For the present I must bring these papers to a close. If the conclusions to which they point are true, then we have in them some foundation-stones strong enough to bear the weight of an immense, and, indeed, of an immeasurable, superstructure. If the Unity of Nature is not a unity which consists in mere sameness of material, or in mere identity of composition, or in mere uniformity of structure, but a unity which the mind recognizes as the result of operations similar to its own; if man, not in his body only, but in the highest as well as in the lowest attributes of his spirit, is inside this Unity and part of it; if all his powers are, like the instincts of the beasts, founded on a perfect harmony between his faculties and the realities of creation; if the limits of his knowledge do not affect its certainty; if its accepted truthfulness in the lower fields of thought arises out of correspondences and adjustments which are applicable to all the operations of his intellect, and all the energies of his spirit; if the moral character of Man, as it exists now, is the one great anomaly in Nature—the one great exception to its order and to the perfect harmony of its laws; if the corruption of this moral character stands in immediate and necessary connection with rebellion against the Authority on which that order rests; if all ignorance and error and misconception respecting the nature of that Authority and of its commands has been and must be the cause of increasing deviation, disturbance, and perversion, then, indeed, we have a view of things which is full of light. Dark as the difficulties which remain may be, they are not of a kind to undermine all certitude, to discomfit all conviction, and to dissolve all hope. On the contrary, some of these difficulties are seen to be purely artificial and imaginary, whilst many others are exposed to the suspicion of belonging to the same class and category. In some cases our misgivings are shown to be unreasonable, whilst in many other cases, to say the least, doubt is thrown on Doubt. Let destructive criticism do its work. But let that work be itself subjected to the same rigid analysis which it professes to employ. Under the analysis, unless I am much mistaken, the destroyer will be destroyed. That which pretends to be the universal solvant of all knowledge and of all belief, will be found to be destitute of any power to convict of falsehood the universal instinct of Man, that by a careful and conscientious use of the appropriate means he can, and does, attain to a substantial knowledge of the Truth.

ELEMENTS OF COMET (*b*), 1881.

(Communicated by Rear Admiral JOHN RODGERS, Superintendent U. S. Naval Observatory.)

The following elements have been computed by Prof. Frisby, U. S. N., from observations made with the Transit Circle at the Naval Observatory:

Time of perihelion passage, June 16, .37001.

π	=	265°	31′	15.″4
Ω	=	270	58	27
log q	=	9.866748		
ι	=	63	25	55.7

MIDDLE PLACE.

C — O

$\delta\lambda \cos\beta$ — 13.″4

$\delta\beta$ + 62.1

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR NEW YORK CITY FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUG. 13, 1881.

Latitude 40° 45′ 58″ N.; Longitude 73° 57′ 58″ W.; height of instruments above the ground, 53 feet; above the sea, 97 feet; by self-recording instruments.

AUGUST.	BAROMETER. MEAN FOR THE DAY. Reduced to Freezing.	BAROMETER. MAXIMUM. Reduced to Freezing.	BAROMETER. MAXIMUM. Time.	BAROMETER. MINIMUM. Reduced to Freezing.	BAROMETER. MINIMUM. Time.	THERMOMETERS. MEAN. Dry Bulb.	THERMOMETERS. MEAN. Wet Bulb.	THERMOMETERS. MAXIMUM. Dry Bulb.	THERMOMETERS. MAXIMUM. Time.	THERMOMETERS. MAXIMUM. Wet Bulb.	THERMOMETERS. MAXIMUM. Time.	THERMOMETERS. MINIMUM. Dry Bulb.	THERMOMETERS. MINIMUM. Time.	THERMOMETERS. MINIMUM. Wet Bulb.	THERMOMETERS. MINIMUM. Time.	MAXI'M In Sun.
Sunday, 7	29.773	29.810	0 a. m.	29.722	2 p. m.	73.6	70.6	79	2 p. m.	73	2 p. m.	67	12 p. m.	67	12 p. m.	123.
Monday, 8	29.889	29.910	12 p. m.	29.796	0 a. m.	70.0	65.3	78	5 p. m.	69	7 p. m.	61	5 a. m.	60	5 a. m.	140.
Tuesday, 9	29.794	29.910	0 a. m.	29.632	12 p. m.	74.0	67.7	81	3 p. m.	71	6 p. m.	62	5 a. m.	61	6 a. m.	141.
Wednesday, 10	29.616	29.710	12 p. m.	29 578	5 a. m.	77.3	70.0	86	2 p. m.	74	5 p. m.	64	12 p. m.	62	12 p. m.	141.
Thursday, 11	29.832	29.878	10 a. m.	29.710	0 a. m.	69.7	63.3	78	4 p. m.	67	6 p. m.	59	5 a. m.	58	5 a. m.	139.
Friday, 12	29.803	29.872	7 a. m.	29.700	12 p. m.	74.6	67.6	81	2 p. m.	71	2 p. m.	62	5 a. m.	61	5 a. m.	138.
Saturday, 13	29.560	29.700	0 a. m.	29.498	6 p. m.	81.3	73.7	96	4 p. m.	81	6 p. m.	70	5 a. m.	66	5 a. m.	146.

			Dry.	Wet.
Mean for the week	29.752 inches.	Mean for the week	74.3 degrees	68.3 degrees.
Maximum for the week at 12 p. m., August 8th	29.910 "	Maximum for the week, at 4 pm. 13th	96. "	at 6 pm 13th, 81. "
Minimum " at 7 p. m., August 6th	29.498 "	Minimum " " 5 am. 11th	59. "	at 5 am 11th, 58. "
Range	.412 "	Range " "	37. "	23. "

AUGUST.	WIND. DIRECTION. 7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	VELOCITY IN MILES. Distance for the Day.	FORCE IN LBS. PER SQR. FEET. Max.	Time.	HYGROMETER. FORCE OF VAPOR. 7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY. 7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	CLOUDS. CLEAR, 0 OVERCAST, 10. 7 a. m	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	RAIN AND SNOW. DEPTH OF RAIN AND SNOW IN INCHES. Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.	Duration. h. m.	Amount of water	OZONE. 1 10
Sunday, 7	s. w.	s. w.	s. w.	187	6¾	4.30 am	.693	.730	.708	85	74	100	8 cu.	8 cir. cu.	5 cir. cu.	3.45am 2.15pm	9 a m. 10 p m	5.15 7.45	.11 .63	10 0
Monday, 8	n.	n. n. w.	s. e.	111	1¼	11.00 pm	.516	.554	.622	83	64	85	1 cir.	5 cu.	0	-----	-----	-----	--	4 8
Tuesday, 9	w. s. w.	s. w.	s. s. w.	179	4	2.50 pm	.509	.612	.666	74	62	77	5cir.cu.s	0 cir.cu.	7 cu.	10 p m	10½ pm	0.30	.01	8 0
Wednesday, 10	w. s. w.	n. n. w.	n. n. w.	246	5¼	1.15 pm	.666	.596	.644	77	48	85	0	3 cu.	0	-----	-----	-----	--	1 0
Thursday, 11	n. n. w.	n. n. e.	s. s. e.	112	1½	9.10 am	.465	.449	.586	78	52	80	0	0	0	-----	-----	-----	--	1 6
Friday, 12	w.	s. s. w.	s. s. w.	137	2	5.40 pm	.476	.624	.666	69	59	77	2 cir. s.	7 cir.	1 cu.	-----	-----	-----	--	
Saturday, 13	w. s w.	s. w.	n. n. e.	230	3¾	4.00 pm	.608	.768	.829	80	51	78	7 cu.	4 cu.	5 cu.	-----	-----	-----	--	

Distance traveled during the week	1,202 miles.	Total amount of water for the week	.75 inch.
Maximum force	6¾ lbs.	Duration of rain	13 hours, 30 minutes.

DANIEL DRAPER, Ph. D.

Director Meteorological Observatory of the Department of Public Parks, New York.