



SNOW BOUND.—Whitney.

FEBRUARY.

And when the second morning shone,
We looked upon a world unknown,
On nothing we could call our own.
Around the glistening wonder bent,
The blue walls of the firmament,—
A universe of sky and snow!

The old familiar sights of ours,
Took marvellous shapes; strange domes and
towers,
Rose up where sty or corn-crib stood,
Or garden wall, or belt of wood.

COLD WINTERS.

REMARKABLY COLD WINTERS.—In 1664 the cold was so intense that the River Thames was covered with ice sixty-one inches thick. Almost all the birds perished. In 1693 the cold was so excessive that the famished wolves entered Vienna and attacked beasts and even men. In 1709 occurred that famous winter, by distinction "the cold winter." All the rivers and lakes were frozen, and even the sea for several miles from the shore. The ground was frozen nine feet deep; birds and beasts were struck dead in the fields, and men perished by thousands in their houses. The Adriatic Sea was frozen, and even the Mediterranean above Genoa; and the citron and orange groves suffered extremely in the finest parts of Italy. In 1716 the winter was so intense that the people travelled across the Straits from Copenhagen to the Province of Servia, in Sweden. In 1729, in Scotland, multitudes of cattle and sheep were buried in snow. In 1740 the winter was scarcely inferior to that of 1709. The snow lay ten feet deep in Spain and Portugal. The Zuyder Zee was frozen over, and thousands of people went across it; and the lakes in England froze. In 1744 the winter was very cold; snow falling to the depth of twenty-three feet on a level. In 1754 and 1755 the winters were very severe and cold. In 1771 the Elbe was frozen to the bottom. In 1779 the Danube bore ice five feet thick below Vienna. The winters of 1774 and 1775 were uncommonly severe.

LE,

Ware,
OODS.

Glass, Putty, Oils & Paints,

COAL AND WOOD

ry descrip-

COUNTY.

in quality