

Thus, we find the climate of Maryland within the limits of vine culture; the mean summer temperature being $73^{\circ}.4$; for July, 76° ; for August, $75^{\circ}.5$, and for September, $65^{\circ}.5$.

The same for the State of New York, summer mean $67^{\circ}.5$; July, $72^{\circ}.6$; August $69^{\circ}.2$, and September, $59^{\circ}.5$. As to the quantity of rain, it is about the same; and from the temperature, the seasons of Maryland precede New York about five weeks.

The above table, favorable as it is, does not do full justice to the climate of the tide-water section of Maryland, as the observations of Maryland were either made above or on its extreme Northern and Western limits. Its mean average winter temperature is several degrees higher, whilst its summer temperature does not exceed that given in the above table.

From the contiguity of Baltimore and Washington to large bodies of water flowing from ice and snow in the first months of Spring, it will be understood how their climate do not fairly represent that of tide-water Maryland. The cold weather is intensified and protracted in both of these places by the large bodies of fresh, cold water brought to the latter place by the Potomac from the ice and snows of the mountains of Maryland and Virginia, and to the former by the waters of the Susquehannah, flowing from their icy fountains in the mountains of Pennsylvania and New York. The cold water from these streams materially retards the advent of Spring. Summer fruits and Spring flowers are from ten days to a fortnight earlier at Annapolis and adjacent parts than in the neighborhood of these cities, though not a half degree south of them. As we go down the Bay and Potomac the difference is still more manifest than between these two places and Annapolis.

HEALTH.

Without this, one of the greatest of all blessings, no place should be sought or recommended whatever inducements it might otherwise offer as to the attainment of wealth, and happily for us this is enjoyed in the State of Maryland in an equal if not superior degree to that of any other sections of the Union; of by far the larger part of the State, this is generally acknowledged and admitted, as I shall presently show by reference to official documents of the highest authority, and of the hygienic conditions of the other parts the proof is circumstantial, but no less conclusive, and I invoke the closest scrutiny to the facts which may be given and conclusions which may be drawn, not only in this but in every other particular of this Exposition:

In the eighth census of the United States for 1860, page 25, is given the "natural divisions of the Union," and that numbered III. (3) is called the Alleghany region, and this is spoken of on the succeeding page "as a region of great salubrity," and it is also stated that this region is so constituted