

HERSCHEL'S WEATHER TABLE.

The following Table, constructed upon philosophical consideration of the attractions of the Sun and Moon in their several positions respecting the Earth, and confirmed by experience of many years actual observation, furnishes the observer, without further trouble, with the knowledge of what kind of weather there is the greatest probability of succeeding, and that so near the truth, that in very few instances will it be found to fail :

MOON.	SUMMER.	WINTER.
If it be New or Full Moon, or the Moon entering into the First or Last Quarter at 12 noon or between 12 & 2	Very Rainy	Snow and Rain
2 and 4, afternoon.....	Changeable	Fair and Mild.
4 and 6, evening.....	Fair.....	Fair.
	Fair, if wind at N. W....	Fair and Frosty, if wind N. or N. E.
6 and 10, do	Rain, if wind at S. or S. W.	Rain or Snow, if wind S. or S. W.
10 and 12, night.....	Fair.....	Fair and Frosty.
12 and 2, morning.....	Fair.....	Hard Frost, unless wind S. or S. W.
2 and 4, do	Cold, frequent showers..	Snow and Stormy.
4 and 6, do	Rain	do do
6 and 8, do	Wind and Rain.....	Stormy weather.
8 and 10, do	Changeable	Cold Rain, if wind W.; Snow, if E.
10 and 12, do	Frequent showers.....	Cold, with high winds.

Useful Rules for the Barometer.

A "rapid" rise indicates unsettled weather.

A "gradual" rise indicates settled weather.

A "rise" with dry air and cold in summer, indicates wind from northward; and if rain has fallen, better weather is to be expected.

A "rise" with moist air and a low temperature indicates wind and rain from northward.

A "rise" with southerly wind indicates fine weather.

A steady barometer, with dry air and a reasonable temperature, indicates a continuance of fine weather.

A "rapid" fall indicates stormy weather.

A "rapid" fall with westerly wind indicates stormy weather from northward.

A "fall" with a northerly wind indicates storm, with rain and hail in summer and snow in winter.

A "fall" with increased moisture in the air and the heat increasing, indicates wind and rain from southward.

A "fall" with dry air and cold increasing in winter indicates snow.

A "fall" after very calm and warm weather indicates rain with squally weather.

Eclipses in 1875.

In the year 1875 there will be two Eclipses only, both of the Sun.

The first is a total Eclipse, on April 6, invisible at Greenwich and throughout Europe, but partially visible generally in the South of Africa, parts of Asia, and in the Indian Ocean.