy until they are just done. Then, have ready picked two dozen ears of corn; take a sharp knife and shave them down once, or twice, and then scrape the heart out, with the rest already shaved down; then get a baking pan (a deep one,) and place a layer of the corn on the bottom of the pan, or dish, then a layer of the chicken, with some of the gravy, and then a layer of the corn, and so on, until you get all of the chicken in. Then cover with the corn, and pour in all the gravy, and put a small lump of butter on the top, and set it to baking in not a very hot oven. It does not take long to cook; as soon as the corn is cooked, it will be ready to send to the table. It can either be sent in the pan it is baked in, or turned out into another dish. There must be a great deal of gravy, or it will cook too dry.

FISHER & BROTHER'S

Improved Housekeepers' Almanac.

Recipe for using Stale Bread.—Take some pieces of bread, crust and all, put them to soak in cold water for several hours, then with the hand press out the water, and mash thoroughly. To a quart of this add a pint of flour, two table-spoons of molasses, and half a teacup of lard, mix with sufficient cold water to form a rather stiff batter, then add a teaspoon of soda, no eggs are required; bake quick on a griddle, and they are equal to buckwheat cakes.

Excellent Washing Recipe.—1 gallon boiling water poured upon half a pound unslacked lime, stand till cold. 1 gallon boiling water poured upon 1 pound sal soda, stand till cold. Pour the lime water free from sediment into the soda water. Put it in bottles or jugs and keep corked. Put the clothes in soak over night, rub soap on the dirty spots, and put some of the fluid in the water. Next morning rub them out a little, and put in the boiler, in which is a small teacup of the fluid to every 3 gallons of water.

To Fasten Leather to Metal.—Soak the leather in a hot solution of nut galls, and apply it to the metal upon which it is to be fastened, having first given the metal a coat of glue. When dry, the leather will adhere so tight that it sooner tears than separates from the leather.

Water-proof Polish for Boots and Shoes.—Mix together two pints of vinegar, and one pint of soft water; stir into it one quarter of a pound of glue broken up, half a pound of logwood chips, a quarter of an ounce of finely powdered indigo, a quarter of an ounce of the best soft soap, and a quarter of an ounce of isinglass. Put the mixture over the fire, and after it comes to a boil continue the boiling for ten minutes or more. Then strain the liquid and bottle and cork it. When cold, it is fit for use. Before applying this polish to boots, or shoes, remove the dirt and then put the polish on with a clean sponge. Should it be found too thick, hold it near the fire to warm a little.

FOR THE YEAR 1860.

Iowan, Harry Hansen, whose "A Davenport Boyhood" appeared in the April, 1956, issue of *The Palimpsest*.

In September of 1959 the State Historical Society of Iowa was informed that the first national checklist and census of American almanacs, 1639-1875, was being readied for publication. It accordingly became necessary for the Society to furnish a list of its own holdings. It was with no little pride the Society learned that it had accumulated a "fine and distinguished almanac collection." With this interest developing on a national scale the Society decided to make a facsimile reproduction of an almanac for 1860.

The Iowa pioneers were great readers of almanacs. The Society's copy of the *World Almanac of 1869* was apparently acquired from the library of Governor C. C. Carpenter. Similar acquisitions have been made from other Iowa families.

The facsimile reproduction of Fisher & Brothers *Improved House-Keeper's Almanac and Family Receipt Book, 1860*, indicates it was published annually in Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and New York. One Iowa distributor, according to the front cover, was "William Lee, Bookseller, Stationer and Binder. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in School Books, Wall Paper and Window Blinds, Iowa City, Iowa."

William Lee was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1809. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed by bonded indenture for seven years to Fisher & Brothers, an extensive Glasgow publishing firm, to learn the bookbinding trade. Following his apprenticeship, Lee journeyed to London where he worked without interruption until 1845, when he sailed to America, settling in Milwaukee for three years. He then went to St. Louis where he served as foreman in a bookbindery until his removal to Iowa City in 1851. Here he became associated with Paul & Palmer, proprietors of *The Capitol Reporter*, who were also the state printers and binders. Since they knew nothing of binding they were delighted to have William Lee assume responsibility for the binding of legislative laws and journals, and the *Code of 1851*, frequently referred to as the "most durable specimen" of bookbinding ever done in Iowa. William Lee established the Pioneer Book Store on Washington Street in Iowa City, the only book store in the "Athens of Iowa" until 1862.

The facsimile reproduced herein, slightly reduced, is a real contribution to Iowana as well as to the vast amount of literature centering on American almanacs.

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

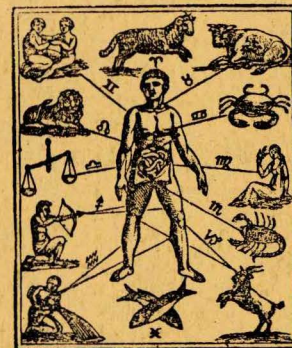
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Iowa City, Iowa
JANUARY, 1960