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The Weather for 1853.-No. 2.

ous Memoranda, continued from Inquirer of 5th mo., (May) 26th, 1853.

FIRST MONTH (JAN.) 1853.

1st.—Remarkably mild New Year's day. Thermometer at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock, respectively, 48, 59, 50 deg.
9th.—At the same hours respectively, 40, 48, 55

leg.
10th.—At the same hours respectively, 40, 45, 52 deg.

This morning a portion of our citizens, who were fortunate enough to be passing Franklin Square at the time, were greeted with something very unusual for the season: being nothing less than the cheerful carolling of a sparrow

5th.—Two severe shocks of an Earthquake felt at Woodstock, Va.

6th and 7th.—Heavy freshet at Harrisburg; Susquehanna rising sixteen feet above low water mark, floating down an immense number of saw-logs, causing great losses on the West and North

12th.—Rain, hail and snow all day, with a tremendous blow.

13th.—But little sleighing here, though very good in New York, which place our morning cars did not reach till half past six P. M.—the snow lying on the railway track, at the narrow cut between Rahway and Newark, to the depth of between six and seven feet.

28th.—The average mean temperature of this month for many years, has been about 30 degrees in this vicinity, while during the present year it reached 37.35 degrees.

Mild, however, as this shews the weather to have been, it was exceeded in 1851, when the mean rose to 41 degrees!

We have examined Peirce's record, from 1790 to 1846 inclusive, and find only the following years, when, during the month under review, it reached 35 degrees and upwards, viz:

In 1823, 36 deg. In 1840, 39 deg. In 1828, 40 " In 1845 In 1845. 35

Since the year 1846, other records shew the following, viz:

In 1848, 351 deg. In 1851, In 1850, 38½ " In 1853, 35 "
Per the former record, (Peirce's) the lowest points

attained during the same period, were 24 degrees in 1815, 1836 and 1838—one degree higher in 1830, viz: 25.

The following item from the same compiler possses interest as contrasting so strongly with the situation of things at the present time :

"February, 1815.—The medium temperature of this month was 24. Almost the whole of the month was intensely cold. On several mornings, the mercury was from 8 to 12 below zero. There was considerable snow on the earth when the month commenced, and there were several snow stopped during the month. The snow was very deep from Ohio, all through the middle, northern and eastern States, to the extreme part of Maine. The Delaware closed in December and opened again. It closed again in January, and remained closed all through February, and until the second week in March. Fuel was exceedingly scarce and dear. Oak Wood sold from twelve to fourteen dollars a cord, and Hickory for sixteen dollars! Anthracite Coal had not been generally introduced. Fuel being so scarce and high, there was much extreme suffering among the poor, which was a general complaint almost all over the country. At one time wood sold in New York for twenty dollars per cord."

The mean temperature of the three winter months just closed, has been 37.92 deg., while that of last winter was only 30.53 deg.

Rain this month, per Pennsylvania Hospital, 4.44

ches.
While we have been congratulating ourselves our mild temperature, it would appear from the following, that others have not been so pleasantly

situated:

"WINTER IN THE FAR WEST.—Letters from the Rocky Mountains, dated early in January, state that the winter had been the coldest ever known in that region. For nearly a month previous snow had fallen with but little intermission. At Fort Laramie cattle had perished from the cold, and some time in November two young gentlemen from Canada, who had journeyed to the Rocky Mountains for pleasure, and had taken quarters in the fort, were frozen to death. They had imprudently ventured abroad during a snow storm. The St. Louis Intelligencer publishes a letter from an overland emigrant to California, which gives a fearful account of a tremendous snow storm in the mountains, near Carson Valley. On what is called the Second Summit, the writer says he caught hold of the tops of pine trees, and was confident they were one hundred feet in height."

Mean temperature of extremes per Pennsylvania Hospital,

Hospital, - - - - - 37.35

Heighest ditto during the month, - - 60.00

Lowest " " " - - 17.00

Sever hall the MO. (MARCH.

1st.—Severe hail storm passed over a portion of Alabama, completely riddling the windows exposed to it, some not having a whole pane left; a number of roofs were blown 100 yards; many trees torn from their roots—the "Creek Bridge" blown into the water fifty feet below, carrying with it two men and a boy with their wagons and mules. A church, standing on a hill, blown to the ground—cattle and poultry killed, &c., &c. In speaking of the hail, one of the narrators stated it "presented quite a novel sight to the South Alabamian."

12th.—Another novelty, at least for this latitude, viz. "rain without clouds." Two correspondents of the Inquirer, "P. S." and "J. M. E." report having witnessed it: the former stating that "not a cloud was to be seen, the sprinkling was light, and continued but a few minutes; it was so considerable as to remind us to offer a friend, who was about to depart, an umbrella."

The same careful observer noted having seen a beautiful circle about the sun on the 20th inst., remaining distinct and vivid from one o'clock until two P. M., gradually fading away from the latter time until half-past two, when it disappeared.

18th.—Very heavy gales during afternoon and evening. About four P. M., the roof of the coach shed of L. & R. Peters, corner Schuylkill Fourth street and Girard avenue, was blown off, crushing one boy dreadfully, breaking the leg and cutting the head of another, and breaking the leg of a man

23d .- Tremendous gale of wind, with some hai d rain

28th .- Snow at Hart's Location, White Mountains; 4 feet.deep at the present time.

31st.—The temperature of the present month has been mild to a remarkably unusual extent. Acording to "P. S.," six degrees above the average

mean for the Third mo. (March,) and only equalled during the last sixty-three years, in 1842, 1845 and 1852, the first named of which, per Peirce's record, rose to 47! being about three degrees above even the present, or nine above the average. 6-4

The mean for the month noted at the Pennsylvania Hospital, was 43.06 deg.

The highest temperature during the month, per do., was 72 deg.

The lowest temperature during the month, per do., was 18 deg.

Amount of Rain during the month, per do,. was

FOURTH MONTH, (APRIL.)

2d.—The following newspaper item of to-day is given for just what it is worth, viz:

Black Snow.—At Cincinnati, a few days ago, there fell a yellow rain, and since that, black snow has fallen at Walpole, New Hampshire. The yellow color of the rain was found to be produced by the pollen of flowers which a Southern storm brought with it. What caused the snow to be black, is not yet known.

3d .- Cold rain, mingled with a little snow.

10th.—Frost in the night out of town.
14th—Very heavy showers, with thunder and lightning and some hail-tremendous blow; about half of the roof of the large new Hotel in Broad street, near Chesnut, and those of two or three houses in Front street, near Vine, blown off and

were carried some distance.

16th—Cold rain, with snow in the evening.

22d.—This evening a severe storm occu companied with thunder, lightning and hail. The hail stones in some places measured an inch and a half in circumference, and occasioned considerable damage. At Mackenzie's green house, corner of Schuylkill Fifth and Spruce street, it is said, upwards of a thousand panes of glass were broken!

30th.—Upon referring to our record of last year, we find we have another increase of heat to chronicle, viz: Mean temperature of 1852, 46.60 degrees; of 1853, 52:54, showing an excess the present year of almost 6 degrees. It has also been about 3 degrees warmer than the average temperature for the

Rain this month, per Penn. Hospital, 3.83 inches Highest temperature, " " 78 degrees. 36

FIFTH MONTH, (MAY.)

6th. To many a memorable day. Terrible accident on the New York and New Haven Railroad, between 45 and 50 persons killed, and a number seriously wounded!

5th. A severe earthquake occurred at New Castle, Lawrence County, Pa., but no damage appears to have been done. In the Gazette office of that place, everything was so tossed about that all work was suspended. One is also reported to have taken place on the 2d inst at Lewisburg, Va., and "the Era," published at that place, states, that in one

thenware was thrown from its plac an upper shelf, in a store, to the floor. It is also stated to have been felt at Washington, D. C., and

Wheeling and Lynchburg, Va. /6-5
9th.—Great Snow Storm in England, so deep as to delay the Railway trains several hours. There had also been unseasonable weather in France this month accompanied with snow.

18th.—Destructive hailstorm in Marshville, Centre County, Pa. "Hailstones the size of large hickory nuts, entirely destroying all the grain and the grass; young orchards nearly ruined, peeling the bark clear off from the smaller branches.

Many houses and barns were blown down, others unroofed, &c., &c., in fact many farmers are entirely ruined, having lost their whole dependence." The storm extended about half a mile in width.

29th.—A very severe drought has prevailed in Georgia for six weeks past, also over a large por. tion of South Carolina and Florida; said to be unprecedented for the season of the year. Near Augusta it is stated that forest trees are dying from its effects.

Texas papers of the 17th inst., record a series of violent hail storms. "It is said that in Washington County, the stones were as large as goose eggs, and covered the ground to the depth of over a

31st-Different accounts of the temperature of this month vary from each other more than usual. One gives it as 65.33, which is about two degrees above the average temperature of the same month last year, and nearly three degrees above the average mean of many years." Another states it to have been "one degree above the average for many years,"—while the memoranda from which this review is compiled, gives last year about 63 degrees, and the present 631.

As an evidence of the increasing business of our City, it may be well to record, that during the preent month, there arrived at some fifteen of our principal hotels, fifteen thousand strangers.

Highest temperature during the month, per-Penna. Hospital, 87 degrees; Lowest do do 46; Rain do do 5.17 inches. J. M. E.

## THE WEATHER FOR 1853 .- No. 3.

Facts, Figures and Memoranda.

SIXTH MONTH, (June.) 19th.—Great fire in Louisville—loss said to be One Million of dollars. Illigod Tol bus

21st, 22d, 23d.—Intensely hot; deaths in Phila delphia during these three days from the excessive heat, 19 or 20; in New York from the same cause, said to be 40!

The following items will give some idea of the preference the former city has over the latter, where health is made a matter of importance. The

where health is made a matter of importance. The first item possesses especial interest:

City Mortality.—The following is a summary of the last weekly mortality in various cities, with the proportion of deaths to their respective populations, for the week ending en the 11th inst:

Daths. Popula. Ratio of Deaths.

Philadelphia, 153 409,000 1 to 2608

New York, 320 515,000 1 to 1609

Baltimore, 93 169,000 1 to 1817

Boston, 69 139,000 1 to 2014

New Orleans, 142 120,000 1 to 845

Brooklyn, 54 97,000 1 to 1796

Charleston, 16 43,000 1 to 2687 Brooklyn, 54 97,000 1 to 1796 Charleston, 16 43,000 1 to 2687 City Mortality.—The following is a table of the

comparative mortality in the four principal cities during the past week, ending 25th instant:

Charles Printer Tarchinger Stories	Batt.	Phuaa.	IV. TOTK.	Bost.
Cholera Infantum.	8	16	48	0
Cholera Morbus,	0	2	4	1
Consumption,	10	23	53	8
Convulsions,	9	16	51	5
Dysentery,	16	20	A 15	1
Diarrhœa,	1	6	28	0
Fevers,	mm a <b>4</b> m	18	26	9
Othe: Diseases,	77	150	333	40
Total,	125	251	561	61
Previous week,	99	142	329	55

26th. Strong contrast to above item of 21st, 22d, 23d. Frost in East Stafford, Conn. It has been appropriately designated as "a cool place."

28th. Extensive fire in Baltimore-destroying amongst other buildings Fell's Point Market House. 30th. The yellow fever has made its appearance in New Orleans. On the 28th ultimo, the first death occurred from it. During this month up to the 25th instant 20, making a total thus far of 22.

30th—Overeast early, then clear and very hot till 5 P.M., when appearances threatened a terrible storm, which vented itself in a slight shower accompanied with a tremendous blow. It proved, however, a hurricane in Chester County. A heavy stone barn entirely demolished, and some of its large timbers carried sixty or seventy yards. Also very severe in Downingtown, destroying fruit and forest trees,