

from the south or S. E., and gradually increasing as it veers to *Marine Barometer* the eastward, with a falling barometer. To return to the westerly gale.—If, after it has veered to S. W. and become moderate, the barometer remains steady at a moderate height, fine weather may be expected. If it remains at a considerable height, but still fluctuating and unsteady, within certain limits, variable, but not heavy winds, and variable weather may be expected. If, on the contrary, it rises quickly to a great height, a repetition of the easterly gale will not be improbable. We have experienced seasons in which the barometer may be said to have been no sooner blown up by one wind, than it has been blown down by another, and this stormy alternation to have continued for several months, whilst in others we have scarcely had a double-reefed top sail breeze during the whole summer.

There is in fact so great a difference in the phenomena of the weather in different seasons, that it becomes very difficult to write anything respecting it, that shall not be liable to many exceptions. There are, however, some strongly marked cases of connexion, between the indications of the barometer and changes of the winds and weather, which, within our experience of eight or nine years, have been subject to few, I might almost say no, exceptions. The first of these cases is that most common one, which I have endeavoured to describe, of an easterly gale, with a falling barometer, being always wet and foggy, and succeeded by a strong wind from the opposite quarter with a rising barometer. A second case, not of so frequent occurrence in common seasons, excepting in spring or early in summer, is the easterly wind with a rising barometer; which, although it may not be at first for a few hours, will almost always become fine and clear, and end in fine weather. A third case may be considered certain: if the barometer fall suddenly and greatly, at any time, a northerly, and most probably a N. W. gale, of great strength, may be confidently expected. It does not follow that it will be immediate, for it may be preceded by a strong gale from S. W., for a few hours, during which the barometer will seldom rise, and even, probably, continue to fall, but when the S. W. gale dies away, the northerly, or N. W. will soon succeed, with a rising barometer.

In conclusion, I may remark that as, on the one hand, a considerable fall of the barometer may occur, without being followed by a strong wind; so, on the other, a breeze of considerable