

(3.) An occurrence like this took place at one of our southern watering-places not far from hence, a few days ago ; and the gale which followed was one of the precursors of that far more fearful one which has just (apparently) blown itself out ;\* part and parcel, no doubt, of that great periodical phænomenon whose recurrence under the name of “ the November atmospheric wave,” is beginning to be recognized as one of the features of our European weather table—a vast and considerably well-defined atmospherical disturbance ; peculiar, it would seem, to this portion of the globe, though originating, as we shall see reason to believe, in the opposite hemisphere ; and of which the gale of the Royal Charter (October 25, 1859) ; the great Crimean hurricane of disastrous memory (November 14, 1855) ; and the still more awful storm of December 8, (N.S.) 1703, the greatest which has ever swept this island,—may be considered as shadowing out the beginning, middle, and end.

(4.) The actual barometric fluctuation to which the epithet has been affixed by Mr Birt, who first drew attention to one of its most peculiar features, is, however, confined to narrower limits of time ; and refers to one great billow or mountainous breaker (so to speak) of air, which sweeps in November across the whole North Atlantic and the European continent from N.W. to S.E. ; preceded and followed by sudden and violent subor-

\* This was written on the morning of the 2d of November 1863, after a night of most terrific storm.