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THE WEATHER.—No. 1.

(From 1835 inclusive, up to and including the year 1853.)

Average for 10 years immediately preceding	Number of days on which rain fell during some portion of the twenty-four hours.	Rain the whole, or nearly the whole of the day.	Total number of days on which rain fell during the year.	Snow, including slight falls.	Cloudy days, without storming, including those partially overcast.	Total number of Cloudy days.	Total number of Clear days, in the ordinary acceptation of the term "Clear."
1845*	84	20	113	24	58	195	170
1845	98	25	123	27	70	220	145
Do. 1846	90	23	113	22	61	226	139
Do. 1847	32	94	126	20	89	215	150
Do. 1848	111	20	131	21	69	221	145
Do. 1849	93	25	117	29	82	228	137
Do. 1850	112	27	139	31	57	227	132
Do. 1851	97	21	118	22	78	218	147
Do. 1852	103	22	125	31	74	230	136
Do. 1853	106	16	122	26	77	225	140

Making the average for the last 19 years about the average for the years 1835 & 1850 was

93	81	124	26	70	220	145
63	28	91	17	37	145	220

Monthly Statistics of same character, for 1853.

1mo. (Jan.)	2mo. (Feb.)	3mo. (Mar.)	4mo. (Apr.)	5mo. (May)	6mo. (June)	7mo. (July)	8mo. (Aug.)	9mo. (Sept.)	10mo. (Oct.)	11mo. (Nov.)	12mo. (Dec.)	Totals.
3	0	3	6	13	22	9	8	8	11	11	11	106
0	3	12	3	5	20	20	13	13	7	9	14	16
1	1	10	5	5	20	19	13	13	7	9	14	122
1	1	10	5	5	20	19	13	13	7	9	14	26
1	1	10	5	5	20	19	13	13	7	9	14	77
1	1	10	5	5	20	19	13	13	7	9	14	225
1	1	10	5	5	20	19	13	13	7	9	14	140

*For particulars of this average, see Inquirer of 3rd month (March), 1849.

Average temperatures at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock, respectively, also, the mean temperature of some hours, and that of the extremes of each day—the latter from Pennsylvania Hospital:

	1852.			1853.		
	9 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	3 o'clock.	9 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	3 o'clock.
1st mo. (Jan.)	24.30	32.28	32.6	27.50	31.36	37.34
2d mo. (Feb.)	32.36	39.35	34.05	35.41	42.39	37.35
3d mo. (March)	38.44	43.43	40.75	41.47	47.55	43.06
4th mo. (April)	45.50	52.49	46.50	50.59	55.68	52.54
5th mo. (May)	50.68	57.56	53.03	56.70	63.68	58.46
6th mo. (June)	59.77	67.76	61.78	64.80	71.78	68.77
7th mo. (July)	67.82	75.80	72.02	73.79	80.78	75.40
8th mo. (Aug.)	71.76	78.75	75.02	76.73	83.72	79.56
9th mo. (Sept.)	64.70	73.69	64.79	67.73	75.71	68.53
10th mo. (Oct.)	58.62	63.60	58.25	62.58	69.56	58.48
11th mo. (Nov.)	42.46	47.45	43.15	45.51	52.49	47.39
12th mo. (Dec.)	40.44	45.43	41.09	43.33	50.33	45.35
Average Mean Temperatures for the year.	55.27	53.33	55.27	56.26	63.33	57.87

Amount of Rain that has fallen during various years:

Av'g from 1830, inclusive, up to 1835—41 3-5 ins.

" 1835, " " 1840—49 "

" 1840, " " 1845—41 1-5 "

" 1845, " " 1850—43 2-5 "

Amount during the year 1850 the unusual quantity of - - -54 1/2 "

Amount during the year 1851, only -35 4-5 "

" 1852, reached -45 4-5 "

" 1853, -40 3-5 "

The latter being nearly 4 inches less than the average for the last 16 years.

The above is compiled from the record kept at the Pennsylvania Hospital, from which we find that from 1830 to 1853, (both inclusive),

The smallest quantity fell in the years - - - (1834—34 inches. 1848—48 "

The largest quantity fell in the years - - - (1841—55 " 1850—54 1/2 "

(For brevity's sake, decimal calculations have been omitted.)

By comparing the first table of statistics herein, with similar ones, previously compiled for this paper, it may be observed that

The smallest number of days in any year since 1834, during some portion of which rain has fallen, was - - - 88 in 1837

The largest do do - - - 139 in 1850

While the average number during the same period has been - - - 124

The number of days chronicled above, as "Rain the whole or very nearly the whole day," it may be seen is small, only 16. Upon referring back to our notes, as far as 1835 inclusive, but few numbering less than 20 can be found, which, with the respective quantities of Rain for each are as follows, viz:

1837	15 days,	39 inches rain.
1838	15 " "	45 " "
1839	14 " "	40 " "
1853	16 " "	43 " "

while in 1847, with 94 days of like character, only 45 inches fell. The entire number of days on which rain has fallen during the respective years from 1845 to the present (1853) inclusive, has only taken a range of 17, viz: from 122 to 139. The whole number of Cloudy (including of course Rainy) days have increased materially since 1835 and '36, viz: average for those two years 145—the present (1853) 227.

The range from 1835 to '39, both inclusive, was from 134 to 154—the marked change in the increase of dull weather commencing with 1840. The greatest amount of rain falling in any one year since 1830, was in 1841—55 1/2 inches; the least amount in 1848—35 inches. J. M. E.

The Curiosities of the Census—Pennsylvania.

The "Census of 1850," as just published by authority of Congress, occupies a formidable volume of more than a thousand pages. The details are full of interest, and we shall have occasion to refer to them quite frequently. With reference to Pennsylvania we condense the following facts:

Total population,	2,311,786	Over 90 years,	711
Total free colored,	53,623	Over 80,	7,779
Total whites,	2,258,160	Over 70,	27,064
White females,	1,115,426	Over 60—males,	31,814
White males,	1,142,734	do females,	32,224
Upwards of 100 years old,	61	Over 50—males,	58,632
		do females,	55,919

With regard to Philadelphia we glean these figures:

Total population,	408,762	Whites,	389,001
Free colored,	19,761	Female whites,	201,045
Free colored in the State:		Male do,	187,956
100 years old and upwards,	7	Over 70,	237
Over 90,	32	Over 60,	553
Over 80,	91	Over 50,	1,179

Whites in the whole State.

100 years old and upwards—	Over 70—males,	13,188
Males,	do females,	13,869
Females,	Over 60—males,	31,814
Over 90—males,	do females,	32,224
do females,	Over 50—males,	58,632
Over 80—males,	do females,	55,919
do females,	Over 40—males,	97,558
	do females,	89,451

Philadelphia, according to the Old Divisions.

City Proper,	121,376	Bridesburg,	915
North Penn,	2,687	Bristol,	2,230
Oxford,	2,276	Byberry,	1,130
Passyunk,	1,607	Frankford,	5,346
Penn District,	8,939	Germantown,	8,336
Richmond,	5,750	Kensington,	46,774
Roxborough,	2,660	Kingsessing,	1,778
Spring Garden,	58,894	Lower Dublin,	4,294
Southwark,	38,799	Manayunk,	6,158
Unincorporated		Moreland,	492
Northern Liberties & Aramingo,	2,632	Moyamensing,	26,979
West Philadelphia,	5,571	North'n Liberties,	47,223
Blockley,	5,916	Total,	408,762

The Nativities of the population of Pennsylvania are thus stated:—

Born in the State,	1,825,078
Born out of the State and in the United States,	181,129
Born in foreign countries,	303,417
Unknown,	2,162

Births, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

The number of births during the year ending June 1st, 1850 was 64,331.

Marriages,	19,858	Families,	408,497
Deaths,	28,551	Dwellings in Phil.	61,278
Dwellings,	386,216	Families, do.	72,392

Population from 1790 to 1850.

The entire population of Pennsylvania in 1790, was 434,373.

In 1800,	602,361	In 1830,	1,348,233
" 1810,	810,091	" 1840,	1,724,033
" 1820,	1,049,458	" 1850,	2,314,786

Deaf, Dumb, Blind, Insane and Idiotic.

Total Deaf & Dumb,	1,145	Insane,	1,914
Blind,	969	Idiotic,	1,467

Adults in the State who could not Read and Write.

Natives,	51,283
Foreign,	24,999
Total,	76,272

In Philadelphia, the aggregate was 15,186.

Trades and Callings.

Among the principal of these the following are specified:—

Actors,	133	Dentists,	566
Agents,	1157	Editors,	152
Apothecaries,	1618	Engravers,	732
Architects,	89	Engineers,	2,320
Artists,	356	Farmers,	206,347
Auctioneers,	116	Grocers,	2,995
Bakers,	3,331	Hatters,	2,157
Barbers,	1,179	Laborers,	148,967

Black and White-smiths,	12,943	Lawyers,	2,503
Boatmen,	5,526	Masons,	19,070
Bookbinders,	1,030	Merchants,	13,116
Booksellers,	402	Millers,	5,249
Brewers,	624	Miners,	9,427
Brickmakers,	3,003	Painters,	4,121
Brokers,	497	Physicians,	4,071
Butchers,	3,252	Publishers,	72
Cabinetmakers,	5,472	Reporters,	27
Carpenters,	21,206	Saddle and Harness Makers,	3,256
Carters,	3,320	Marble Masons,	2,114
Chairmakers,	1,542	Tailors,	8,737
Clergymen,	2,759	Tanners,	2,755
Clerks,	14,144	Tobaccoists,	3,041
Coopers,	5,299	Weavers,	23,340
Cardwainers,	13,872		

The Farms and their Improvements.

The improved land in farms amount to 8,628,616 acres.

Unimproved,	6,294,728	Wool, lbs.,	4,481,570
Cash value of farms,	\$407,876,099	Potatoes, bush.	5,980,732
Value of farming implements,	14,722,541	Sweet do.,	52,172
No. of horses,	350,390	Barley,	165,584
Asses & mules,	2,259	Buckwheat,	2,193,692
Milch cows,	530,224	Butter, (lbs.)	21,590
Working oxen,	61,537	Cheese,	39,378,418
Other cattle,	562,159	Hay, (tons),	2,505,034
Sheep,	1,822,357	Cloverseed, (bu.)	1,842,970
Swine,	1,040,366	Hops, (lbs.)	125,030
Wheat in 1850, (bushels),	15,367,691	Flax, do	530,307
		Flaxseed, (bush.)	41,728
		Silk, (lbs.)	285
		Maple sugar,	2,326,525
		Molasses, (gal.)	50,652
		Beeswax and honey, (lbs.)	839,505
		Tobacco, lbs.,	912,651

But enough for to-day. We shall have occasion to return to this volume again.

New York and Philadelphia—Population, Dwellings and Families.

According to the Official Census of 1850, Philadelphia contained as follows:—

Population,	408,762
Dwellings,	61,278
Families,	72,392

and New York contained:—

Population,	515,547
Dwellings,	37,677
Families,	93,608

It will be observed by the foregoing, that while the population of New York was considerably above that of Philadelphia, the latter city contained nearly twice as many dwellings as New York, or 23,601 more. In other words, while in New York, a population of 515,547 souls, comprising no less than 93,608 families, occupied 37,677 dwellings—in Philadelphia, a population of 408,762 souls, comprising 72,392 families, occupied 61,278 dwellings. So that, while in New York the population averaged about 13 1/2 persons to a house, in Philadelphia the average was about 6 1/2. The relative comforts of the two cities may be imagined from these figures. In this connexion, we may also state, that during the year which ended June 1st, 1850, the aggregate mortality of New York amounted to 11,883, and in Philadelphia, it amounted only to 6980.

These are highly interesting statements, and will be found useful as matters of reference. It should be remembered, moreover, that New York always contains a very large floating population, which we may infer was included in the above census.