

Monthly Range.

	Inches.		Inches.		Inches.
January....	1.350	May	1.349	September..	1.023
February...	1.484	June.....	0.815	October....	1.014
March.....	1.401	July	0.637	November..	0.902
April.....	1.381	August.....	0.770	December..	0.994

The lowest range (or the least difference) was in July, and this has held good for a series of years. January for a long period shows the greatest range, but the month of February 1861 shows a greater range than January; the mean range for a series of years has been found to be 1.032 inches, which is 0.060 of an inch less than the yearly range of 1861. January shows the highest mean of the year and June the lowest. The mean reading of the barometer for the Winter Quarter was 29.883 inches, for the Spring Quarter 29.827 inches, for the Summer Quarter 29.976 inches, and for the Autumnal Quarter 29.813 inches.

Thermometer.—The mean temperature of the air for this year varies but very slightly from the mean temperature of a series of years, but the mean temperature indicated $1^{\circ}89$ degrees less than the mean temperature of last year (1860), and $0^{\circ}16$ of a degree only more than the mean annual temperature of a long series of years; the mean temperature for the year 1861 being $41^{\circ}72$. The highest reading was on the 9th of June at 3 p.m. and indicated $99^{\circ}7$ degrees; the lowest reading was at 6 a.m. on the morning of the 8th of February, and indicated $-37^{\circ}1$ degrees (below zero), giving a yearly range or climatic difference of $136^{\circ}8$ degrees.

The warmest day of the year was the 10th of June, the mean temperature of the day was $81^{\circ}1$ degrees; at 11 a.m. the thermometer stood at $87^{\circ}8$ degrees, and at 3 p.m. $96^{\circ}0$ degrees, and at 4 p.m. $95^{\circ}8$ degrees; at 10 p.m. it stood at $76^{\circ}7$ degrees and it fell to $60^{\circ}3$ in the night, which was clear and calm, the terrestrial radiator indicating 57° degrees. The coldest day of the year was the 8th of February, the mean temperature indicated $-23^{\circ}5$ degrees (below zero); below is a record of the cold term of January and February.

January 11, 1861. 6 a. m.— $23^{\circ}1$ (below zero.)

8 " — $23^{\circ}0$ "

9 " — $19^{\circ}1$ "

Noon — $17^{\circ}0$ "

2 p. m.— $10^{\circ}6$ "

4 " — $14^{\circ}8$ "

6 p. m.— $17^{\circ}0$ "

8 " — $20^{\circ}4$ "

10 " — $20^{\circ}6$ "

January 12, 1861. 6 a. m.— $34^{\circ}9$ "

8 " — $34^{\circ}7$ "

10 " — $24^{\circ}6$ "

Noon — $14^{\circ}4$ "

2 p. m.— $5^{\circ}1$ "