

SOME NOTES OF EARLY SNOWS:

1821

Salem, Mass., 25–26 October: Thursday evening and Friday morning a fall of snow sufficient to cover the ground." *Salem Register* in *Nat. Int.*, 27 October 1821.

1823

Worcester County, Mass., 29 September: "Hard frost. Some snow in several parts of the county." Isaiah Thomas. *Diary*, 151.

1829

Sherburne, Vt., 3 September: "On the 3d instant snow fell on the hills of Sherburne, Vt., an inch and a half deep." *Niles National Register*, 19 Sept 1829, 56.

1831

Alexandria, Va., 11 October: "Slight snow squall." Ms. Weather Diary No. 22. National Weather Records Center, Asheville, N. C.—(NWRC).

1832

New Hampshire, 25–26 August: "White Mountains covered by snow apparently several inches deep." *Niles National Register*, 8 Sept 1832, 25.

Newbury, Vermont, 25 August: "Moosehillock covered with snow." David Johnson. Weather Diary, *Annual Report N. Y. Regents*, 1850, 329.

1833

Somerset, Pa., 30 October: "Two inches snow, the fourth fall of the autumn."

Clearfield, Pa., 20 October: "very cold all month—snow fell on 20th."

Philadelphia, Pa., 29–30 October: "Severe frost—snow during day, spitting snow. 30th. Houses whitened by snow—large flakes fell for some time, but ceased by 8–9 o'clock." *Reg. Penna.*, 2 Nov 1833, 288.

1835

Northern New England and southern Quebec, 30 September: See page 81.

1836

New York and New England, 28 & 30 September, 5–6, 10–11 October: See pages 81–83.

1837

Providence, R. I., 13 October: "Rain and snow in forenoon; wind N.E., 40° at noon." Alexis Caswell. *Met. Obs.*, 27.

1839

Catskill Mountain House, N. Y., 29 August: "Snow fell sufficient to cover ground for a few minutes." *N. Y. Sun* in *U. S. Register* (Phila.), 25 Sept 1839, 215.

1840

Massachusetts, 20–22 October: Six inches fell. *Niles' National Register*, 7 Nov 1840, 160.

Connecticut, 25–26 October: Snow six inches deep.

Worcester, Mass., 26 October: Sleighing. C. Peirce. *Met. Account Phila.*, 207.

Providence, R. I., 25 October: "Cold. Raw NE wind with sprinkling of rain and some hail. During night wind came to NW & W. with snow nearly an inch deep. 26th. At sunrise wind blustery from W. Ground covered with snow 32°. Snow remained on roofs of houses all day." Alexis Caswell. *Met. Obs. Providence*, 45.

1841

Northeast, 3–4 October: See page 84.

Geneva, N. Y., 24 October: Snow fell to depth of four inches.

Pittsburgh, Pa., 24 October: Snow fell. *U. S. Register* (Phila.), Nov 1841, 301.

1842

Catskills, Green, and White Mts.: Snow covered on 22–23 September. *U. S. Gaz.* (Phila.), 1 Oct 1842.

1846

Goshen, Conn., 29 October: "16 inches fell in first storm of season." U. S. Patent Office, *Annual Report* 1846, 485.

1848

Fork of Kennebec, Maine, 7 October: "Three inches." *U. S. Gaz.* (Phila.), 1 Nov 1848.

1849

Temple, N. H., 7 October: "Snow fell two inches deep." *The Patriot* (Barnstable, Mass.), 17 Oct 1849.

1856

Mt. Washington, N. H., 27 August: "Three inches snow on peaks." *N. Y. Com. Adv.* in *Picayune* (New Orleans), 5 September 1856.

1859

Newark, N. J., 26 October: "Three inches of snow fell on 26 October 1859 (evening and night). Only other October snow in knowledge of weather man occurred 30 October 1810." *Sentinel of Freedom* (Newark), 8 Nov 1859.

New York, N. Y., 26 October: "Snow commenced 2000, wind West 1, continued moderately until 0800/27th—about 4 inches in depth." Erasmus Hall, Ms. Met. Obs. (NA).

1867

Nelson, N. H., 30 September: Three inches snow. [Nelson about 15 miles from Keene.] Clipping in National Archives.

Rumford, Me., 30 September: Four inches. *Idem*.

Northern Maine Lakes, 30 September 1867: Ten inches. *Idem*.

1868

Belfast, Me., 17 October: "Six inches fell here on the seaboard; while ten miles back in the country from six to twelve inches fell and level." *The Cultivator & Country Gentleman* (Albany, N. Y.), 5 Nov 1868.

Boston, Mass., Two inches snow listed for October in annual summary for 1868. *Evening Traveller* (Boston), 26 Jan 1869.

1869

West Waterville, Me., 29 October: "Snow commenced 0300/29th, ended 0800/31st—fell 14¾ inches—has made sleighing somewhat." SI.

LATE SNOWS:

THE JUNE SNOW OF 1833 IN VERMONT

Fayetteville, Windham Co.:

9 June—Squalls rain, hail [sleet?], and snow—snow at night—frost.

10 June—39°.

11 June—38°. Martin Flint, Ms. Met. Obs. (NA).

Randolph, Orange Co.:

9 June—The mountains white with snow—a little fell here but melted as it fell. W. Nutting, Ms. Met. Obs. (Vt. Hist. Soc.).

Burlington, Chittenden Co.:

9 June—Snow squall in the morning—40°—NW wind. Z. Thompson, Ms. Met. Obs. (NA).

St. Albans, Franklin Co.:

9 June—Snow was several inches deep past Sunday, June 9—same date as "the great snow of 1816" occurred. [?]. *St. Albans Repository*, 13 June,

in *Niles' National Register* (Balto.), 22 June 1833, 268.

Newbury, Orange Co.:

9 & 11 June—Snow on Moosehillock (in New Hampshire). *Annual Report N. Y. Regents* 1850, 330.

Quebec, P.Q., Canada:

June—On Friday (8th) cold with thunderstorm and hail—Saturday morning (9th) ground frozen and ice formed ⅛" thick—hail [sleet?] on Saturday—vegetation checked—three frosts since snow went off. *Quebec Gazette*, 10 June 1833.

Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass.:

10 June—Sunrise 39°. E. Kellogg, Ms. Met. Obs. (Williams College).

THE GREAT MID-MAY SNOWSTORM OF 1834 IN THE NORTHEAST

The greatest of all May snowstorms to affect northern sections of the Northeast occurred in mid-May 1834. The effect of the accompanying cold weather and hard freeze reached as far south as North Carolina and subjected the coastal areas from Delaware Bay northward to a killing frost that ruined fruit prospects for the year.

April had been backward over the Northeast with frosts widespread as the month drew to a close. At Providence, Rhode Island, there had been ice on the 26th with the mercury at 29°. The next day rain changed to snow as the mercury again dropped below

freezing, and on the morning of the 28th snow covered the ground. Farther inland all the hills were white on the 27th and 28th as the late April snow spread its canopy.¹

Early May, too, continued the raw regime as the mercury failed to climb to normal seasonal levels. Thus, the way had been prepared for the wintry spell which set in on the 12th. In the Williamstown, Massachusetts, area observers described that day as cold and stormy: the mercury in the evening dropped to 34° and a cold rain turned to snow. The highlands received a coating of white and even in the valleys it stuck to buildings