

CLEAR DAYS, CLOUDY DAYS AND DAYS WITHOUT SUNSHINE, DURING THE FOLLOWING YEARS:

	1878.			1879.			1880.			1881.			Average.		
	Clear days.	Cloudy days.	Days without sunshine.	Clear days.	Cloudy days.	Days without sunshine.	Clear days.	Cloudy days.	Days without sunshine.	Clear days.	Cloudy days.	Days without sunshine.	Clear days.	Cloudy days.	Days without sunshine.
January.....	23	9	1	12	11	5	13	7	4	5	16	6	13	10	4
February.....	12	13	1	19	11	1	12	7	0	10	12	5	12	10	1
March.....	12	5	1	12	4	1	12	7	0	10	12	5	12	10	1
April.....	15	5	1	12	5	1	13	5	0	10	12	5	12	10	1
May.....	17	6	1	12	5	1	11	1	0	10	12	5	12	10	1
June.....	9	11	1	17	11	1	11	1	0	10	12	5	12	10	1
July.....	15	6	1	19	3	0	15	1	0	10	12	5	12	10	1
August.....	21	1	1	17	2	0	15	1	0	10	12	5	12	10	1
September.....	21	2	1	17	1	0	16	3	0	10	12	5	12	10	1
October.....	18	2	1	21	2	0	18	2	0	10	12	5	12	10	1
November.....	18	4	1	19	4	0	18	5	1	1	1	1	17	17	1
December.....	5	11	1	12	13	1	10	9	0	10	12	5	12	10	1
Winter.....	23	25	1	25	23	1	23	20	1	21	22	1	22	21	1
Summer.....	24	21	1	23	14	4	31	11	1	21	22	1	20	21	1
Autumn.....	25	8	1	24	9	0	40	5	0	21	31	1	31	18	1
Year.....	157	63	1	163	61	1	162	61	2	157	63	1	157	63	1

EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURE OBSERVED DURING THE YEARS 1878, 1879, 1880 AND 1881.

HIGH TEMPERATURE.			
1878.	JUNE.	No. of days above 90° ..	1881.
No. of days above 90° ..	JULY.	13	JUNE.
13.....	12	13	13
12.....	17	14	12
11.....	17	14	11
10.....	17	14	10
9.....	17	14	9
8.....	17	14	8
7.....	17	14	7
6.....	17	14	6
5.....	17	14	5
4.....	17	14	4
3.....	17	14	3
2.....	17	14	2
1.....	17	14	1
0.....	17	14	0
1879.	AUGUST.	14	AUGUST.
No. of days above 90° ..	JULY.	14	JULY.
14.....	12	14	14
13.....	12	14	13
12.....	12	14	12
11.....	12	14	11
10.....	12	14	10
9.....	12	14	9
8.....	12	14	8
7.....	12	14	7
6.....	12	14	6
5.....	12	14	5
4.....	12	14	4
3.....	12	14	3
2.....	12	14	2
1.....	12	14	1
0.....	12	14	0
1880.	AUGUST.	14	AUGUST.
No. of days above 90° ..	JULY.	14	JULY.
14.....	12	14	14
13.....	12	14	13
12.....	12	14	12
11.....	12	14	11
10.....	12	14	10
9.....	12	14	9
8.....	12	14	8
7.....	12	14	7
6.....	12	14	6
5.....	12	14	5
4.....	12	14	4
3.....	12	14	3
2.....	12	14	2
1.....	12	14	1
0.....	12	14	0
1881.	AUGUST.	14	AUGUST.
No. of days above 90° ..	JULY.	14	JULY.
14.....	12	14	14
13.....	12	14	13
12.....	12	14	12
11.....	12	14	11
10.....	12	14	10
9.....	12	14	9
8.....	12	14	8
7.....	12	14	7
6.....	12	14	6
5.....	12	14	5
4.....	12	14	4
3.....	12	14	3
2.....	12	14	2
1.....	12	14	1
0.....	12	14	0

LOW TEMPERATURE.			
1878.	WINTER OF 1877-8.	No. of days below zero.	1881.
No. of days below zero ..	DECEMBER 1877.	4	DECEMBER 1877.
4.....	14	4	4
3.....	14	4	3
2.....	14	4	2
1.....	14	4	1
0.....	14	4	0
1879.	DECEMBER 1877.	4	DECEMBER 1877.
No. of days below zero ..	JANUARY 1878.	4	JANUARY 1878.
4.....	14	4	4
3.....	14	4	3
2.....	14	4	2
1.....	14	4	1
0.....	14	4	0
1880.	DECEMBER 1877.	4	DECEMBER 1877.
No. of days below zero ..	FEBRUARY 1879.	4	FEBRUARY 1879.
4.....	14	4	4
3.....	14	4	3
2.....	14	4	2
1.....	14	4	1
0.....	14	4	0
1881.	DECEMBER 1877.	4	DECEMBER 1877.
No. of days below zero ..	MARCH 1879.	4	MARCH 1879.
4.....	14	4	4
3.....	14	4	3
2.....	14	4	2
1.....	14	4	1
0.....	14	4	0

PREVAILING WINDS.

During a period of four years, observations, amounting to 4,077 in number, gave the following result as to relative frequency of direction of the winds:

	TIMES.		TIMES.		TIMES.
South.....	1,158	North.....	652	Southwest.....	570
West.....	457	East.....	410	Northeast.....	300
Southeast.....	235	Northwest.....	225	Calm.....	70

NOTABLE WEATHER ITEMS.

A few points of interest we have gathered from memoranda, kept by Mr. George Venable. January 29, 1873, at eight o'clock in the morning, the thermometer, at Grimes & Venable's jewelry store, showed 24° below zero. During the winter of 1875-6, no ice was put up in Lexington; the river did not close at all; the steamboats ran all winter; and it was the mildest winter that had occurred for thirty years. December 12 and 13, 1878, snow fell continuously for twenty hours, and then measured thirty-three inches deep. Uncle George Houx said it was the deepest snow that had been in Missouri for sixty years. During the winter of 1880-1, the river closed December 29, and remained icebound until February 7, a period of forty-one days. It then remained open seven days, but on the night of February 15 it froze up again, and remained so until February 26.

GEOLOGY OF THE COUNTY.

Dr. Swallow was born in Buckfield, Oxford county, Maine, in 1817, and traces his ancestry back to a Norman French family named Sevallicu, whose chief marched with William the Conqueror into England. One branch of the family afterward emigrated from France to New Orleans, while another branch came from old England to New England; and from this latter stock Prof. Swallow is descended. His father was a farmer and mechanic. Very early in life, young George took a deep interest in the then new and mysterious science of geology. In 1843, he graduated at Bowdoin College with high honors, and was immediately appointed lecturer on botany, in his *alma mater*. In 1848 he obtained aid from the state of Maine, and established an agricultural school at Hampden, Maine. In 1850 he was elected professor of chemistry and geology in the University of Missouri, and in 1853 was appointed state geologist—the first one Missouri ever had. His first official report was published by the state, in 1855. He first determined, located, and correctly mapped the boundaries of the geological formations of Missouri, and their mineral contents, as published in his reports, and in Campbell's Atlas of Missouri—St. Louis, 1873—a work which has been followed by later investigators, in working out the minor details of Missouri's geology. During the war-time, the