

Upon their arrival there, they found Lucinda, to the inexpressible joy of Orlando, not only restored to her parents, but to as much tranquillity of mind, as her anxiety to know the fate of her lover would admit of. So that their satisfaction at meeting each other in health, was visible to every one. Being thus convinced of their mutual affection, the worthy baroner, without delay, proposed an union of their hands to the father of Lucinda; and as an inducement, offered on the part of Orlando, to put the young couple into a farm of his, worth two hundred pounds a year, which he further promised to stock for them with every needful article.

Farmer Fallow hearing this, and seriously reflecting on the dangers to which the beauty and accomplishments of his daughter hourly exposed her; at the same time considering the uncertainty of those ambitious expectations he had hitherto indulged; to which might be added, the comfortable situation this offer would place his favourite daughter in; weighing, I say, all these circumstances in his mind, at length gave his consent to the union. He however could not do this, without adding, in his blunt way, 'that he thought the daughter of farmer Fallow, such as she was, a match for the first lord in the land.'

Orlando and Lucinda were soon after united; and being put in possession of the promised farm, by their prudent manage-

ment of it, were enabled to live in a genteel manner, and to support with ease and elegance that happiest of stations in this happy isle, the superior rank of yeomanry.

This agreeable situation of his beloved daughter, cherishing in some degree the desire of being thought a man of consequence, a foible interwoven with much worth in farmer Fallow's frame, he soon recovered that placidity of mind, and native heartiness, which the late attempts of Sir Thomas Hazle on the virtue of his daughter had robbed him of; and he lived several years in the enjoyment of it.

As for Sir Thomas, the earliest intelligence of what passed in the village having been as usual, conveyed to him, he no sooner heard what a turn things had there taken against him, than he removed with his daughters to London; where, conscious of the baseness of his conduct, he continued for some years. And notwithstanding Sir Gerand Pomeroy offered to support Orlando in any steps he should think proper to take, in order to obtain redress for the injuries he and Lucinda had received at Sir Thomas's hands, yet, as these injuries had been productive of the greatest good to them, they both declined the offer; chusing rather with a commendable moderation, to leave him to those self-reproaches which he had brought upon himself.

METEOROLOGICAL CONJECTURES:

[By Dr. Franklin.]

THERE seems to be a region higher in the air over all countries, where it is always winter, where frost exists continually, since, in the midst of summer on the surface of the earth, ice falls often from above in the form of hail.

Hailstones, of the great weight we sometimes find them, did not probably acquire their magnitude before they began to descend. The air, being eight hundred times rarer than water, is unable to support it but in the shape of vapour, a state in which its particles are separated. As soon as they are condensed by the cold of the upper region, so as to form a drop, that drop begins to fall. If it freezes into a grain of ice, that ice descends. In descending both the drop of water, and the grain of ice, are augmented by particles of the vapour they pass through in falling, and which they condense by their coldness, and attach to themselves.

It is possible that, in summer much of what is rain, when it arrives at the surface of the earth, might have been snow, when it began its descent; but being thawed, in passing through the warm air near the surface, it is changed from snow into rain.

How immensely cold must be the original particle of hail, which forms the centre of the future hailstone, since it is capable of communicating sufficient cold, if I may so speak, to freeze all the mass of vapour condensed round it, and form a lump of perhaps six or eight ounces in weight! When in summer time, the sun is high, and continues long every day above the horizon, his rays strike the earth more directly, and with longer continuance than in the winter; hence, the surface is more heated, and to a greater depth, by the effect of those rays.

When rain falls on the heated earth, and
forks