

on an extent of the globe of 64° of latitude, and 91° of longitude; at the equator, in South America, at Labrador, and in Germany! I saw accidentally, during my passage from Philadelphia to Bordeaux,* the corresponding observation of Mr. Ellicot (lat. $30^{\circ} 42'$); and upon my return from Naples to Berlin, I read the account of the Moravian missionaries among the Esquimaux, in the *Bibliothek* of Göttingen.

The following is a succinct enumeration of the facts: 1st. The fiery meteors were seen in the east, and the east-north-east, at 40° of elevation, from 2^{h} to 6^{h} at Cumana (lat. $10^{\circ} 27' 52''$, long. $66^{\circ} 30'$); at Porto Cabello (lat. $10^{\circ} 6' 52''$, long. $67^{\circ} 5'$); and on the frontiers of Brazil, near the equator, in long. 70° west of the meridian of Paris. 2nd. In French Guiana (lat. $4^{\circ} 56'$, long. $54^{\circ} 35'$), "the northern part of the sky was suffused with fire. Numberless falling-stars traversed the heavens during the space of an hour and a half, and shed so vivid a light, that those meteors might be compared to the blazing sheaves which shoot out from fireworks." The knowledge of this fact rests upon the highly trustworthy testimony of the Count de Marbois, then living in exile at Cayenne, a victim to his love of justice and of rational, constitutional liberty. 3rd. Mr. Ellicot, astronomer to the United States, having completed his trigonometric operations for the rectification of the limits on the Ohio, being on the 12th of November in the gulf of Florida, in latitude 25° , and longitude $81^{\circ} 50'$, saw in all parts of the sky, "as many meteors as stars, moving in all directions. Some appeared to fall perpendicularly; and it was expected every minute that they would drop into the vessel." The same phenomenon was perceived upon the American continent as far as latitude $30^{\circ} 42'$, 4th. In Labrador, at Nain (lat. $56^{\circ} 55'$), and Hoffenthal (lat. $58^{\circ} 4'$); in Greenland, at Lichtenau (lat. $61^{\circ} 5'$), and at New Herrnhut (lat. $64^{\circ} 14'$, long. $52^{\circ} 20'$); the Esquimaux were terrified at the enormous quantity of bolides which fell during twilight at all points of the firmament, and some of which were said to be a foot broad. 5th. In

* In the Memoirs of the Pennsylvanian Society.