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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Commerce of Philadelphia—Foreign arrivals during the year 1855:—Ships, 98; barks, 132; brigs, 197; schooners, 112. Total, 539.

Coastwise arrivals:—Ships, 116; barks, 126; brigs, 61; schooners, 602; sloops, 3240; steamers, 962; barges, 774; boats, 14,159. Total, 23,939.

List of foreign and coastwise arrivals at the port of Philadelphia for the month of December, 1855:—

Foreign—Ships, 4; barks, 12; brigs, 12; schooners, 4. Total, 32.

Coastwise—Ships, 3; barks, 8; brigs, 9; schooners, 36; sloops, 219; steamers, 73; boats, 795; barges, 716. Total, 2128.

Imports (including warehoused) during the years 1852, '53, '54 and '55:—

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Man. of Wool,	16,762,241	22,214,146	22,589,658	16,434,832
Do. Cotton,	11,132,355	16,303,473	15,592,386	10,469,203
Do. Silk,	32,955,689	34,129,578	38,528,106	23,439,403
Do. Plax,	6,687,947	8,700,357	7,633,573	6,965,244
Miscellaneous,	4,712,738	5,766,879	6,099,344	5,976,768
Total,	61,654,144	73,794,211	60,822,936	65,466,453
Entered for warehousing,	5,424,090	8,774,506	13,607,796	8,827,374
Withdrawn from Warehouses,	5,168,182	5,601,079	10,926,578	5,856,668

The following are some of the principal articles imported at this port during the year 1855, in comparison with 1854:—

	1854.	1855.
Brandy, packages,	1,984	2,721
Brimstone, tons,	2,371	1,632
Coffee, bags,	172,065	222,265
Cotton, bales,	52,322	53,361
Hides, No. 1,	197,328	163,146
Honey, packages,	944	595
Iron, tons,	18,955	3,019
Iron, bars,	323,547	200,461
Iron, bds.,	163,339	120,572
Lead, pigs,	91,768	26,392
Lemons, boxes,	15,470	30,679
Logwood, tons,	4,925	8,296
Molasses, hogsheads,	12,229	13,561
Molasses, bbls.,	28,168	17,296
Fish, barrels,	29,453	31,004
Naval Stores, barrels,	53,444	86,460
Oranges, boxes,	19,679	58,282
Rice, tierces,	8,577	7,730
Salt, sacks,	169,569	248,295
Salt, bushels,	225,716	183,163
Salt-petre, bags,	13,639	19,571
Sugar, hogsheads,	48,310	41,605
Sugar, boxes,	23,865	25,422
Sugar, barrels,	2,910	3,358
Sugar, bags,	33,618	41,931
Wine, packages,	910	366

Exports—Domestic articles exported from this port:

Flour, bbls.,	230,079	Beef, bbls. and	
Wheat, bushels,	206,691	tierces,	6,615
Corn Meal, bus,	98,973	Lard, lbs.,	1,000,798
Rye Meal, bbls.,	13,430	Butter, lbs.,	314,168
Sea Bread, bbls.,	21,833	Cheese, lbs.,	39,564
Potatoes, bus.,	5,380	Oil, gallons,	33,129
Apples, bus.,	979	N. Stores, bbls.,	23,083
Rice, tierces,	2,122	Coal, tons.,	19,905
Cotton, bales,	207	Bark, hds.,	1,247
Candles, lbs.,	585,414	Bark, bags,	451
Tobacco, bds.,	235	Oil, Cake, pgs.,	4,271
Tobacco, lbs.,	187,816	Vinegar, bbls.,	1,895
Beans & Peas, bus.,	7,360	Wax, lbs.,	18,371
Soap, lbs.,	1,089,104	Gunpowder, lbs.,	101,450
Domestic pkgs.,	2,534	Alcohol, gall.,	5,440
Codfish,	520,361	S. Tarp. gall.,	22,638
Fish, bbls.,	1,077	Hops, lbs.,	17,601
Tallow, lbs.,	2,055	Ale and Cider,	
Pork, bbls. and		packages,	1,701
tierces,	10,907	Oats, bus.,	3,295
Bacon, lbs.,	5,620,807	Rye, bus.,	45,792

Supply and Consumption of Water by our Water Works.—Philadelphia is supplied with water from three different water works: Fairmount, Schuylkill, and Delaware. The supply of water from these three sources last year was as follows:—

Fairmount, Schuylkill, Delaware.	
January, 176,152,491	160,426,908
February, 152,633,839	113,024,588
March, 194,339,452	117,718,360
April, 217,791,670	111,928,244
May, 263,193,253	43,862,230
June, 256,897,616	135,403,241
July, 291,869,743	177,156,379
August, 291,370,103	172,3,551
September, 264,342,305	132,914,220
October, 249,349,509	130,013,532
November, 235,29,978	107,313,652
December, 154,810,701	97,754,039

Total, 2,782,736,650

In'th'ys'r, 495,334,623

Daily average, 7,611,758

Total quantity pumped into the different reservoirs by the whole works, were as follows:

1855.	Gallons.
January, 319,435,621	January, 10,304,335
February, 300,711,874	February, 10,739,709
March, 333,658,149	March, 11,408,327
April, 373,581,304	April, 12,452,746
May, 445,423,572	May, 14,368,662
June, 443,762,657	June, 14,792,087
July, 523,746,306	July, 18,895,042
August, 519,015,700	August, 16,749,442
September, 448,761,461	September, 14,966,881
October, 429,227,649	October, 13,846,053
November, 394,165,154	November, 13,133,838
December, 328,088,708	December, 10,466,732

Total, 4,8,6,528,635

At the works in the Twenty fourth Ward, started last August, about 2,916,765 gallons per month have been supplied.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in pumping with the Cornish engine, at the Schuylkill works, on account of the inadequate size of the mains. A stand-pipe has been erected at the engine-house, and all difficulty has been overcome thereby. The stand-pipe is 137 feet high, 6 feet diameter at the base, made of boiler plate iron.

The iron pipes laid in 1855 amount to about six miles, as follows:—In the old city proper, 2,549 feet; north of do., 22,769 feet; south of do., 4,526 feet; Twenty-fourth Ward, 1,518; total 31,302 feet; making the total of water pipe laid in the city nearly 190 miles.

Mr. George W. McMahon, the Register of the Watering Department, has kindly furnished us with the following statistics, showing the revenue for the past year. The annual rents collected amounted to \$327,383 75; penalties for neglecting to conform to the ordinances regulating the Water Works, \$7,734 60; new permits granted, \$25,316 13; iron pipes, \$20,975 79—making a total of \$381,410 17. The duplicates for 1855 amounted to \$330,821 47, and \$1,100 additions, making \$331,921 49—leaving \$4,637 74 outstanding.

The duplicates for this year will reach nearly \$366,000.

Annual Rents, 44-2

January	\$24,538	25 August	\$16,122 46
February	22,955	50 September	8,235 47
March	160,736	81 October	5,078 61
April	36,542	75 November	2,577 17
May	11,464	79 December	1,034 80
June	27,522	25	327,383 75
July	4,565	29	

Gold's Steam Heating Apparatus.—An apparatus, patented by Stephen J. Gold, adapted to the heating of public buildings or dwellings by steam.

Weather Statistics for 1855.—The following interesting statistics of the weather for the past year, are given from the record kept at the Pennsylvania Hospital, by Dr. John Conrad.

The mean temperature of December, was 36.73°, which is 2° above the average of the last 30 years—and the amount of rain 5.42 inches. At Trenton, there was 5.35 inches of rain, and at Paoli, 0.43 inches.

The following table shows the highest, lowest, and mean temperature of each month in 1855:

Maximum. Minimum. Mean.

	degs.	degs.	degs.
January	65	44-3	17
February	49	2 bel. Zero	27 05
March	67	17	39
April	66	24	52 26
May	85	40	61 47
June	95	63	70 19
July	95	60	78 50
August	67	66	73
September	91	47	67 61
October	75	33	59 59
November	69	27	48
December	61	14	36 73

The mean temperature of the year is 53.64 degs. The mean temperature of the preceding 30 years, was 53.31 degs. The warmest day of the year was the 19th of July, the mean temperature of which was 66° degs., and the coldest was the 7th of February, the mean of which was 8 degs. The range of the thermometer was from 2 degs. below zero to 95 above.

The temperature of the seasons, as deduced from observations for 31 years, is as follows:

Maximum. Minimum. Mean.

	degs.	degs.	degs.
Winter months	33 16	Summer months	73 44
Spring	51 87	Autumn	54 73
The warmest year was 1855—mean, 55 1/2 degs.			
The coldest year was 1856—mean, 49 degs.			
The mean temperature of the months for 31 years:			
degs.			

Amount of rain for each month of 1855:—

January	2,34 inches	August	2,79 inches.
February	2,25	September	4 60
March	1,68	October	4 11
April	2,05	November	2 04
May	2,96	December	5 42
June	7,95	Total, 44 09 inches.	

Amount of rain for each year, from 1838 to 1855:—

Average amount of rain for each month of the year, for 18 years, from 1838 to 1855 inclusive:—

January, 3 01 inches

February, 3 03 " August, 4 60 "

March, 2 50 " September, 3 50 "

April, 3 64 " October, 3 29 "

May, 3 97 " November, 3 43 "

June, 3 66 " December, 4 09 "

The greatest quantity which fell in any month of these years was 11.80 inches, in July, 1842; the least was in September, 1846, 1/4 inch.

Incidents.—Market Street Bridge.

The great necessity for using every precaution to guard against fire on the Market Street bridge, has recently had the effect to direct the attention of the proper authorities to the subject, and upon an examination of the very imperfect apparatus intended to be used there in case of fire, the Committee of Councils immediately ordered a more substantial and efficient apparatus to be constructed. Formerly, the only means the attendants at the bridge had at their command to battle against fire, was a section of leather hose, enclosed in a small box, which required to be attached to a plug some twenty feet distant from the Eastern end, and other sections to be attached at different places along the bridge. This was deemed an insecure mode of checking a fire, should one occur, for the reason that considerable time would naturally be consumed in adjusting the hose to the plug, and a longer period of time might elapse before the sections on the bridge could be taken from the locked box in which they were kept at either end and arranged on the openings. Since the investigation of the Committee was made, Messrs. Rice & Kelley, of Arch street, have laid a four inch cast iron pipe across the bridge, 650 feet in length, and connected it with the ten-inch main at Market and Broadwater streets, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, making the entire length 1600 feet. At different places on the bridge eight two and a half inch patent brass valves have been inserted in the pipe, to each of which a section of hose fifty feet long is to be attached and hung in a safe position, so that in case of fire on any part of that structure the water can be turned on, and eight streams directed to it in less than three minutes. The cast iron pipe is encased in an air tight box, and the valves in separate boxes with lids. During the winter the boxes are to be packed, in order to prevent the water from freezing. Yesterday morning a trial was made of the distance water can be thrown from the attachments at the valves, and through a three-quarter inch nozzle and