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The Weather in 1854.

During the year the weather has been distinguished by the extremes of heat and cold, and the mercury has been both higher and lower than for several years previous. The excessive heat of the weather during the hot 'sspell' with which the city was visited in July 1854, will long be remembered, while December of the same year has been remarkable for excessive cold.

At 3 P. M., July 21st, the thermometer was at 100, being the highest the mercury had attained for several years previous. December 1854 has been the coldest since 1851, when the mercury on the 27th fell to 5°.

We are indebted to the Messrs. McAllister for a table of the highest and lowest points attained by the mercury

we are indebted to the Messrs. McAllister for a table of the highest and lowest points attained by the mercury each month during the year, and for a monthly average of the condition of the thermometer.

TABLE OF THE THERMOMETER FOR 1854-REGISTERED AT

NOON EACE	DAY.	- 86	and sound
Manufal Junathan	Highest		Average.
January	5636	95	38.81
February	58	25	40.23
March	711%	341/2	49.59
April	. 80	36	59.04
May		53	73.67
June	93	691/6	81.33
July	98	75	87.10
August		75	83.61
September	92	62	77.75
October	78	51	65.92
November	71	43	53.62
December	48	16	36.40

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#### THE UNITED STATES-PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE.

According to Mr. De Bow, the population of the American colonies at the times specified, was as

IOHOW8: dospt datent		Processor and and
disease Francis		Number.
1701, - Leanning surrent		- 262,000
1749, . Meductor's course	-	1,046,000
1775. Plantarest		2,803,000
Thus- Waladeetila cohoud		FAMOUR GROOM
Connecticut, atulanda singwa		- 262,000
Delaware, -		- 37,000
Georgia,		- 27,000
Maryland, Seinitale direct		174,000
Massachusetts,		
	-	352,000
New Hampshire,		- 102,000
New Jersey,	-	- 138,000
New York, - symethandidak -		- 288,000
North Carolina,	-	161,000
Pennsylvania,		- 341,000
Rhode Island,		- 58,000
South Carolina,	-	93,000
Virginia,		- 300,000
Whites, a sade labour	-	- 2,303,000
Slaves,		
Diayos paragrain as damanas	-	500,000
Total - 4 selves		2 802 000
FATSIL	7 02	

At the beginning of the revolution, the southern colonies had 912,000 white inhabitants, and the northern 1,491,000. Connecticut was the fourth

The population since 1790 may be thus stated:

		The Company of the Company	TAUIDOL.
Cer	nsus	of 1790,	3,929,827
	"	1800,	5,305,924
	"	1810,	7,239,814
	"	1820.	9,638,131
	- 66	1830, mehani	12,866,020
	"	1840,	17,069,453
	"	1850.	23.191.876

At the close of 1854, the total population of the United States, upon the supposition that its average ratio of increase has been maintained, or nearly so, may be stated in round numbers at 25,500,600.

2e,500,600.

The population of the United States, on the 1st of June, 1850, stood thus:—Total, 23,191,876; white, 19,553,068; free colored, 434,495; slaves, 3,204,313.

,204,313.

The following table exhibits the population and ensity of geographical and other divisions:

Divisions. Drawfit far	Population.	Density.
The States, exclusively of		arris Joseph
territories, w	26,099,578	15.77
The states, exclusively of		nementary In
Texas and California.	23,794,389	21.29
Texas and California,	305,189	.77
The Territories,	92,298	98708D .06
The non-slave holding		anria Samuel
states, leadelit lego	13,434,922	11.91
The slaveholding states,	9,664,656	11.32
New England states,	2,728,216	41.49
Middle states.	6,624,938	57.79
Southern states.	3,952,837	15.27
South-western states,	3,324,117	7.00
North-west,	6,379,923	16.13
North of 36.30,	13,626,995	6.91
South of 36.30.	9,564,881	9.90
East of the Mississippi,	21,393,954	24.71
West of the Mississippi,	1,797,922	.87
Pacific slope,	117,271	alliw wills
Mississippi slope,	8,641,854	6.98
Atlantic slope,	12,729,859	19,98
M. Tark to a real Printing Condense balls		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Atlantic slope, 12,729,859 19,98
The Middle States are, therefore, the densest portion of the Union, owing, in some degree, to the very large cities existing there. The New England States come next in order; then the northwest; then south, and lastly the south-west. The non-slaveholding states are twice as dense as the slaveholding states. The states taken together, have a density of about sixteen to the square mile. Excluding Texas and California, their density is

over twenty-one to the square mile. The territorigs have one inhabitant only to every sixteen square miles. Texas and California together, have less than one to a square mile. Whilst nearly twenty-five persons inhabit a square mile in the region east of the Mississippi, and nearly twenty persons in the Atlantic slope, in the Mississippi valley there are only about seven persons to the square mile; west of the Mississippi, less than one person to the square mile; on the Pacific slope, one person to every six square miles! With the density of the Mississippi valley the United States would have had but 21,000,000 inhabitants; with the density of the southern states, the number would be nearly 45,000,000; with the density of New E ugland, 123,000,000; and with the density of the mi ddle states, 170,000,000.

114 this connexion, we also give another interesting table, which exhibits the population and number of inhabitants to the square mile, of various American and European countries:

Countries. 49-2	Population.	Density.
United States,	23,191,876	7.90
Canada,	1,842,265	5.31
Mexico, stadio estad	7,661,919	7.37
Central Alberica, sensel appeals	2,049,950	10 07
Brazil,	6,065,000	2.19
Peru S salet years	2,106,492	3.63
Russia in Europe,	60,316,350	28.44
Austria.	36,514,466	141.88
France.	35,783,170	172.74
England,	16,921,888	332.00
Great Britain and Izeland,	27,475,271	
Prussia.	16,331,187	225.19
Spain.		151.32
	14,210,219	78.03
Turkey in Europe,	15,500,000	73.60
Sweden and Norway,	4,645,007	15.83
Belgium, dente could	4,426,202	388.60
Portugal,	3,473,758	95.14
Holland, .	3,267,638	259.31
Denmark	2,296,597	101.92
Switzerland.	2,392,740	160,05
Greece, attracest totald	998,266	55.70
The whole of the thirteer		stes were

The whole of the thirteen original States were settled within a period of 125 years, which intervened between the landing at Jamestown in 1607, and the arrival of Oglethorpe in Georgia in 1733

#### THE STATES AND TERRITORIES.

I III DI	will be build .	CALADI	-
	OF THE STATES AND TERRI		
States.	Governors. Ter	m expires	Sal's.
Alabama,	John A. Winston, Elias N. Conway,	Dec., 1855	\$2500
Arkansas,	Elias N. Conway,	Nov., 1856 Dec., 1855	1800
California,	John Bigler,	Dec., 1855	10,000
Connecticut,	Henry Dutton,	May, 1855	1100
Delaware,	Peter F Clauses, James E Broome,	Jan., 1856	1333
Florida.	James E Broome,	Oct., 1857 Nov , 1855	1500
Georgia,	Herschel V. Johnson.	Nov . 1855	3000
Illinois,	Joel A. Mattason.	Jan., 1857	1500
Indiana,	Joseph A. Wright.	Jan., 1856	1300
lowa,	Joseph A. Wright, James W. Grimes.	Jan., 1856 Dec., 1856	100
Kentucky,	Lazarus W. Powell.	Aug., 1855	2500
Louisiana,	Paul O. H-rbert,	Jan., 1856	6000
Maine,	Anson P. Morrill.	Jan., 1856	1500
Maryland,	T. Watkins Ligon,	Jan., 1858	3600
Massachusetts.	Henry G. Gardner.	Jan., 1856 Jan., 1858 Jan., 1856	3500
Michigan,	Kingsley S. Bingham,	Jan., 1857	1500
Mississippi.	John J. McRes.	Jan., 1856	3000
Missouri,	Sterling Price.	Dec., 1856	2000
New Hampshire	Nathaniel B Baker,	June, 1855	1000
New Jersey.	Rodman M. Price,	Jan., 1856	1800
New York.	Myron H. Clark,	Jan., 1857 Jan., 1856 Jan., 1856	4000
North Carolina.	Thomas Bragg.	Jan., 1856	2000
Onio,	William Medill.	Jan., 1856	1800
Pennsylvania,	James Pollock.	Jan. 1857	3000
Rhode Island.	William M. Hoppin.	May. 1855	400
South Carolina,	J. H. Adams.	May, 1855 Dec., 1855	3500
Tennersee.	Andrew Johnson,	Oct., 1855	2000
Texas.	E. M. Pease.	Dec., 1855	2000
Vermont,	Stephen Boyce,	Oct., 1855	750
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	Oct., 1855 Jan., 1856	5000
Wisconsin, Territories.	William A. Barstow,	Dec., 1855	1250
Oregon,	George L. Curry.	Mar., 1857	3000
Minnesota.	Willis A Gorman.	Mar., 1857	2500
New Mexico,	David Merriwether.	Mar., 1857	2500
Utah,	E. J. Steptoe.	Mar., 1857 Mar., 1857 Mar., 1857	2500
Washington,	E. J. Steptoe, Isaa: S. Stevens,	Mar., 1857	25.0
Nebraska,	Mark W. Izard,	Mar., 1857	2500
Kansas,	Andrew H. Reeder.	Mar., 1857	2500
4	School March	3E 2010/074035 91	EXSISTED.

#### LEGISLATURES OF THE STATES—TIME OF MEETING.

By the following table it will be seen that the Legislatures of twelve of the States commence their sessions in January:

ns in January:— Times of Meeting.	O 14 . 1500 Oct
	Capitals.
Second Monday in Nov.	Montgomery
Fir t Monday in Nov.	Little Rock.
First Monday in Jan	Sacramento.
First Wednesday in May	Hartford.
First Tuesday in Jon	Dover.
First Monday in Nov	Tallahaesee.
First Monday in Nov.	Milledgeville
Second Monday in Jon	Springfield.
Second Thursday in Jan	Indianapolis.
First Mondo in Dec	
First Monday in Dec.	Iowa City. Frankf rt.
Third Monday in Joe	
Second Wednesder in Ten	Baton Rouge:
First Wodnesday in Jan.	Augusta.
First Wednesday in Jan.	Annapolis.
First Worder in Jan.,	Boston.
Pinet Monday in Jan.,	Lansing.
Leet Monday in Jan.,	Jackson.
a First Wodnesday in December,	Jefferson.
Second Treader in June,	Concord.
Minet Throads in Jan.,	Trenton.
first I desday in Jan.,	Albany.
Third Monday in Nov.,	Raleigh.
First Blonday in Nov.,	Columbus.
Lifest Tuesday in January,	Harrisburg.
May and October,	Providence.
Fourth Monday in Nov.,	Columbia.
First Monday in October,	Nashville.
December,	Austin.
Second Thursday in Oct.,	Montpelier.
First Monday in December,	Richmond.
First Monday in Jan.	Madison.
tes marked with an asteris	k the Legisla
lennially.	STATE VENEZALES
200 ST NAME OF	C. Lauring M. C. Control
	First Monday in Nov. First Monday in Jan. First Wednesday in May, First Tuesday in Mov. First Monday in Nov. First Monday in Nov. First Monday in Nov. First Monday in Nov. Second Monday in Jan. First Wednesday in Jan. First Wednesday in Jan. First Wednesday in Jan. First Monday in Jan. First Monday in Jan. First Wednesday in Jan. First Monday in Nov. First Monday in October, Fourth Monday in Nov. First Monday in Oct. First Monday in Oct. First Monday in Oct. First Monday in Nov. First Monday in Jan.

## THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report, states the receipts of the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1854, from all sources, to be \$73,549,705, which with the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of July, 1853, \$21,912,892, give a total for the year of \$95,492,597. The receipts last year was \$61,337,574. The expenditures for the year have been \$75,354,030, leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 1st of July of \$20,137,967. The expenditures last year were \$54,026,818. The receipts for the quarter ending September 30th, 1854, are \$21,527,302—against \$21,356,378. The estimates for the remaining three quarters of the fiscal year are \$42,500,000. The estimated receipts for the three corresponding quarters of last year were \$40,300,000. The amount of public debt outstanding on the 1st of July, was \$47,180,508.

## Philadelphia, Monday, January 1, 1855.

#### LOCAL AFFAIRS.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Water-Works—Fairmenst.—Since our last annual statement of the operations of the different water-works in the city, the three works have been united and placed under the control of the Chief Engineer, Mr. Frederick Graff. This union was brought about through consolidation, and should either of the works fail to supply their consumers, as ample supply can be furnished from other parts of the city, immediately after information is given the Chief Engineer of the failure. The supply during the past year has been entirely satisfactory, except to a very few persons, was live on the higher grounds of the city, and those only suffered on Saturdays, or when there was an unusual demand for water, as was the case during the progress of the serious conflagrations which destroyed the Chinese Museum and National Theatre, Messrs. Comelius, Baker & Co.'s factory, and the block of stores at the corner of Fifth and Caesant streets. As we stated a year ago, the capacity of Fairmount Works were fully equal to the demand, and experience has exhibited the usefulness of the Jouval Turbine pump, and the necessity for the new reservoir, on Twenty-second and Parrish streets.

The following statement shows the quantity of all gallons pumped during each month of 1853 and 1854:

u logi.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The tracel in exem
HE SHOW THE A	1853.70 8	19 1854! 6 10
January,	132,964,510	135,373,520
February,	116,700,085	108,386,070
March,	151,559 665	106 771,138
April,	174,302,740	160,076,480
May,	205 473,135	187,423,983
June, 00 3	232,641,625	222,735,260
July,	241 644,555	263,083,420
August,	245 941,990	260,816,203
September,	227 560,425	238.547,110
October,	204,887,075	215,797,175
November,	176,609,985	178,332,440
December,	164,180,440	145,629,423
NU PERM	ALIEU IIII	o a milet a service of
Total,	2 274 459 230	2.286.402.222

The cally monthly average in the two years

bas Hau	1853.	1854.
January,	4,20,177	4,470,113
February,	4,167,860	3,870,931
March,	4 888,795	5,379,714
April,	5,010,091	5,335,832
May,	6,628,165	6,045,935
June,	7,754,720	7,421,509
July, in annie	7,791,985	8,486,562
August, benere	7,933,612	8,414,393
September,	7,585 347	7,951,570
October,	6,609,260	6,961,199
November,	5,886,999	5,914,415
December,	5,618,724	4,704,175
Pho do tre name	CL UP 10 Ph 1 Ditt. St	CODY DOE

December, 5,618,721

The dairy average of 1853, was 6,231,395 aie galions, and of 1854, 6,204,115—an increase of 32,720 aie galions.

The quantity of pipe Isid in the old city proper, during the year, was 3,372 feet, which added to the 463,333 feet laid previous to January 181, 1854, gives the amount laid between Vine and South streets and the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, 465,755 feet, or nearly 89 miles.

The lat, 23, 3d and 4th Wards of the city (late Southwark and Moyamensing,) are also supplied from the same works, so that the water passes through nearly 125 miles of pipe, varying in size from a half meh to shirty inches in diameter. Within the same specified limits; there are 683 fire plugs, and 222 hydrant punans. In the four wards referred to, there were 336 fire plugs, up to Jan. 181, 1854. Since that time a number have been planted, but as no definite return has been made to the Chief Engineer, we cannot state the precise number. During the past year, 27 hydrant pumps were removed from the old city.

Schwylkill.—The enlargement of there works, which was spoken of a year ago in the Ledger, has progressed during the year, under the aupervision of Mr. J. H. Fisher, late Register, and Mr. Graff, since his election. The work is yet incomplete, but, when finished, will greatly add to the capacity of the works, which continue to supply the citizens of the Fleventh, Tweifth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Tweifth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Tweifth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Tweifth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, 1853 and 1854, 1864, 343 and 344 feet and 34 feet and 34

CONTRACTOR OF THE	1993 1940 01	BATHER 1824 CH. F.
January,	73 915,233	88,653,301
February,	69,055,510	64,069,324
March,	92,913 892	93,630,323
Aprilimal	98,000,040	92,499,990
May, 00 5	114,829,239	116,250,000
June, L.	135,750,060	136,291,770
July was	142,169,441	148,584,705
August, or	143,494,100	145,183 354
September,	141.249,960	143,583,420
October,	142,987,460	142,082,827
November,	111,499,980	108,124,560
December,	93,750,000	87,057,982
Primarile 1	1 250 614 934	1 286 011 550