

**CALCULATION of the NUMBER of INHABITANTS existing
on the EARTH.**

<i>Kingdoms.</i>	<i>Inhabitants.</i>	<i>Kingdoms.</i>	<i>Inhabitants.</i>
G REAT-Britain	7,500,000	Hungary	5,000,000
Ireland	2,600,000	Poland	5,000,000
France	18,400,000	Turkey in Europe	18,000,000
Spain	7,400,000	Thus Europe }	120,500,000
Portugal	3,600,000	contains }	
Mediterranean Isles	2,700,000	Asia supposed at	450,000,000
Germany	20,600,000	Africa at	150,000,000
Holland, or the Re- }	3,200,000	America at	160,000,000
public }			
Austrian Netherlands	1,500,000	And the whole }	880,500,000
Switzerland and Ge- }	3,100,000	world at }	
neva Republic }		In the course of thirty years	
Sweden	3,300,000	895,300,000 will be born and	
Norway	1,000,000	die, and consequently 81,760 will	
Russia	17,000,000	die every day.	

On PROGNOSTIC SIGNS of the WEATHER.

From the Clouds.

THERE are so many signs by which it is supposed we may fore-
tel the approaching weather, that Virgil was bold enough to
affirm, no shower ever did damage to any man without giving him
proper warning : among these the signs from the clouds are many
and important : for from the clouds the rain proceeds, and it is the
state of the air with respect to the water they contain, that either
prevents or hastens its fall into rain.

The formation and solution of clouds in the sky are often mani-
fest to the sight, if they are watched attentively for some time to-
gether ; particularly in a summer's evening, we shall see them less-
en by degrees, and be at last so totally dissolved in the air as to be
no longer visible. This resolution of the clouds into air, and their
disappearance from the sight, may be considered as a strong symp-
tom of fair weather.

But on the other hand, when they are collected out of it, and
manifestly increase both in density and magnitude, it is a strong
prognostic of rain. Thus when the sky, which has been long se-
rene and blue, becomes fretted and spotted with innumerable small
clouds, bearing some resemblance to the waves of the sea, or the
party-coloured back of a mackerel : at first they are thin, white,
and fleecy ; but by degrees grow dark and black, and are in gen-
eral generated at the height of about three quarters of a mile.

Against heavy rain, every cloud rises bigger than the preceding,
and all are in a growing state : this is most remarkable on the ap-
proach of a thunder-storm, when small fragments of clouds increase
and assemble together, till in a short space of time they cover the
sky.

When the clouds are formed like fleeces, deep and dense toward
the middle, and very white at the edges, with a bright blue sky
about them, they generally soon fall in hail, snow, or hasty showers
of rain.