

in a tranquil evening. Some who live near the sea-coast, believe that the changes of the weather, and the force and direction of the wind and clouds, depend on the tides. We may here observe, that the tides of the ocean, and those of the atmosphere, do not happen at the same time. The air being easily moved, and hindered by no obstacle, instantly obeys the attractive force of the moon; but high-water, in the open sea, does not take place till three hours afterwards; and on coasts and in bays, it happens still later. The astronomer Horseley, at Oxford, in England, could perceive no relation between the weather and the tides, or moon; and Toaldo, from the observations made during fifty years at Poleni, in Italy, where the climate is very mild, while he thought that he *could distinguish* the influence of the moon upon the weather, was convinced that it was *extremely small*. A series of experiments for many years has convinced me, that in our climate, where the weather is subject to more considerable and numerous variations, the rules of Toaldo are entirely wrong. For example, on the 7th of December, 1813, the full moon coincided with the perigee, and two days after, the moon had its greatest northern declination; so that, from the principles of Toaldo, the influence of the moon ought to have