

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
EXTRACTS from the QUARTERLY RETURNS of MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS issued in the Year 1852 - - - - -	1-64
LETTER from Dr. FARR to the REGISTRAR GENERAL on the CAUSES OF DEATH in 1852 - - - - -	65-70

APPENDIX.

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

QUARTERLY RETURNS

OF

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS

Issued in the Year 1852.

NOTE.—*The numbers of Births and Deaths published in these Returns were furnished by the Registrars at the end of each Quarter, when they could not be subjected to revision at the General Register Office; they will be found therefore to differ in some instances from the more correct numbers now given in the preceding Abstracts.*

1852.]

QUARTERLY RETURN

[No. 1.]

OF

THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS
IN ENGLAND.

THIS Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2190 Registrars in all the districts of England during the Winter quarter ending March 31st, 1852; and the MARRIAGES in more than 12000 churches or chapels, about 3228 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 623 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended December 31st, 1851.

The Return of Marriages is not complete; but the defects are inconsiderable, and approximative numbers have been supplied from the records of previous years.

The general results of the Return are satisfactory; the marriages exceed the average number, the births are above, the deaths are below the average of the kingdom.

MARRIAGES.

90936 persons were married in the last quarter of the year ending December 31st, 1851. In England the greatest proportion of marriages is always celebrated in the months of September, October, November, after harvest; and the numbers in the last season not only exceeded the marriages in the previous quarters of 1851, but those in the corresponding quarters of previous years. Allowing for increase of population, the proportion of marriages was slightly less than in the autumns of 1845 and 1850, but greater than in any other autumn since 1842. One in 58 of the

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, returned in the Years 1840-52 and in the Quarters of those Years.

YEARS -	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849*	1850	1851	1852
Marriages -	122665	122496	118825	123818	132249	143743	145664	135845	138230	141883	152235	153740	-
Births -	502303	512158	517739	527325	540763	543521	572625	539965	563059	578159	593567	616251	-
Deaths -	359687	343847	349519	346445	356933	349366	390315	423304	399833	440853	369679	395933†	-
MARRIAGES.													
Quarters ending the last day of													
March -	26395	24447	25860	25285	26387	29551	31417	27480	28398	28429	30425	32619	-
June -	30786	32551	30048	31113	34268	35300	37111	35197	34721	35844	39018	38498	-
September -	29221	29397	27288	28847	31675	35003	35070	32439	32995	33874	37496	37155	-
December -	36263	36101	35629	38573	39919	43889	42066	40729	42116	43736	45296	45468	-
BIRTHS.													
March -	132305	133720	135615	136837	143578	143080	145108	146453	139736	153772	144602	157374	161776
June -	129059	129884	134096	131279	136941	136853	149450	139072	149760	153693	155727	159138	-
September -	119822	123868	123296	128161	130078	132369	138718	127173	140359	135223	146970	150584	-
December -	121117	124686	124732	131048	130166	131219	139349	127267	133204	135471	146268	149155	-
DEATHS.													
March -	98896	99069	96314	94926	101024	104664	89484	119672	120032	105871	98607	105446	106682
June -	90339	86134	86538	87234	85337	89149	90231	106718	99727	102153	93005	99639	-
September -	80822	75440	82339	76792	79708	74872	101663	93435	87638	135235	86044	91600	-
December -	89630	83204	84328	87493	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97594	92023	99248	-

* The numbers up to 1849 have appeared in the Annual Reports.

† ERRATUM in last Quarterly Return, No. 12, page 1. For 385933 deaths in 1851, read 395933.

persons living was married in 1851; or there was *one marriage* to every 117 persons living.

The marriages increased chiefly in London, Cornwall, Gloucestershire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Rutlandshire, Nottinghamshire, Lancashire, and North Wales. They declined in the Southern, South Midland, and Eastern counties; in Wiltshire and Devonshire, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Monmouthshire. The increase was most striking in Reigate, Croydon, Maidstone, East Ashford, Faversham, Brighton, Falmouth, Taunton, Bristol, Gloucester, Wolverhampton, Birmingham, Derby, Preston, Hull, Durham.

The rate of marriage was high but stationary, or slightly declining, in Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, and Sheffield.

BIRTHS.

The births of 161776 children, born alive, were registered in the months of January, February, and March 1852. The number greatly exceeds the average of the season, which is generally the most prolific of the year. So many births were never registered before in the same time. London, the West Midland counties, Yorkshire, and the Northern counties exhibit the greatest excess over their ordinary average.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.

As the births registered were 161776, the deaths 106682, an addition is made to the population in 3 months of 55094 persons. This is the natural increase. During the same period an army of 57874 emigrants sailed from the ports of the United Kingdom at which there are government emigration officers; 51999 of

ENGLAND: †—ANNUAL RATE per Cent. of MARRIAGE, BIRTH, and DEATH, during the Years 1842-52, and the Quarters of those Years.

Estimated Population of England in thousands in the middle of each Year - -	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	Mean, 1842-51.	1852
	16123	16318	16516	16716	16919	17124	17331	17541	17754	17977		-	-	18195
YEARS - -	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	Mean, 1842-51.	1852
Marriages - -	.737	.759	.801	.860	.861	.793	.798	.809	.857	.855	.813	-
Births - -	3.211	3.232	3.274	3.251	3.385	3.153	3.249	3.296	3.343	3.428	3.282	-
Deaths - -	2.168	2.123	2.161	2.090	2.307	2.472	2.307	2.513	2.082	2.202	2.243	-
MARRIAGES.												
Quarters ending the last day of												
March - -	.654	.632	.644	.721	.757	.655	.661	.661	.699	.740	.682	-
June - -	.749	.767	.834	.849	.882	.826	.805	.822	.884	.861	.828	-
September - -	.671	.701	.760	.830	.822	.751	.755	.766	.837	.819	.771	-
December - -	.874	.934	.955	1.038	.983	.940	.961	.986	1.009	1.000	.968	-
BIRTHS.												
March - -	3.431	3.420	3.507	3.491	3.498	3.488	3.252	3.575	3.322	3.569	3.455	3.585
June - -	3.344	3.234	3.334	3.291	3.551	3.265	3.474	3.523	3.527	3.559	3.410	-
September - -	3.032	3.114	3.123	3.140	3.251	2.945	3.211	3.056	3.282	3.321	3.148	-
December - -	3.058	3.174	3.115	3.103	3.256	2.938	3.038	3.053	3.257	3.279	3.127	-
DEATHS.												
March - -	2.436	2.373	2.467	2.554	2.157	2.850	2.794	2.462	2.265	2.391	2.475	2.364
June - -	2.158	2.149	2.077	2.144	2.144	2.506	2.313	2.341	2.106	2.228	2.217	-
September - -	2.025	1.866	1.913	1.776	2.382	2.163	2.005	3.057	1.922	2.020	2.113	-
December - -	2.067	2.119	2.175	1.908	2.545	2.389	2.108	2.199	2.049	2.182	2.174	-

† The Table may be read thus, without reference to the decimal points:—In the year 1848, to 100000 of the population of England there were 798 marriages, 3249 births, 2307 deaths registered.—The annual rates of marriage in each of the 4 quarters were .661, .805, .755, and .961 per cent.; the rates of death 2.794, 2.313, 2.005, and 2.108 per cent. In reading the population on the first line add 3 ciphers (000). The 3 months January, February, March, contain 90, in leap year 91 days; the 3 months April, May, June, 91 days; each of the 2 last quarters of the year 92 days. For this inequality a correction has been made in the calculation. It was assumed that the population increased at the same uniform rate as the females increased in 1841-51, namely 1.212 per cent. annually, or .302 quarterly. So $\frac{1}{4} \lambda r = .0013078$.

them sailed from three English ports; 8438 from London, 1798 from Plymouth, and 41763, comprising an indefinite number of the Irish people, from Liverpool. 1399 emigrants sailed from Glasgow and Greenock; 4476 from Irish ports.*

The average price of wheat during the 3 months was 40s. 10d., or 4s. higher than it was in the last three months of 1851, when more wheat was sold. The quantities of wheat and wheat flour entered for home consumption at the chief ports of Great Britain rapidly diminished in the three last periods from 91040 to 47986 and 27540 quarters weekly. The price of potatoes at the waterside market, Southwark, was 70s. a ton, and ranged from 3s. to 4s. a hundred weight. The average price of mutton by the carcass ranged from 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; and has scarcely varied for 9 months. The price of the inferior beef rose from 3d. to 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. The average price of consols was 97 $\frac{1}{4}$.

The AVERAGE PRICES of Consols, Wheat, Meat, and Potatoes, also the AVERAGE QUANTITY of Wheat sold and imported weekly, in the Three last Quarters ending March 31st, 1852.

Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols.	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England and Wales.	† Wheat sold in the 290 Cities and Towns in England and Wales making Returns.	† Wheat and Wheat Flour entered for Home Consumption at Chief Ports of Great Britain.	Average Prices of Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase).		Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.
					Beef.	Mutton.	
1851 Sept. 30	£ 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	40s. 7d.	74,714	91,040	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mean 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	90s.—110s. Mean 100s.
Dec. 31	97 $\frac{7}{8}$	36s. 7d.	109,506	47,986	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mean 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	65s.—75s. Mean 70s.
1852 Mar. 31	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	40s. 10d.	95,532	27,540	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—5d. Mean 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mean 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	60s.—80s. Mean 70s.

† Note.—The total number of quarters of wheat sold in England and Wales for the 13 weeks ending Sept. 30th was 971,276; for the 13 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1,423,582; for 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1,241,921. The total number of quarters entered for Home Consumption was respectively 1,183,523; 671,803; and 358,024; the second total, however, embraces the returns of 14 weeks. The price of potatoes in the quarter ending September refers to the period during which the old supply continued.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The mortality of England is highest in the winter quarter. Notwithstanding the peculiarities of the weather, the mortality in the past winter has been considerably below the average of the season. The annual rate of mortality in the winter quarter of 1852 was 2.364 per cent., which is less by 0.111 than the mean annual rate of mortality in the 10 previous winters. To every 22 deaths in previous winters, after allowing for increase of population, there were 21 deaths in the past winter, during which, as Mr. Glaisher has shown in his valuable account of the meteorology, the temperature was 3 degrees above the average.

The health of the districts comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes was considerably above the average standard; the towns exhibited less improvement, and lost a fourth part more of the population by death than the country districts.

* From a return with which the Registrar General has been favoured by the Emigration Commissioners.

In LONDON 14592 deaths were registered in the three months of January, February, and March; 14481 in the thirteen weeks ending March 27th. Small-pox, scarlatina, and hooping-cough prevailed to a considerable extent. Influenza, bronchitis, and pneumonia were fatal to 40, 1422, and 908 persons; whereas the deaths in the previous winter of 1851 from the same diseases were 205, 1612, and 1244. Consumption, on the other hand, was more fatal in the two last than it was in the two previous winters. Scurvy and purpura were only fatal to 10 persons. 527 persons died in the thirteen weeks of typhus. 62 women died of metria or puerperal fever; and 62 of other diseases incidental to child-bearing. 120 cases of erysipelas are recorded. Cancer is an example of great regularity in the mortality some diseases cause; in the five last winters the deaths from cancer were 222, 231, 213, 236, and 231. Deaths from diseases of the nervous system remained very uniformly the same. Diseases of the heart are returned in increasing numbers; to that cause 425 deaths were referred in 1848, and 603 in 1852. The increase is probably due to the advancement and diffusion of medical knowledge; for many of these deaths would in former years have been referred to dropsy. Nephria, or Bright's disease, has increased from the same cause. One of the most singular facts in the return is the increase of *deaths* by carbuncle; which from an average of about 2 rose to 17 in the quarter. 19 deaths were directly ascribed to intemperance, 29 to delirium tremens, 12 to privation, 64 to the want of breastmilk, 4 to cold, 23 to poison, 88 to burns and scalds, 76 to hanging and suffocation, 72 to drowning, 161 to fractures and contusions, 35 to wounds, and 11 to other violence.

SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.—The mortality has declined sensibly in Berkshire and Hampshire. In the counties of Surrey, Kent, and Sussex little or no improvement is visible. The mortality in the districts of Canterbury, Thanet, Eastry, Dover, Romney Marsh, Brighton, Chichester, Portsea Island, the Isle of Wight, and Reading was greater than in corresponding quarters of previous years. Scarlatina, small-pox, and bronchitis have prevailed in several districts.

In the **SOUTH-MIDLAND DIVISION** the mortality in Northamptonshire increased, while it decreased in all the other counties, and more particularly in Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, and Cambridgeshire. Measles and small-pox occurred in some districts. Scarlatina and measles were fatal to children in Northampton. In the Luton sub-district 189 births and only 77 deaths were registered. "The deaths," says the Registrar, "are a little below the average. I believe it may be accounted for by the absence of any general epidemic, and the full employment of the

DEATHS in the Winter Quarters (January, February, March).

	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	Total 1842-51	1852
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - -	44903	43748	46136	49996	43850	56105	57710	51017	46066	52333	491864	52408
In 506 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - -	51411	51178	54888	54668	45634	63567	62322	55052	52541	53113	544374	54274
All England - - - - -	96314	94926	101024	104664	89484	119672	120032	106069	98607	105446	1036238	106682

POPULATION; DEATHS; and MORTALITY per Cent. in the Winter Quarters of 11 Years, 1842-52.

	Population enumerated		Deaths in 10 Winter Quarters, 1842-51.	Annual Rate of Mortality of 10 Winter Quarters, 1842-51.	Annual Rate of Mortality in the Winter Quarter, 1852.
	June 6-7th, 1841.	March 31st, 1851.			
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - -	6,612,958	7,795,882	491,864	2.717	2.651
In 506 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - -	9,301,190	10,126,886	544,374	2.234	2.128
All England - - - - -	15,914,148	17,922,768	1,036,238	2.475	2.364

"labouring population, who are thus enabled to procure a good supply of the necessaries of life."

The health of Cambridge continues unusually good, and the mortality in the last quarter was, as has not hitherto been the case, lower than the mortality of Oxford.

Districts of	Population in 1851.	Deaths in the Winter Quarters of 5 last years.				
		1849	1850	1851	1852	1853
Cambridge	27803	194	153	155	158	121
Oxford	20173	113	111	94	146	115

The Registrar of St. Andrew, Cambridge, remarks that "the deaths are 10 less than in this period last year. Several are those of persons nearly 90 years of age, and several those of very young children. I consider there are very great improvements in the sanitary arrangements of the town, and a great increase of medical skill in operation upon the increasing population. Much credit is due to the medical profession for early information of nuisances, and to the Corporation for prompt measures to remove them."

In the **EASTERN DIVISION**, the mortality was near the average in Essex and below the average in Norfolk.

It is gratifying to find that in several cases the better health of the population is ascribed to sanitary measures. The Registrar of West Wymer, Norwich, says: "My sub-district is unusually healthy, and there is no prevalent epidemic at this time. I am of opinion that the sanitary measures which have lately been carried into effect have had a considerable share in producing this result; at the same time much requires to be done, and particularly as regards the low lodging-houses of this city, which ought to be immediately placed under proper regulations by the sanitary committee."

The mortality of the counties in the **SOUTH-WESTERN DIVISION** differs little from the average, but exceeds it slightly. Scarlatina, small-pox, measles, or hooping-cough prevailed in many districts of Wiltshire, Dorsetshire, Devonshire, Cornwall, and Somersetshire. The Registrar of Moretonhampstead notices that there were 21 births and 16 deaths in his district. He ascribes a decrease of 12 births to "emigration, and the want of employment in agricultural districts, which causes the inhabitants to leave for larger towns." In Plymouth, East Stonehouse, and Stoke Damerel the mortality was exceedingly high; the deaths in several sub-districts exceeded the registered births. Measles, scarlatina, small-pox, and fever prevailed to a great extent in this low region. In Crowan, Helston, the births were increased by the influx of labourers, for whom there was a great demand. In Glastonbury, Wells, the village of Street has a manufactory for shoes, slippers, mats, &c., in consequence of which the population, says the Registrar, "increases, and consists principally of young men and women, who get married; hence arises an increase of births over the average." The decrease of deaths in Redruth, Cornwall, is "mainly attributed to the cheapness of provisions and the full employment of the population." Small-pox was brought to Bath by tramps from Keynsham, and would, it is believed, have spread rapidly, "had not vaccination been immediately resorted to, and urged upon parents without delay, which checked it in time."

Small-pox has prevailed very extensively; and the provision of gratuitous vaccination for the people, by the legislature, appears to be insufficient to stem its terrible progress. Several of the Registrars, who witness its effects, urge that many lives would be annually saved,—sickness, misery, and deformity prevented,—if vaccination were enforced by law. The grounds of objection, independently of negligence and apathy, lie generally in the ignorance, often in the prejudices of the parents. These prejudices can be best and most permanently overcome by the persuasion and argument of zealous vaccinators, fortified as they will be by the experience of the neighbourhood, and such facts as the following, which cannot be too generally known:—

“One extraordinary case,” says the Registrar of Tardebigg, Bromsgrove, “which shows most strongly the advantages and importance of vaccination, has occurred in my district:—A man residing in a rural part of this neighbourhood had five children, varying from 3 to 10 years of age; three of these had been vaccinated, the other two had not. The eldest was attacked by small-pox, but had it so lightly that he was confined scarcely a single day; the two next were not affected at all with the disease—these were the three that had been vaccinated. The two youngest were seized with small-pox almost simultaneously, both died and lay dead in the house at the same time,—these were the two that had not been vaccinated.”

Small-pox and typhus raged to a great extent in Nuneaton. *Five* of the deaths in Bulkington occurred near a place where there was a large pool of stagnant water; two of them occurred in one family, two in another, and one in a third. The Local Board of Health has now caused the pool to be drained. It would be a great progress if, satisfied with the experience of Nuneaton, the local authorities would drain all such large stagnant pools of water in the country at once, before the lives of the people living in their neighbourhood are destroyed.

In the NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION the health of Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire was better than usual. A mysterious case, which requires further investigation, is described minutely in a statement addressed to the Registrar of East Retford, which will be found in the notes. Derby suffered from small-pox.

In Lancashire and Cheshire the mortality shows a disposition to rise. Diseases of the respiratory organs prevailed in Liverpool; where *two* deaths from cholera, one after 3 days', and one after 12 hours' illness, were recorded. One death from cholera occurred also in Lancaster, which experienced much sickness. Typhus is at present prevalent in Slaidburn, Clitheroe; 3 deaths out of 4 cases happened in one house, a low-thatched building, almost without ventilation, and partly under ground. In well-ventilated situations the disease has assumed a milder type.

The catastrophe at Holmfirth, Huddersfield, is noticed by the Registrar, who recorded 124 births and 97 deaths in the quarter:—“On the morning of the 5th of February, at 1h. 15m. A.M., the reservoir at Billberry in this district burst, and before 2 o'clock 81 (as nearly as I am able to ascertain) human beings perished in the rushing torrent. Of these 47, viz., 22 males and 25 females, were registered in this district; 2 bodies are yet wanting.”

Leeds and Hunslet were less healthy than usual. The births and deaths in Sheffield exceeded the average. The population is rapidly increasing. Vaccination has been greatly neglected, and in consequence small-pox has been prevalent and fatal.

In the NORTHERN DIVISION the mortality exceeded the average, in Durham, Northumberland, and Westmorland. At Bedlington, Morpeth, *ten* persons were labouring under small-pox at the same time in one house; in another, 4 had typhus, of whom 2 died. Scarlatina was exceedingly fatal in Kendal.

The deaths in Monmouthshire, North Wales, were below, in South Wales above, the average of corresponding quarters. Scarlatina prevailed in the lower part of Shirenewton, Chepstow, where the land is low and marshy.

In Cardiff the births are considerably above the average. The deaths also exceed the average. The Registrar remarks that “the rapid increase of the population of Cardiff, and the influx of labourers and their families induced by the large works in progress in that town, may in part account for this excess. Typhus has much prevailed, and has particularly affected the healthy labourers coming into town in search of work, and going into the over-crowded and in many cases already infected lodging-houses. The easterly winds during the last 6 weeks have not been favourable to health. The population of the town of Cardiff has increased 60 per cent. since the census of 1841.”

MARRIAGES Registered in the Quarters ending December 31st, 1847-51; BIRTHS and DEATHS Registered in the Quarters ending March 31st, 1848-52, in the DIVISIONS, COUNTIES, and DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND.

DIVISIONS.	POPULATION.*		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
	1841	1851	DECEMBER.					MARCH.					MARCH.				
			1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852
ENGLAND	15914148	17922768	40729	42116	43736	45296	45468	139736	153772	144602	157374	161776	120032	105870	98607	105446	106682
DIVISIONS.																	
1 London	1948369	2361640	5523	5483	5913	6386	7043	18484	19545	18647	20327	21104	16468	15402	12976	15071	14592
2 South Eastern	1479863	1628082	3548	3586	3433	3755	3597	12464	13481	12664	13739	13571	9729	8759	8117	8021	8392
3 South Midland	1141542	1234283	2887	3110	3205	3038	2944	9998	10747	10447	11000	10944	8037	6898	6676	6779	6461
4 Eastern	1040616	1113710	3114	3175	3080	3037	2900	8871	9396	9036	9807	9674	6308	6144	6143	5997	5951
5 South Western	1740032	1803706	3645	3693	3687	3708	3742	13480	15157	13845	15052	14961	11267	9458	10042	9514	10388
6 West Midland	1902125	2132853	5358	5263	5463	5661	5767	17189	18742	17566	18874	20326	15730	12478	12290	13912	12694
7 North Midland	1110203	1214621	2639	2871	2858	2908	2933	9193	10238	9656	10424	10818	8012	6773	6164	6643	6481
8 North Western	2067009	2487351	5211	6062	6443	6779	6766	20417	23179	21575	24008	24797	19348	16892	15139	17087	17733
9 York	1584116	1788767	4124	4259	4809	5103	4892	13967	15318	14769	16278	16970	11001	10932	9724	10741	11388
10 Northern	826710	968934	2012	2029	2051	2158	2064	7414	8474	7847	8413	9032	6183	5482	4790	5210	5865
11 Welsh	1068547	1188821	2668	2585	2794	2763	2820	8259	9495	8550	9452	9579	7949	6652	6546	6471	6737
Persons travelling by } Railways and Canals }	5016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. LONDON.																	
Middlesex (part of)	1445023	1745095	4118	4143	4419	4768	5353	13470	14228	13584	14911	15525	11956	11015	9345	11085	10615
Surrey (part of)	399170	482310	1157	1122	1261	1340	1422	4030	4254	4032	4318	4474	3594	3463	2854	3206	3191
Kent (part of)	104176	134235	248	218	233	278	268	984	1063	1031	1098	1105	918	924	777	780	786

* Seamen and others on board vessels in the various ports are included in the population given for 1851; the numbers for 1841 are in general confined to persons enumerated on shore.

Marriages, Births, and Deaths.

A TABLE OF THE DEATHS IN LONDON FROM ALL CAUSES,

Registered in the March Quarters of the 5 Years 1848 to 1852.

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH and Quarters ending March (1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852). It lists various causes such as Small Pox, Measles, Cholera, and Tuberculosis.

NOTE.—The first 13 weeks of 1852, constituting the March quarter in the Weekly Tables of Mortality, ended March 27th, in which 14481 deaths were registered. In the quarter ending March 31st (p. 7), 14592 deaths were registered.

* Under the head of sudden deaths are classed not only deaths described as sudden, of which the cause has not been ascertained or stated; but also all deaths returned by the coroner in vague terms, such as "found dead," "natural causes," &c. &c.

† In the years previous to 1848, "worms" and "infantile fever" were classed together. The former, of rare occurrence, is now placed to Diseases of stomach, &c.

On the Meteorology of England, South of Scotland, and parts of Ireland, during the Quarter ending March 31st, 1852. By JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S., Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.

Till February 9th the mean daily temperatures were above their average values, at times to the amount of 10°, 11°, and 12°; the average daily excess for the period was 4°.4; the direction of the wind was chiefly S.W., and rain fell on 23 days. From February 10th to the end of the quarter the temperature was generally below its average value, though seldom to a large amount, the average daily defect was 1°.1; the direction of the wind was mostly N.E., the sky cloudless, and rain fell on 6 days only, and to small amounts. During the period from February 20th to March 22d the reading of the barometer was almost continuously very high; on March 6th the reading reduced to the level of the sea was as high as 30.8. The weather from the middle of February was distinguished by being unusually fine, cold, the almost total absence of rain, and the air dry and harsh. Vegetation has been subjected to a temperature below 32° on 70 nights during the quarter.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich for the quarter ending February, constituting the 3 winter months, was 41°.1, being 4°.2 above the average of 80 years.

Table titled 'Temperature of' with columns for Air, Evaporation, Dew Point, Air-Daily Range, Elastic Force of Vapour, and Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air. It includes monthly data for 1852.

Table titled 'Degree of Humidity, Reading of Barometer, Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air, Rain, Daily Horizontal movement of the Air, Reading of Thermometer on Grass.' It includes monthly data for 1852.

NOTE.—In reading this table it will be borne in mind that the sign (-) minus signifies below the average, and that the sign (+) plus signifies above the average.

Thunderstorms occurred, or thunder was heard and lightning seen, on 9th January at Grantham; on the 14th at Holkham; on the 22d at Jersey, Guernsey, Helston, and Falmouth; on the 24th at Aylesbury; on the 25th at Helston, Falmouth, Hartwell Rectory, and Whitehaven; on 3d February at Glasgow; and on the 8th at Guernsey and Highfield House.

Thunder was heard, but lightning was not seen, on 16th January at Roscommon; on the 25th at Truro; on the 30th at Dunino; and on 21st March at Whitehaven.

Lightning was seen, but thunder was not heard, on 6th and 9th January at Aylesbury; on the 11th at Helston; on the 22d at Helston and Norwich; on the 25th at Rose Hill, Thame, Linslade, and Cardington; on 8th February at Torquay and Cardington; on the 18th at Cardington, Highfield House, and Hawarden; and on the 25th at Hatton.

Hail fell on the 3d January at Holkham and Highfield House; on the 4th at Hartwell Rectory and Hawarden; on the 7th at Highfield House and Stonyhurst; on the 9th at Guernsey, Helston, Falmouth, Uckfield, Hartwell Rectory, Grantham, and Hawarden; on the 11th at Thame and Whitehaven; on the 15th at Roscommon; on the 16th at Whitehaven; on the 21st at Ennis and North Shields; on the 22d at Jersey, Guernsey, Falmouth, Uckfield, Highfield House, Hawarden, Longford, and Stokestown; on the 23d at Jersey, Falmouth, and Ennis; on the 24th at Ennis; on the 25th at Hatton, Ennis, Stonyhurst, and Whitehaven; on the 26th at Guernsey and Ennis; on the 27th at Falmouth; on the 29th at Ennis; on the 30th at Ennis and Stokestown; and on the 31st at Hawarden; on the 3d of February at Jersey and Whitehaven; on the 6th at Thame, Bedford, and Hawarden; on the 7th at Hatton; on the 9th at Jersey, Guernsey, Helston, Falmouth, Torquay, Hartwell Rectory, Highfield House, and Hawarden; on the 10th at Uckfield, St. John's Wood, Highfield House, and North Shields; on the 16th at North Shields; on the 17th at St. John's Wood; on the 18th at Guernsey, Falmouth, Torquay, Uckfield, Hartwell Rectory, and Hawarden;

on the 19th at Jersey, Guernsey, Helston, Falmouth, Torquay, and Hawarden; on the 20th at Falmouth; on the 22d and 27th at Truro; and on the 28th at St. John's Wood, Bedford, Highfield House, North Shields, and Dunino; on the 1st March at Cardington, Bedford, and Hawarden; on the 2d at Holkham and North Shields; on the 3d at Highfield House and Wakefield; on the 9th and 19th at Truro; on the 24th at North Shields; on the 25th at Highfield House and North Shields; on the 26th at Hawarden and North Shields; and on the 27th at Durham and Dunino.

Fog was prevalent on the 3d January at Hartwell Rectory; on the 10th and 11th at Durham; on the 12th at Cardington and Durham; on the 13th at Durham; on the 14th at Hartwell Rectory and Durham; on the 18th at Hartwell Rectory and Linslade; on the 19th at Hartwell Rectory; on the 20th at Durham and North Shields; on the 26th at Hartwell Rectory; on the 27th at Linslade; on the 29th, 30th, and 31st at Durham; on the 14th of February at Hartwell Rectory; and on the 21st at Durham; on the 7th March at Durham and North Shields; on the 8th at Gainsborough, Durham, and North Shields; on the 9th at Hartwell Rectory, Gainsborough, and North Shields; on the 10th at Cardington, Gainsborough, and North Shields; on the 12th at Durham; on the 18th at Hartwell Rectory and Durham; and on the 20th at Durham.

Aurora were seen on the 4th January at North Shields and Dunino; on the 17th at Durham; on the 20th at Falmouth; on the 21st at Aylesbury and Durham; on the 22d at Hartwell Rectory; on the 23d at Hatton, Oxford, Hartwell Rectory, Cardington, Grantham, Hawarden, Gainsborough, Durham, and Dunino; on the 25th at Hawarden, Manchester, Stonyhurst, Durham, and Dunino; on the 30th at Rose Hill, Thame, and North Shields; on the 31st at Dunino; on the 4th February at Highfield House; on the 15th at many places between the latitudes of 51° and 55°; on the 16th at Dunino; on the 17th at Highfield House, Durham, and North Shields; on the 18th at many places between the latitude of 50° and 57°; on the 19th at many places between the latitudes of 49° and 57°; on the 20th at Helston and Norwich; on the 21st at Helston, Grantham, Highfield House, Gainsborough, Wakefield, Stonyhurst, Whitehaven, Durham, and Glasgow; on the 22d at Highfield House; on the 23d at Stonyhurst and Durham; on the 25th and 26th at Highfield House; on the 27th at Durham, North Shields, and Dunino; on the 28th at Aylesbury; on the 2d and 5th March at Highfield House; on the 20th at Stonyhurst; on 21st at Hawarden; on 25th at Stonyhurst; on 28th at Highfield House; and on the 31st at Stonyhurst. On many of these days the magnets have been greatly disturbed, and the needles of the electric telegraph have frequently been much deflected.

Snow fell on the 4th January at Highfield House and Hawarden; on the 8th at Aylesbury, Strokestown, and Dunino; on the 9th between the latitudes of 51° and 55°, and in Ireland; on the 10th at Highfield House, Hawarden, Roscommon, and York; on the 11th at Durham and Glasgow; on the 26th at Hawarden; and on the 31st at Thame, Linslade, and Hawarden; on the 3d February at Glasgow and Dunino; on the 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 18th between the latitudes of 51° and 55°; on the 19th at Jersey, Helston, Truro, Norwich, Holkham, and North Shields; on the 20th at Falmouth, Holkham, and Norwich; on the 21st at Ennis; on the 23d at Glasgow; on the 26th at St. John's Wood, Rose Hill, Aylesbury, Hawarden, North Shields, and Dunino; on the 27th at Thame, Hartwell Rectory, Aylesbury, and Linslade; on the 28th at Hartwell Rectory, Holkham, Stonyhurst, and North Shields; and on the 29th at Holkham and Dunino; on the 1st March at Rose Hill, Holkham, Whitehaven, Durham, and North Shields; on the 2d at Thame, Hartwell Rectory, Bedford, Durham, and North Shields; on the 3d at Norwich, Grantham, York, Durham, and North Shields; on the 23d at Norwich; on the 25th at Grantham, Durham, and North Shields; on the 26th at Uckfield, Thame, Grantham, Highfield House, Manchester, Wakefield, Stonyhurst, Durham, and North Shields; on the 27th at Grantham, Highfield House, Manchester, Wakefield, Stonyhurst, Durham, North Shields, and Glasgow. These falls have generally been very small in amount.

Rain at Truro on the 3d of January was 1.0 in.; on the 13th was 1.0 in.; on the 22d was 0.6 in.; and on the 25th was 0.6 in.; on the 9th of February was 0.6 in.; and on the 29th of March was 0.7 in. At Thame on the 13th of January was 1.1 in. At Rose Hill on the 12th of January was 1.2 in.; and between the 10th and 16th of January was 2.8 in. At Manchester on the 8th of January was 0.8 in.; on the 4th of February was 1.1 in.; and on the 8th was 0.9 in. At North Shields on the 10th of January was 0.5 in. At Glasgow on the 9th of January was 1.0 in.; and on the 22d was 1.1 in. At Dunino on the 8th of January, in 12 hours, was 1.7 in. At Ennis on the 22d of January was 1.0 in.; on the 24th was 0.8 in.; and in the month was 8.1 in.; on the 5th of February was 1.2 in.; and in the month was 4.4 in.; and in March the fall was 1.7 in. At Longford on the 3d of January 0.7 in.; and 4.7 in. was collected in the month. At Strokestown, Ireland, on the 3d of January the fall was 1.1 in.; and in the month was 5.1 in. At Roscommon on the 3d of January was 1.2 in.; on the 11th was 0.8 in.; on the 16th was 0.5 in.; on the 20th was 0.6 in.; on the 21st was 2.0 in.; on the 30th was 0.5 in.; on the 31st was 0.7 in.; and the whole fall in the month was 12.9 in.

The mean reading of the barometer in February exceeded that in January at all places, the difference increasing with increase of latitude; that in March was either less or of nearly the same value as in February at extreme southern places, but was greater at all other stations, the largest differences occurring at northern latitudes. The difference of mean reading between January and March at southern places was about 0.2, whilst at northern places it was as large as 0.7 and 0.8 inch.

At Nottingham the young wheat looks well. Other grain crops have been sown favourably. The spring is very backward. Grass has not commenced growing. There is a good promise of all kinds of fruit.

Meteorological Table with columns for NAMES OF THE PLACES, Mean Pressure of dry Air, Mean Temperature of the Air, Highest Reading of the Thermometer, Lowest Reading of the Thermometer, Mean Daily Range of Temperature, Mean Monthly Range of Temperature, Range of Temperature in the Quarter, Mean Temperature of Evaporation, Mean Temperature of the Dew Point, Mean estimated Strength, WIND (General Direction), RAIN (Mean Amount of Cloud, Number of Days on which it fell, Amount collected), and other meteorological measurements in inches, feet, and degrees.

The mean of the numbers in the first column is 29.741 inches, and it represents that portion of the reading of the barometer due to the pressure of air; the remaining portion, or that due to the pressure of water, is 0.227 inch; the sum of those two numbers is 29.968 inches, and it represents the mean reading of the barometer for the quarter at the level of the sea. The highest readings of the thermometer in air were 74° at Manchester and Wakefield, and 72° at Uckfield. The lowest readings were 17° at Uckfield, and 18° at Aylesbury. The least daily ranges of temperature took place at Torquay and Whitehaven; and the greatest at Aylesbury and Uckfield. Rain fell on the least number of days at Ryde, Thame, York, and Enfield; and on the greatest number at North Shields, Wakefield, Linslade, Helston, and Glasgow. The least falls took place at Durham, Whitehaven, York, and Gainsborough, and the mean amount at those places is 3.3 inches. The largest falls occurred at Stonyhurst, Glasgow, Truro, Falmouth, and Helston, and their average was 11.7 inches.

QUARTERLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for different PARALLELS of LATITUDE.

Table showing Quarterly Meteorological Data for different Parallels of Latitude, with columns for PARALLELS OF LATITUDE, Mean Temperature of the Air, Mean of Highest Readings of the Thermometer, Mean of Lowest Readings of the Thermometer, Average Daily Range of Temperature, Average Monthly Range of Temperature, Average Quarterly Range of Temperature, Mean Temperature of Evaporation, Mean Temperature of the Dew Point, Mean Amount of Cloud, RAIN (Average Number of Days, Average fall), Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air, Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air, Mean degree of Humidity, Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere, Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air, and Mean Height above the Sea level.

In the formation of this Table the results from Jersey and Guernsey have not been combined, on account of the great difference in the ranges of temperature between these two places. For the same reason, those from Ryde and Ventnor have not been combined. The former place has a S. and S.S.E. exposure, with sand and chalk; the latter has a N. and E. exposure, and a clay soil.

OF

THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN ENGLAND.

THIS Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2190 Registrars in all the districts of England during the Spring quarter ending June 30th, 1852; and the MARRIAGES in more than 12000 churches or chapels, about 3228 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 623 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended March 31st, 1852.

The Return of Marriages is not complete; but the defects are inconsiderable, and approximative numbers have been supplied from the records of previous years.

The general results of the Return are not unsatisfactory; the marriages exceed the average number, the births are above, the deaths are but slightly above the average of the seasons.

MARRIAGES.

The marriages in the quarter ending March 31st were 32933, consequently in the three months 65866 persons were married; this slightly exceeds the numbers in the corresponding quarter of 1851, and is 10906, or one fifth part, more than the numbers married in the winter quarter of 1847.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, returned in the Years 1840-52 and in the Quarters of those Years.

YEARS -	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849*	1850	1851	1852
Marriages -	122665	122496	118825	123818	132249	143743	145664	135845	138230	141883	152738	153740	-
Births -	502303	512158	517739	527325	540763	543521	572625	539965	563059	578159	593422	616251	-
Deaths -	359687	343847	349519	346445	356933	349366	390315	423304	399833	440853	368986	395933	-
MARRIAGES.													
Quarters ending the last day of													
March -	26395	24447	25860	25285	26387	29551	31417	27480	28398	28429	30567	32619	32933
June -	30786	32551	30048	31113	34268	35300	37111	35197	34721	35844	39204	38498	-
September -	29221	29397	27288	28847	31675	35003	35070	32439	32995	33874	37636	37155	-
December -	36263	36101	35629	38573	39919	43889	42066	40729	42116	43736	45331	45468	-
BIRTHS.													
March -	132305	133720	135615	136837	143578	143080	145108	146453	139736	153772	144551	157374	161776
June -	129059	129884	134096	131279	136941	136853	149450	139072	149760	153693	155865	159138	159136
September -	119822	123868	123296	128161	130078	132369	138718	127173	140359	135223	146911	150584	-
December -	121117	124686	124732	131048	130166	131219	139349	127267	133204	135471	146095	149155	-
DEATHS.													
March -	98896	99069	96314	94926	101024	104664	89484	119672	120032	105871	98418	105446	106682
June -	90339	86134	86538	87234	85337	89149	90231	106718	99727	102153	92875	99639	100813
September -	80822	75440	82339	76792	79708	74872	101663	93435	87638	135235	85846	91600	-
December -	89630	83204	84328	87493	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97594	91847	99248	-

* The numbers up to 1849 have appeared in the Annual Reports.

The rate of marriages, after allowing for increase of population, is found to exceed the average of the season, and is only less than it was in the winter quarters of 1846 and 1851. The excess is distributed over nearly all the divisions of the country, but is most conspicuous in London, where the marriages in the winter quarter increased from 4377 in 1849 to 5576 in 1852. Marriages increased in St. George Hanover-square, and in Hastings, Brighton, Bath, Clifton, and other watering places. The marriages in the South-eastern division also increased in Surrey, Sussex, and Hampshire; decreased in Berkshire. There was an increase in Oxford and Cambridge; in Colchester and in Norwich; in Malmesbury and in Bradford (Wilts); also in Exeter; in Redruth, Cornwall, and in Bristol; in Hereford, Shrewsbury, and Stafford; in Wolstanton and Burslem among the Staffordshire Potteries. The marriages in Birmingham were 390, or 44 less than in the previous winter. In Leicester and Nottingham the number of marriages has for the last two years exceeded the average. The marriages in the last quarter were also over the average in the districts of Derbyshire, in Stockport, Liverpool, Prescott, Wigan, Warrington, and Manchester. In Sheffield marriages were numerous; in several districts of Yorkshire below the average. In the northern counties the marriages exceeded the average; in Wales they declined from 1930 in 1851 to 1804 in the winter quarter of 1852.

BIRTHS.

The births of 159136 children, born alive, were registered in the quarter ending June 30th, 1852. The same number, within two, was registered in the Spring quarter of last year. The proportion of births to the population since 1849 has greatly exceeded the average of previous years.

ENGLAND: †—ANNUAL RATE per Cent. of MARRIAGE, BIRTH, and DEATH, during the Years 1842-52, and the Quarters of those Years.

Estimated Population in thousands in the middle of each Year	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	Mean, 1842-51.	1852
YEARS	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	Mean, 1842-51.	1852
Marriages	·737	·759	·801	·860	·861	·793	·798	·809	·860	·855	·813	-
Births	3·211	3·232	3·274	3·251	3·385	3·153	3·249	3·296	3·343	3·428	3·282	-
Deaths	2·168	2·123	2·161	2·090	2·307	2·472	2·307	2·513	2·078	2·202	2·242	-
MARRIAGES.												
Quarters ending the last day of												
March	·654	·632	·644	·721	·757	·655	·661	·702	·740	·683	·730	
June	·749	·767	·834	·849	·882	·826	·805	·822	·888	·861	·828	
September	·671	·701	·760	·830	·822	·751	·755	·766	·840	·819	·772	
December	·874	·934	·955	1·038	·983	·940	·961	·986	1·009	1·000	·968	
BIRTHS.												
March	3·431	3·420	3·507	3·491	3·498	3·488	3·252	3·575	3·321	3·569	3·455	3·585
June	3·344	3·234	3·334	3·291	3·551	3·265	3·474	3·523	3·530	3·559	3·411	3·516
September	3·032	3·114	3·123	3·140	3·251	2·945	3·211	3·056	3·281	3·321	3·147	-
December	3·058	3·174	3·115	3·103	3·256	2·938	3·038	3·053	3·253	3·279	3·127	-
DEATHS.												
March	2·436	2·373	2·467	2·554	2·157	2·850	2·794	2·462	2·261	2·391	2·475	2·364
June	2·158	2·149	2·077	2·144	2·144	2·506	2·313	2·341	2·103	2·228	2·216	2·227
September	2·025	1·866	1·913	1·776	2·382	2·163	2·005	3·057	1·917	2·020	2·112	-
December	2·067	2·119	2·175	1·908	2·545	2·389	2·108	2·199	2·045	2·182	2·174	-

† The Table may be read thus, without reference to the decimal points:—In the year 1848, to 100000 of the population of England there were 798 marriages, 3249 births, 2307 deaths registered.—The annual rates of marriage in each of the 4 quarters were ·661, ·805, ·755, and ·961 per cent.; the rates of death 2·794, 2·313, 2·005, and 2·108 per cent. In reading the population on the first line add 3 ciphers (000). The 3 months January, February, March, contain 90, in leap year 91 days; the 3 months April, May, June, 91 days; each of the 2 last quarters of the year 92 days. For this inequality a correction has been made in the calculation. It was assumed that the population increased at the same uniform rate as the females increased in 1841-51, namely 1·212 per cent. annually, or ·302 quarterly. So $\frac{1}{4} \lambda r = .0013078$.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.

As the births in the quarter were 159136, the deaths 100813, the increase of population by natural causes is 58323. The increase in the previous quarter was 55094; in the corresponding quarter of 1851, 59499. In the quarter ending June 30th, 1852, 125,112 emigrants sailed from the ports of the United Kingdom at which there are emigration agents; 21890 sailed from Irish ports, 8687 from the Scotch ports of Glasgow and Greenock, and 94535 from English ports; namely, 3224 from Plymouth, 15304 from London, and 76007 from Liverpool.* It is known that a large but unknown proportion of the emigrants from Liverpool are of Irish origin; but the birthplace is not distinguished in the abstracts.

The price of provisions has varied little during the quarter; mutton and beef have however been a little cheaper than they were in the previous quarter; the price of wheat remains 40s. 10d. a quarter.

The AVERAGE PRICES of Consols, of Wheat, Meat, and Potatoes; also the AVERAGE QUANTITY of Wheat sold and imported weekly, in the Four last Quarters ending June 30th, 1852.

Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols.	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England and Wales.	† Wheat sold in the 290 Cities and Towns in England and Wales making Returns.	† Wheat and Wheat Flour entered for Home Consumption at Chief Ports of Great Britain.	Average Prices of Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase).		Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.
					Beef.	Mutton.	
1851	£						
Sept. 30	96½	40s. 7d.	74,714	91,040	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	90s.—110s. Mean 100s.
Dec. 31	97½	36s. 7d.	109,506	47,986	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	65s.—75s. Mean 70s.
1852							
Mar. 31	97¼	40s. 10d.	95,532	27,540	3¾d.—5d. Mean 4¾d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	60s.—80s. Mean 70s.
June 30	99½	40s. 10d.	87,949	54,675	3¾d.—4¾d. Mean 4d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4½d.	85s.—110s. Mean 97s.6d.

† Note.—The total number of quarters of wheat sold in England and Wales for the 13 weeks ending Sept. 30th was 971,276; for the 13 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1,423,582; for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1,241,921; for the 13 weeks ending June 30th, 1,143,339. The total number of quarters entered for Home Consumption was respectively 1,183,523; 671,803; 358,024; and 710,780; the second total, however, embraces the returns of 14 weeks. The price of potatoes in the quarter ending September refers to the period during which the old supply continued.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The deaths in the Spring quarter were 100813, and the mortality was at the rate of 2·227 per cent. per annum, which is slightly above the average of the season. The excess of deaths was chiefly in the town districts, which still maintain their fatal preeminence over the country in destroying the lives of the population. The rate of mortality in the 506 districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes, was 2·052; in the 117 town districts 2·436; so that out of the same population for every 4 deaths in the districts where the air and water are comparatively pure, there are nearly 5 deaths in London and our other towns, where all the sanitary arrangements are still left so imperfect that no improvement sensibly affecting the rate of mortality has hitherto been effected. In the three months

* From a return with which the Registrar General has been favoured by the Emigration Commissioners.

that have elapsed 48357 deaths have been registered in the town districts in the place of 40000, who would have died if the mortality had not exceeded 2 per cent.; a standard of salubrity by no means high or unattainable. The season has been unusually cold, but food has been abundant, and from the notes of the Registrars generally it may be inferred that the people are actively employed.

In London 13173 deaths were registered in 13 weeks; 2828 were ascribed to zymotic diseases, 443 to violence, privation, cold, or intemperance. 19 deaths were caused by poisons, 5 by laudanum, 3 by oxalic acid, 3 by essential oil of almonds, and 2 by prussic acid. Two of the deaths were ascribed to overdoses of laudanum; the others were cases of suicide, and included 7 males, 4 females, of ages ranging from 18 to 70. One death was referred to Coutt's oil, one to improper medicine, one to lead (a painter, age 36), and 3 to poisoning by accident. It is gratifying to observe that no case of death by arsenic has been registered in London. Of intemperance 20 died, 39 of delirium tremens, of privation 8, cold 5, burns and scalds 50, hanging, strangling, and suffocation 78, drowning 59, fractures and contusions 121, wounds, gunshot, and others 19, other violence 15.

Small-pox, scarlatina, hooping-cough, and typhus have prevailed to some extent, not only in London but in many parts of the country, and persons, with families, who are about to visit strange districts in search of health, will obtain information from the notes of the Registrar, or by local inquiries, which may prevent their exposure to local epidemics.

The following is one example, among many, of the efficacy of vaccination:

"TOTNES; *Buckfastleigh*. A case of virulent small-pox was introduced in March last into a thickly-populated part of this town from Plymouth (where numbers have suffered, and its fatality has been great) by clothes brought hither, and worn by a child about 5 years old, who took the infection, but passed well through the disease. No other case appeared, the juvenile population having been immediately vaccinated to the number of 400, or nearly a fifth of the whole."

Much good has already been effected by the enforcement of sanitary regulations in the lodging houses of the country. The Registrar of North Saint Giles says: "There is a decrease of one fifth in the deaths as compared with those of the corresponding quarter of last year, which I attribute to the sanitary arrangements enforced by the police, in making the landlords of the houses in Church-lane and the Rookery whitewash and cleanse them, and not allowing above a certain number of persons to sleep in the lodging houses."

DEATHS in the Spring Quarters.

	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	Total 1842-51	1852
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - -	38569	40343	38977	40847	43737	51585	46552	48070	42886	47774	439340	48357
In 506 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - -	47969	46891	46360	48302	46494	55133	53178	54083	49989	51865	500264	52456
All England - - - -	86538	87234	85337	89149	90231	106718	99730	102153	92875	99639	939604	100813

POPULATION; DEATHS; and MORTALITY per Cent. in the Spring Quarters of 11 Years, 1842-52.

	Population enumerated		Annual Rate of Mortality of 10 Spring Quarters, 1842-51.	Annual Rate of Mortality in the Spring Quarter, 1852.
	June 6-7th, 1841.	March 31st, 1851.		
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - -	6,612,958	7,795,882	2.417	2.436
In 506 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - -	9,301,190	10,126,886	2.048	2.052
All England - - - -	15,914,148	17,922,768	2.216	2.227

The Registrars of Saint Ann, Nottingham, and of Cardiff in South Wales, have recorded similar good effects from the supervision of the low lodging houses.

Public attention has been before called in these periodical reports to the neglect and ill-usage of children in the large towns of the country, and more particularly in Lancashire, where the mortality of children under 5 years of age is twice as high as it is in the healthiest counties, and much higher than it is in London. This subject is so important that it is thought right to insert here a paper by Mr. Leigh, one of the Registrars of Manchester, who has described the circumstances of his own sub-district accurately, and, it is believed, of many of the other districts of the county by which he is surrounded.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE CAUSES OF DEATH, the MORTALITY, and the TREATMENT OF CHILDREN, in DEANSGATE Sub-district, MANCHESTER.—By JOHN LEIGH, Registrar, M.R.C.S., &c. &c.

Mr. Leigh formerly noticed, that in Manchester great numbers of the children died without ever being seen by a medical man; since the regulations respecting the certificates of death by qualified medical men there has been a considerable change. He now adds:—

The first thing that strikes me is the great increase of cases in which the causes of deaths were certified by medical men, the total number of uncertified cases being only 49 out of 252 deaths; and the next is the ever recurring fact, that nearly all the uncertified cases were those of children, viz., 41 out of the 49. At the first aspect one would be led to the inference that medical assistance was more generally sought for sick children now than was the case some years ago. This improvement, however, I am sorry to say, is more apparent than real. Since the establishment of the certificate system the poor have got an impression that the production of a medical certificate will facilitate the registration of their children, and still further will aid them in obtaining club money for the interment. The consequence is that though in the earlier stages of their diseases the children are still taken as generally as heretofore to druggists and unlicensed practitioners, yet when it becomes apparent that their condition is hopeless, and that they are dying, a rush is made to some medical man who, on death taking place, furnishes a certificate, stating to the best of his belief what was the disease under which the little sufferer laboured when brought to him. I am strongly of opinion that though a greater number of certificates are brought to the Registrar, there is no actual extension of medical attendance on the suffering children of the poor. It is only necessary to glance over the assigned causes of death among children to feel how true is this observation: 21 deaths from measles, 22 from pneumonia, 16 from diarrhoea, 20 from convulsions, and 21 from marasmus. No medical man can read such a list without entire conviction that the bulk of these lives might have been saved by proper treatment promptly bestowed. With the exception of the cases of marasmus, three fourths of which are brought about by improper diet, opiates, and foul air, and of convulsions, the constant sequence of anodyne administrations, nearly all are remediable complaints. The suggestion of a remedy for the evils themselves is difficult. So long as ignorance and credulity prevail, so long will blind faith be placed in the assertions and promises of the bold charlatan, rather than in the observing and inquiring student. The uneducated, whether rich or poor, and they are to be found in all ranks, ever prefer the specious to the real, and seek that which comes by extraordinary means rather than in the common course of nature. So long as a demand for opiates exists, no matter to what purpose applied, and money is to be made by selling them, so long will persons engage in the trade, and so long will thousands of children helplessly perish who ought to have grown up men and women, the bulwarks of the state.

How far the evil might be mitigated by medical men themselves by an extension of eleemosynary aid it is difficult to say, for the poor cannot pay medical fees; in many cases they will not pauperise themselves by applying to the parish surgeon, and the profession already contributes more to the relief of the poor than any other body in society. Still there stands out the naked fact that in this district alone out of 252 deaths 135 were those of children under the age of 5 years.

The classification of the diseases of adults suggests reflections, some of a very satisfactory, others of an unsatisfactory nature. It is gratifying to observe, that though 333 children have been born within this district within the last 3 months, only two of the mothers have died from any diseases which had connexion with their births. The improvements which have taken place in the treatment of parturient women during this century are beyond all praise, and the care and skill which are brought to the aid of woman in the time of her greatest tribulation, and particularly the abstinence from injudicious and unnecessary interference, have been attended with the happiest results. How wonderfully do the tables of mortality from parturition and the diseases connected with it contrast now with those of the last century. To pass from this agreeable reflection, how much it is to be regretted that such a want of precision should characterise the medical certificates which come to the hands of the Registrar. The best opportunity the profession

ever enjoyed for collecting the statistics of disease is, in a great measure, lost by the apathy with which it seems to be regarded. There is no attempt at precision in filling up the medical certificates; and the carelessness with which this is done, or with which the cases have been examined, becomes strikingly apparent when the causes of death are classified. Out of 53 deaths of adults from diseases of the lungs, 23 are certified to have been from phthisis, 23 from bronchitis, 2 from catarrh, 3 from asthma, and one from disease of the lungs of uncertain nature, and only one from pneumonia. Pneumonic inflammation must be very common amongst labourers employed in the open air, subject to all the vicissitudes of the weather, and yet it is not recorded as it ought to be, nor the condition of the lungs as the sequence of that inflammation. Not a single case of death occurs from emphysema of the lungs, nor from bronchitis complicated with emphysema.

One might suppose such a disease did not exist, and yet there are entire trades in Manchester, almost every member of which, above the age of 40 years, is affected with emphysema of the lungs. It is one of the commonest affections we have. Men who work in dust, as fustian cutters, cotton carders, &c., are almost invariably affected with it. Not long ago, in examining a number of men of this class who proposed to assure their lives, I found about 8 out of 12 to be so affected more or less.

We hear nothing of consolidation, or of anything but bronchitis and phthisis. It may be added that out of 252 persons who have died within the district within the last 3 months, not one has been subjected to a post mortem examination.

In the last century and the beginning of this, copious nosologies were presented to medical men, and under some one heading it was expected that they would be able, with moderate precision, to place each case as it occurred. Sauvage, Cullen, and Mason Good were respectively the nosological chiefs of their respective times; but as words and systems do not keep pace with science, the latter has advanced beyond the nosologies, which have shared the fate of the systems on which they were based. Recently a tabulation of disease, divested to a large extent of technicality, or of such technicality as would bind it to a system, has been presented to medical men by the Registrar General, which, whilst it possesses great simplicity, has shown its adaptation to the wants of the times by its all but universal adoption where nosology is employed.

I have ventured to call attention by these remarks to the facilities afforded for describing or specifying disease by the system of registration, in consequence of the scanty nosology which medical men appear to have thought sufficient for the Registrars' certificates. Should the stethoscope be thrown aside as of no value when diseases of the lungs and heart are to be examined and recorded? What mean such terms as *morbus cordis*, disease of the heart? And how shall it be said that acute rheumatism is the cause of death? If the stethoscope tell no tale, should the scalpel reveal nothing?

Manchester is one of the best paved and best drained towns in England as regards the streets, and the corporation, with a laudable regard for the comforts and condition of the inhabitants, has been as careful to pave and drain the small streets, lanes, and alleys as the great public thoroughfares; the smoke nuisance has been considerably mitigated; the streets, courts, and alleys are regularly and well swept; the cesspools and ashpits emptied and cleansed at reasonable periods; a good supply of water laid on, of pure quality; and, so far as the police of the town is concerned, every effort is made that can conduce to the wellbeing of its poorer inhabitants. And yet with all this there is no diminution of mortality; the mortality is relatively the same to the population, for the latter has scarcely changed during the last twenty years in my district. The causes of a high rate of mortality are not so much external to the dwellings of the poor as that they are to be found within them. Close, damp, ill-drained, and wretchedly ventilated cellars abound, even in tolerably wide well conditioned streets. The windows are often scarcely wide enough to admit light for ordinary purposes.*

Unequal employment, frequent exposure to wet and cold, indifferent and scanty food, and imperfect medical attendance are the great causes in operation. The mechanical influence of certain occupations in causing disease has not been sufficiently estimated here. The dust continually given off in fustian cutting, cotton carding, and similar occupations, and inhaled, and, in a minor degree, the fuliginous particles with which the atmosphere is so generally loaded, are constant exciting causes of bronchial irritation. When received into the lungs they irritate the bronchial membrane, whose secretion is increased, and they are in part expectorated, but a considerable portion remains imbedded in the pulmonary structure, causing permanent irritation, partial consolidation, extensive emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and ultimately death. It is a common thing to find the bronchial glands and the pulmonary tissue perfectly black and inky from the presence of carbonaceous matter. And those who work at the occupations specified above have emphysema after a few years almost to a man.

JOHN LEIGH, Registrar,
Deansgate Sub-district, Manchester.

* I am at this moment attending a child in a cellar which looks over a fine open piece of ground called Campfield. The cellar consists of two small rooms; the stench from the drains is intolerable, and such as I can scarcely bear in the room where the child lies; the back room has neither window nor door, and contains the necessary office and cesspool of the family. The child is ill of fever.

MARRIAGES Registered in the Quarters ending March 31st, 1848-52; BIRTHS and DEATHS Registered in the Quarters ending June 30th, 1848-52, in the DIVISIONS, COUNTIES, and DISTRICTS of ENGLAND.

DIVISIONS.	POPULATION.*		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
			MARCH.					JUNE.					JUNE.				
	1841	1851	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852
ENGLAND	15914148	17922768	28398	28429	30567	32619	32933	149760	153693	155865	159138	159136	99730	102153	93005	99639	100813
DIVISIONS.																	
1 London	1948369	2361640	4367	4377	4794	5220	5576	17999	18138	18281	19199	19822	12943	13009	11247	13160	12998
2 South Eastern	1479863	1628082	2172	2032	2153	2198	2310	12099	12396	12564	12663	12902	7933	8388	7731	7597	7796
3 South Midland	1141542	1234283	1544	1610	1589	1586	1615	10051	10642	10701	10716	10584	6952	6521	6154	6189	6168
4 Eastern	1040616	1113710	1512	1533	1476	1488	1497	9189	9460	9569	9760	9583	5636	5778	5827	5994	5923
5 South Western	1740032	1803706	3006	2806	2882	3064	3091	14310	14442	14606	14758	14855	8883	9472	9092	9352	9611
6 West Midland	1902125	2132853	3246	3332	3479	3928	3877	18050	18620	18809	19187	19597	12606	12091	11148	12662	11557
7 North Midland	1110203	1214621	1694	1789	1765	1904	1984	9796	10361	10688	10753	10417	6821	6544	6019	6521	6494
8 North Western	2067009	2487351	4518	4556	5278	5673	5735	23609	24181	25057	25264	25009	15553	16733	14637	15812	17565
9 York	1584116	1788767	3114	3128	3654	3895	3664	16102	16203	16641	17299	17264	10749	10368	9699	10751	10546
10 Northern	826710	968934	1496	1553	1568	1733	1780	8601	9033	8767	9470	8873	5201	5405	4941	4985	5301
11 Welsh	1068547	1188821	1729	1713	1929	1930	1804	9954	10217	10182	10069	10230	6453	7844	6510	6616	6854
Persons travelling by Railways and Canals }	5016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. LONDON.																	
Middlesex (part of)	1445023	1745095	3234	3296	3578	3962	4283	13071	13242	13480	14105	14513	9481	9407	8202	9599	9583
Surrey (part of)	399170	482310	935	902	1021	1058	1066	3925	3861	3832	4098	4266	2687	2860	2404	2826	2776
Kent (part of)	104176	134235	198	179	195	200	227	1003	1035	969	996	1043	775	742	641	735	639

* Seamen and others on board vessels in the various ports are included in the population given for 1851; the numbers for 1841 are in general confined to persons enumerated on shore.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES *	POPULATION.		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
	1841	1851	REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
			MARCH.					JUNE.					JUNE.				
			1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852
2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.																	
1 Surrey (part of)	187868	202495	187	205	208	191	238	1321	1389	1370	1439	1529	956	921	876	851	921
2 Kent (part of)	447115	484972	699	600	638	687	684	3745	3817	3894	3765	3908	2507	2609	2246	2204	2225
3 Sussex	302460	339428	411	395	449	470	487	2408	2478	2534	2685	2677	1496	1642	1583	1594	1564
4 Hampshire	352048	402033	636	593	621	612	669	3137	3152	3193	3202	3243	1902	2103	2009	1931	2047
5 Berkshire	190372	199154	239	239	237	238	232	1488	1560	1573	1572	1545	1072	1113	1017	1017	1039
3. SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
6 Middlesex (part of)	140895	150615	122	162	154	142	150	972	1069	1109	1083	1120	725	714	632	681	784
7 Hertfordshire	162394	173963	196	221	216	213	204	1434	1494	1424	1607	1408	902	815	801	831	791
8 Buckinghamshire	138248	143670	198	179	187	207	204	1193	1268	1262	1242	1286	800	727	748	728	658
9 Oxfordshire	163216	170286	200	223	232	204	235	1359	1411	1447	1424	1409	949	955	834	909	875
10 Northamptonshire	199208	213784	309	282	283	282	291	1776	1949	1876	1877	1912	1350	1242	1119	1042	1113
11 Huntingdonshire	55565	60320	93	101	77	84	65	526	559	604	542	528	332	315	365	281	314
12 Bedfordshire	112378	129789	175	190	187	204	190	1028	1127	1130	1204	1165	766	650	608	610	639
13 Cambridgeshire	169638	191856	251	252	253	250	276	1763	1765	1849	1737	1756	1128	1103	1047	1107	994
4. EASTERN DIVISION.																	
14 Essex	320811	343916	364	366	354	394	360	2775	2881	2826	2913	2928	1765	1760	1569	1659	1663
15 Suffolk	314681	335991	516	474	486	465	450	2853	2898	3025	3055	3004	1671	1773	1774	1824	1860
16 Norfolk	405124	433803	632	693	636	629	687	3561	3681	3718	3792	3651	2200	2245	2484	2511	2400
5. SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.																	
17 Wiltshire	242772	241003	302	329	295	335	313	2030	1982	2020	1983	1974	1420	1466	1243	1364	1298
18 Dorsetshire	167876	177597	274	260	287	302	300	1473	1462	1483	1536	1429	833	957	803	851	945
19 Devonshire	537270	572207	1162	1001	1029	1115	1071	4353	4492	4307	4494	4516	2779	2855	2837	2836	3018
20 Cornwall	343321	356662	570	543	559	627	663	2869	2902	3045	3155	3187	1514	1594	1730	1864	1996
21 Somersetshire	448793	456237	698	673	712	685	744	3585	3604	3751	3590	3749	2337	2600	2479	2437	2354

6. WEST MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
22 Gloucestershire	395533	419475	684	678	750	748	790	3233	3374	3257	3315	3361	2237	2533	2160	2294	2393
23 Herefordshire	96515	99112	115	123	114	130	169	722	664	763	683	716	559	534	486	467	555
24 Shropshire	241685	245019	373	356	322	333	343	1634	1905	1874	1855	1885	1430	1414	1249	1381	1214
25 Staffordshire	528867	630506	983	1075	1095	1304	1253	6191	6229	6399	6556	6708	3955	3684	3559	4204	3627
26 Worcestershire	230387	258762	381	350	387	448	418	2078	2182	2152	2260	2141	1494	1290	1256	1346	1233
27 Warwickshire	409138	479979	710	750	811	965	904	4192	4266	4364	4518	4786	2931	2636	2438	2970	2535
7. NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
28 Leicestershire	220304	234938	326	339	377	373	389	1985	2114	2191	2245	2114	1280	1326	1200	1251	1330
29 Rutlandshire	23151	24272	42	36	24	40	25	179	193	176	217	178	148	124	115	112	95
30 Lincolnshire	356226	400266	536	535	444	508	529	3276	3299	3413	3376	3173	2230	1979	1903	2019	2007
31 Nottinghamshire	270731	294438	405	409	502	562	552	2179	2536	2519	2554	2557	1557	1609	1392	1699	1547
32 Derbyshire	239791	260707	385	410	418	421	489	2177	2219	2389	2361	2395	1606	1506	1409	1440	1515
8. NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.																	
33 Cheshire	368400	423438	572	624	651	752	744	3587	3923	4018	4096	3945	2329	2530	2219	2418	2786
34 Lancashire	1698609	2063913	3946	3932	4627	4921	4991	20022	20258	21039	21168	21064	13224	14203	12418	13394	14779
9. YORK DIVISION.																	
35 West Riding	1176514	1339962	2245	2268	2752	2947	2824	12390	12562	12986	13572	13480	8331	8006	7583	8356	8293
36 East Riding (with York)	221376	254181	558	570	586	634	560	2156	2072	2049	2152	2111	1420	1356	1242	1471	1262
37 North Riding	186226	194624	311	290	316	314	280	1556	1569	1606	1575	1673	998	1006	874	924	991
10. NORTHERN DIVISION.																	
38 Durham	326043	411532	749	729	735	852	873	3959	4198	4072	4488	4164	2250	2401	2097	2210	2343
39 Northumberland	266020	303535	486	524	522	565	596	2615	2703	2576	2792	2664	1645	1629	1498	1523	1707
40 Cumberland	178038	195487	188	240	239	242	242	1570	1677	1682	1712	1616	1012	1067	1066	989	937
41 Westmorland	56609	58380	73	60	72	74	69	457	455	437	478	429	294	308	280	263	314
11. WELSH DIVISION.																	
42 Monmouthshire	151021	177165	282	254	336	269	299	1575	1617	1629	1597	1660	978	1086	1046	988	1083
43 South Wales	529364	607496	898	915	1032	1100	982	5192	5369	5351	5217	5392	3214	4263	3232	3501	3522
44 North Wales	388162	404160	549	544	561	561	523	3187	3231	3202	3255	3178	2261	2495	2232	2127	2249

* In the present publication the "Registration Counties" comprise groups of entire Registration Districts, or Poor Law Unions; and when a District runs into two or more Counties, it has been placed with the County in which the greater part of the Population is situated: hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties named.

A TABLE OF THE DEATHS IN LONDON FROM ALL CAUSES,

Registered in the June Quarters of the 5 Years 1848 to 1852.

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, Quarters ending June (1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852), and CAUSES OF DEATH, Quarters ending June (1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852). Lists various diseases like All Causes, Zymotic Diseases, Dropsy, Tubercular Diseases, etc.

NOTE.—The 13 weeks of 1852, constituting the June quarter in the Weekly Tables of Mortality, ended June 26th, in which 13173 deaths were registered. In the quarter ending June 30th (p. 7), 12998 deaths were registered.

* Under the head of sudden deaths are classed not only deaths described as sudden, of which the cause has not been ascertained or stated; but also all deaths returned by the coroner in vague terms, such as "found dead," "natural causes," &c. &c.

† In the years previous to 1848, "worms" and "infantile fever" were classed together. The former, of rare occurrence, is now placed to Diseases of stomach, &c.

On the Meteorology of England, South of Scotland, and parts of Ireland, during the Quarter ending June 30th, 1852. By JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S., Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.

The weather during the past quarter was cold and unseasonable, the mean daily temperatures having been, with few exceptions, below their average values. The average daily deficiency of temperature till May 6 was 1°·4; the period from May 7 to May 20 was tolerably warm, the average daily excess was 1°·5; and from May 21 to the end of the quarter the average daily deficiency was 4°·2.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich for the quarter ending May, constituting the 3 spring months, was 46°·2, being 0°·2 below the average of 80 years.

Table with columns for 1852 MONTHS, Temperature of Air, Evaporation, Dew Point, Air-Daily Range, Elastic Force of Vapour, Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, Degree of Humidity, Reading of Barometer, Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air, Rain, Daily Horizontal movement of the Air, Reading of Thermometer on Grass.

NOTE.—In reading this table it will be borne in mind that the sign (-) minus signifies below the average, and that the sign (+) plus signifies above the average.

Thunderstorms occurred, or thunder was heard and lightning seen, on 12th, 14th, and 19th April at North Shields; on the 30th at Thame, Cardington, Bedford, Highfield House, and North Shields; on 11th May at Rose Hill, Oxford, and Holkham; on the 13th at Glasgow; on the 17th at Jersey, Guernsey, and Bedford; on the 18th at Jersey, Linslade, and Norwich; on the 19th at Durham; on the 22d at Guernsey; on the 25th at Jersey and Guernsey; on the 30th at Ryde and Grantham; on the 31st at Hartwell House; on 2d June at Highfield House; on the 3d at Durham, North Shields, and Glasgow; on the 4th at Highfield House and North Shields; on the 5th at St. John's Wood; on the 7th at Norwich; on the 14th at Grantham, Holkham, Highfield House, and Gainsborough; on the 15th at Holkham; on the 17th at Liverpool, Durham, Newcastle, and Glasgow; on the 18th at Wakefield; on the 19th at Royal Observatory, St. John's Wood, Rose Hill, Thame, Oxford, and Linslade; on the 20th at Gainsborough; on the 21st at Holkham, Highfield House, Hawarden, Manchester, Wakefield, Durham, Newcastle, and North Shields; on the 22d at Glasgow; on the 24th at Norwich; on the 26th at Dunino; on the 27th at Thame and Glasgow; and on the 28th at York and Newcastle.

Thunder was heard, but lightning was not seen, on 21st April at Stone; on the 30th at Thame, Stone, Hartwell House, Royston, and Grantham; on the 5th and 6th May at Helston; on the 11th at Thame and Norwich; on the 17th at Rose Hill, Thame, and Hartwell Rectory; on the 18th at Guernsey, Stone, and Hartwell Rectory; on the 19th at Hartwell Rectory; on the 29th at Stone; on the 31st at Hartwell Rectory; on 1st June at Royal Observatory; on the 2d at Stone, Linslade, and Wakefield; on the 3d at Dunino; on the 4th at Grantham, Highfield House, Gainsborough, Wakefield, York, and Dunino; on the 6th at Gainsborough and Stonyhurst; on the 8th at Stone, Stonyhurst, Durham, and Dunino; on the 9th at Norwich; on the 10th at Grantham and Highfield

House; on the 14th at Rose Hill, Thame, Stone, Hartwell Rectory, Royston, Cardington, Norwich, and Grantham; on the 15th and 16th at Grantham; on the 17th at Helston, Highfield House, Stonyhurst, and North Shields; on the 18th at Highfield House, Gainsborough, and Stonyhurst; on the 19th at Stone and Hartwell Rectory; on the 20th at Highfield House; on the 21st at Grantham, Highfield House, and Liverpool; on the 22d at Dunino; on the 23d at Newcastle; on the 24th at Holkham; on the 25th at Jersey; on the 26th at Highfield House and Dunino; on the 27th at Stone, Hartwell Rectory, Royston, Cardington, and Wakefield; and on the 28th at Gainsborough, Wakefield, and North Shields.

Lightning was seen, but thunder was not heard, on 17th May at Thame, Oxford, Hartwell House, Royston, and Norwich; on the 22d at Jersey; on the 23d at Jersey and Guernsey; on the 24th at Jersey; on the 26th at Guernsey; and on the 17th June at Holkham and Stonyhurst.

Hail fell on 3d April at Holkham; on the 4th at Hawarden; on the 30th at Thame, Hartwell Rectory, and Bedford; on 10th May at Truro, Rose Hill, and Oxford; on the 11th at St. John's Wood, Rose Hill, Thame, Oxford, Hartwell Rectory, Linslade, Royston, Cardington, and Highfield House; on the 12th, 14th, and 19th at North Shields; on the 29th at Hawarden; on the 30th at Jersey, Oxford, Hawarden, Liverpool, Stonyhurst, North Shields, and Glasgow; on the 31st at Hartwell Rectory, Royston, Grantham, Hawarden, Liverpool, Stonyhurst, and Durham; on 1st June at Highfield House and Liverpool; on the 2d at Oxford and Highfield House; on the 3d at Stonyhurst; on the 5th at Glasgow; on the 10th at Gainsborough; on the 14th at Rose Hill and Hartwell Rectory; on the 18th at Highfield House; on the 21st at Highfield House and Wakefield; on the 24th at Highfield House; and on the 27th at North Shields.

Fog was prevalent on 5th April at Thame; on the 10th at Greenwich; on the 17th at Ennis; on the 28th at Helston; on the 29th at Helston and North Shields; on the 18th, 24th, and 25th May at Durham; on 5th June at Stone; on the 7th at North Shields; and on the 30th at Helston.

Aurora were seen on 1st April at Highfield House; on the 9th and 11th at Stonyhurst; on the 14th at Glasgow; on the 16th at Dunino; on the 18th at Stonyhurst; on the 20th at Rose Hill; on the 21st at Oxford and Highfield House; on the 22d, 23d, and 26th at Highfield House; on 1st May at Stone; on the 2d at Stone and Hartwell Rectory; on the 3d at Hartwell Rectory and Highfield House; on the 19th at Stone; on 11th June at Royal Observatory; and on the 24th at Highfield House.

Snow fell on 3d April at Linslade; on the 4th at Stone, Hartwell Rectory, Highfield House, Hawarden, Liverpool, and North Shields; and on the 19th at Norwich.

Rain at Jersey between 3d and 4th June, in 24 hours, was 1.2 in. At Truro on the 24th of April was 0.9 in.; on the 18th May was 2.3 in.; and on the 3d, 7th, and 16th of June was 0.6 in. on each day. At Ryde on the 11th of June was 0.9 in.; and on the 26th was 0.5 in. At Royal Observatory on the 9th of June was 1.4 in.; and on the 10th was 1.0 in. equal to 2.4 in. in about 40 hours. At St. John's Wood on the 9th of June was 1.5 in. At Rose Hill on the 14th of June (hail and rain mingled) was 0.2 in. in 6 minutes. At Thame on the 2d of June was 0.5 in.; and on the 9th and 10th was 1.2 in. in about 20 hours. At Oxford on the 9th of June was 1.7 in. At Stone on the 3d of June was 0.6 in.; and on the 10th was 1.3 in. At Linslade on the 2d of June was 0.7 in.; on the 9th was 0.7 in.; and on the 14th was 0.6 in. At Royston on the 26th of June was 0.8 in. At Bedford on the 30th of April was 0.5 in. on the 26th of May was 0.9 in.; and on the 2d and 9th of June was 0.5 in. on both days. At Grantham on the 3d of June was 0.7 in. At Highfield House on the 8th of June was 0.6 in.; and on the 14th (rain and hail mingled) was 0.3 in. in 9 minutes. At Hawarden on the 19th of May was 1.2 in. in 7 or 8 hours; and on the 8th of June was 0.7 in. At Gainsborough on the 14th of June was 0.5 in. At Wakefield on the 21st of June was 0.8 in. in 8 hours. At Leeds on the 21st of June was 0.5 in. At Stonyhurst on the 13th of May was 1.0 in.; and on the 14th was 0.6 in. At York on the 14th of June was 0.7 in. At North Shields on the 11th of June was 1.2 in.; on the 16th and 17th was 1.0 in.; on the 21st was 1.9 in.; and on the 27th and 28th was 1.5 in. At Glasgow on the 14th of May was 1.0 in. in 24 hours. At Dunino on the 26th of June was 0.5 in. in 20 minutes. At Ennis on the 12th of May was 0.6 in.; on the 14th of June was 0.6 in.; on the 17th and 20th was 0.7 in. on both days; on the 25th was 0.6 in.; and on the 28th was 0.6 in.

Solar Halos were seen at the different stations on 19 days only during the quarter.

Lunar Halos were seen on 15 days only at the different stations during the quarter.

Lilac in flower at Jersey on 16th April; at Guernsey on 17th April; at Helston on 25th April; at Rose Hill on 11th May; at Linslade on 17th May; at Cardington on 20th May; at Grantham on 19th May; at Holkham on 18th May; at Highfield House on 15th May; at Hawarden on 11th May; at Gainsborough on 8th May; and at Dunino on 31st May.

Wheat in ear at Jersey on 7th June; at Guernsey on 14th June; at Helston on 12th June; at Rose Hill on 17th June; at Hartwell Rectory on 23d June; at Linslade on 13th June; at Cardington on 12th June; at Grantham on 10th June; at Holkham on 11th June; at Highfield House on 19th June; at Hawarden on 12th June; and at Gainsborough on 12th June.

Wheat in flower at Jersey on 17th June; at Linslade on 24th June; at Cardington on 30th June; at Grantham on 27th June; at Holkham on 23d June; at Highfield House on 26th June; at Hawarden on 22d June; and at Gainsborough on 24th June.

Table with columns: NAMES OF THE PLACES, Mean Pressure of dry Air, Highest Reading of the Thermometer, Lowest Reading of the Thermometer, Mean Daily Range of Temperature, Mean Monthly Range of Temperature, Range of Temperature in the Quarter, Mean Temperature of Evaporation, Mean Temperature of the Dew Point, Mean estimated Strength, WIND, General Direction, Mean Amount of Cloud, Number of Days on which it fell, RAIN, Amount collected, Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air, Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air, Mean degree of Humidity, Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere, Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air, Height of Cistern of the Barometer above the level of the Sea.

The mean of the numbers in the first column is 29.616 inches, and it represents that portion of the reading of the barometer due to the pressure of air; the remaining portion, or that due to the pressure of water, is 0.302 inch; the sum of those two numbers is 29.918 inches, and it represents the mean reading of the barometer for the quarter at the level of the sea. The highest readings of the thermometer in air were 79° at Hartwell House, Norwich, Highfield House and Wakefield, and 78° 8' at Holkham. The lowest readings were 22° at Linslade and Cardington, and 22° 3' at Stone. The least daily ranges of temperature took place at Torquay, Ventnor, and Guernsey; and the greatest at Manchester and Highfield House. Rain fell on the least number of days at Liverpool, Ryde, Royal Observatory, Norwich, and York; and on the greatest number at Royston, Wakefield, Durham, and Hawarden. The least falls took place at Liverpool, Leeds, and Gainsborough, and the mean amount at those places is 4.4 inches. The largest falls occurred at Torquay, Truro, Oxford, and Rose Hill, and their average is 9.8 inches.

QUARTERLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for different PARALLELS of LATITUDE.

Table with columns: PARALLELS OF LATITUDE, Mean Temperature of the Air, Mean of Highest Readings of the Thermometer, Mean of Lowest Readings of the Thermometer, Average Daily Range of Temperature, Average Monthly Range of Temperature, Average Quarterly Range of Temperature, Mean Temperature of Evaporation, Mean Temperature of the Dew Point, Mean Amount of Cloud, Average Number of Days, Average fall, Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air, Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air, Mean degree of Humidity, Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere, Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air, Mean Height above the Sea level.

In the formation of this Table the results from Jersey and Guernsey have not been combined, on account of the great difference in the ranges of temperature between these two places. For the same reason, those from Ryde and Ventnor have not been combined. The results from Chiswell-street Brewery have also not been combined.

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR THE QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30th, 1852.

The Observations have been reduced to Mean values, and the Hygrometrical results have been deduced—from Glaisher's Tables.

NAMES OF STATIONS and OBSERVERS.	Year 1852.	Mean Pressure of			Temperature of the Air.										Mean Tem-		Wind.	Rain.			of																						
		Months.	Air and Water, or Mean Reading of the Barometer.	Water or Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean.							Highest.	Lowest.	Range in the Month.	Mean of all the Highest.	Mean of all the Lowest.		Mean Daily Range.	Evaporation.	Dew Point.	Estimated Strength.	Direction.	Mean Amount of Cloud.	Number of Days it fell.	Amount collected.	Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air.	Mean Degree of Humidity.	Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere.	Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air.													
					From Dry Bulb Thermometer.	From Self-registering Therm.	Adopted.	Highest.	Lowest.	Range in the Month.	Mean of all the Highest.																				Mean of all the Lowest.	Mean Daily Range.											
JERSEY, REV. S. KING, F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	April	29'990	.280	.568	47.4	48.1	47.8	70.0	83.0	37.0	57.5	41.6	15.9	45.0	41.6	2.1	E. & N.E.	3.8	7	1.3	3.2	0.8	.809	3.9	543	5.2	535	5.5	529														
	May	29'880	.374	.704	51.9	53.3	52.6	71.0	88.0	33.0	62.6	47.4	15.2	51.3	50.0	1.8	N.E. & S.W.	4.6	15	2.9	4.3	0.4	.916	5.2	535	5.5	529																
	June	29'720	.401	.686	56.5	57.3	56.9	73.0	44.0	29.0	66.9	51.4	15.5	54.4	52.2	2.1	W. & S.W.	6.1	17	4.0	4.5	0.8	.855	5.5	529																		
GUERNSEY, DR. HOSKINS, F.R.S., M.B.M.S.	April	29'934	.290	.637	45.4	47.3	46.3	60.0	39.0	21.0	54.0	43.7	10.3	44.7	42.7	1.3	N.E.	4.2	7	0.8	3.4	0.4	.884	4.0	544																		
	May	29'831	.367	.741	50.9	52.5	51.7	67.0	43.0	24.0	59.4	48.9	10.5	50.4	49.0	1.5	N.E.	5.3	13	2.7	4.1	0.4	.916	5.1	535																		
	June	29'653	.429	.767	54.7	56.2	55.5	68.5	47.0	21.5	63.3	52.8	10.5	54.8	54.2	1.6	S.W.	6.0	17	3.6	4.9	0.2	.959	5.9	528																		
HELSTON, M. P. MOYLE, Esq.	April	29'941	.282	.656	47.6	48.5	48.0	67.0	38.0	34.0	57.2	42.9	14.3	45.2	41.8	2.1	E.	4.1	6	1.8	3.2	0.8	.809	3.9	542																		
	May	29'818	.349	.816	52.6	53.0	52.8	70.0	40.0	30.0	61.1	48.3	12.8	50.4	48.0	2.1	E. & S.W.	6.3	14	2.7	4.0	0.7	.850	4.8	534																		
	June	29'620	.402	.896	55.4	56.8	56.0	72.0	48.0	24.0	64.9	52.3	12.6	54.0	52.2	2.0	S.W.	6.9	16	3.3	4.6	0.6	.878	5.5	527																		
TRURO, DR. C. BARHAM.	April	30'021	.266	.651	48.7	47.4	48.2	67.0	26.0	41.0	57.3	40.5	16.8	44.6	40.3	0.7	S.E.	3.8	6	1.7	3.1	1.0	.763	3.7	543																		
	May	29'899	.338	.781	52.8	51.7	52.4	67.0	34.0	33.0	60.4	46.5	13.9	49.8	47.1	0.5	S.S.W.	6.3	16	3.9	3.9	0.8	.839	4.7	536																		
	June	29'683	.378	.924	55.2	55.1	55.2	69.0	41.0	28.0	62.9	50.9	12.0	52.8	50.5	0.8	W.	7.7	18	4.2	4.3	0.7	.854	5.2	529																		
TORQUAY, EDWARD VIVIAN, Esq.	April	30'040	.229	.770	46.7	44.9	45.5	57.0	36.0	21.0	49.7	41.3	6.6	41.3	36.0	2.0	N.E.	—	4	1.3	2.7	1.0	.718	3.2	547																		
	May	29'920	.303	.580	50.6	50.5	50.5	60.0	40.0	19.0	55.4	49.0	6.4	47.4	44.0	2.3	N.E.	—	—	2.5	3.5	0.9	.802	4.2	539																		
	June	—	.355	.710	55.1	54.3	54.6	62.0	49.0	13.0	59.3	52.9	6.4	51.5	48.6	2.4	N.E.	—	—	2.2	3.5	0.7	.811	4.9	—																		
RYDE, BENJAMIN BARROW, Esq., M.B.M.S.	April	30'002	.224	.704	47.8	44.1	46.0	66.0	24.4	41.6	54.8	33.3	21.5	41.3	35.4	0.9	N.E.	4.4	2	0.4	2.6	1.0	.691	3.1	546																		
	May	29'862	.265	.657	54.9	50.9	52.2	71.0	32.4	38.6	61.0	40.8	20.2	46.2	40.0	0.2	N.E. & S.W.	6.0	11	2.6	3.0	1.6	.659	3.7	536																		
	June	29'632	.398	.750	56.7	55.2	55.7	72.0	41.4	30.6	64.7	45.8	18.9	53.7	51.9	0.2	S.W.	7.6	19	5.8	4.5	0.6	.879	5.5	527																		
EXETER, DR. SHAPTER, M.B.M.S.	April	29'947	.240	—	48.6	45.7	46.7	—	—	—	55.7	35.7	20.0	42.4	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	May	29'797	.333	—	52.2	52.2	52.2	—	—	—	61.6	42.8	18.8	49.5	46.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	June	29'555	.372	—	55.4	55.0	55.2	—	—	—	62.2	47.8	14.4	49.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
VENTNOR, ISLE OF WIGHT, DR. MARTIN.	April	30'011	.266	.720	—	48.3	48.3	63.0	35.0	28.0	54.4	42.1	12.3	—	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	May	29'866	.338	.700	—	52.9	52.9	64.0	36.0	28.0	57.9	48.0	9.9	—	47.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	June	29'654	.409	.750	—	57.0	57.0	66.0	46.0	20.0	61.0	53.0	8.0	—	52.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
CHICHESTER, WM. HILLS, Esq.	April	30'100	—	.740	—	46.1	46.1	67.0	30.0	37.0	57.5	37.8	19.7	—	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	May	29'966	—	.690	—	52.4	52.4	73.0	33.0	40.0	62.6	45.6	17.0	—	44.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	June	29'759	—	.810	—	56.1	56.1	69.0	45.0	24.0	64.4	51.4	13.0	—	49.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
SOUTHAMPTON, J. DREW, Esq., Ph. D., M.B.M.S.	April	30'001	.224	.722	46.8	46.0	46.3	65.0	31.0	34.0	56.6	38.3	18.3	41.5	35.5	0.4	N.E.	5.0	3	0.6	2.6	1.2	.690	3.1	545																		
	May	29'846	.303	.701	51.1	52.6	52.1	70.0	33.0	37.0	61.4	47.3	14.1	48.1	43.9	0.8	N.E.	6.4	13	2.7	3.5	1.1	.758	4.2	536																		
	June	29'598	.386	.752	56.4	56.9	56.7	71.0	43.0	27.3	65.0	52.5	12.5	53.7	50.9	0.5	S.W.	8.0	20	5.4	4.4	0.9	.828	5.3	526																		
ROYAL OBSERVATORY, THE ASTRONOMER ROYAL.	April	29'945	.245	.826	45.9	44.7	45.9	74.7	26.7	48.0	58.2	34.2	24.0	42.3	36.0	—	N.E.	—	2	0.5	2.8	0.9	.757	3.4	545																		
	May	29'786	.302	.656	51.5	50.8	51.5	73.4	29.3	44.1	61.8	43.2	18.6	47.8	43.8	—	N.E. & S.W.	—	12	1.9	3.5	1.1	.773	4.2	535																		
	June	29'580	.351	.806	56.1	56.2	56.1	72.7	41.0	31.7	66.5	49.4	17.1	52.0	48.2	—	S.W.	—	21	4.6	4.0	1.2	.767	4.8	526																		
CHISWELL STREET BREWERY, DAVID SLATE, Esq., M.B.M.S.	April	30'025	.225	.840	48.9	46.9	47.9	64.5	34.0	30.5	56.5	40.2	16.3	42.3	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	May	29'853	.316	.662	54.3	54.0	54.2	75.0	36.5	38.5	62.3	49.1	13.2	49.6	45.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	June	29'619	.396	.802	57.4	58.4	5																																				

NAMES of STATIONS and OBSERVERS.	Year 1852.	Mean Pressure of			Temperature of the Air.										Mean Tem- perature of		Wind.			Rain.		Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air.	Mean Degree of Humidity.	Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere.	Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air.			
		Months.	Air and Water, or Mean Reading of the Barometer.	Water or Elastic Force of Vapour.	Range of Barometer Readings in the Month.			Mean.				Highest.	Lowest.	Range in the Month.	Mean of all the Highest.	Mean of all the Lowest.	Mean Daily Range.	Evaporation.	Dew Point.	Estimated Strength.	Direction.						Mean Amount of Cloud.	Number of Days it fell.	Amount collected.
					From Dry Bulb Thermometer.	From Self-registering Therm.	Adopted.	From Highest.	From Lowest.	From Range.	Evaporation.																			Dew Point.	Estimated Strength.	Direction.	Mean Amount of Cloud.	Number of Days it fell.	Amount collected.
HOLKHAM, S. SHELLABEAR, Esq., M.B.M.S., As- sistant to the EARL of LEICESTER.	Apr.	30.113	.246	.907	43.6	43.9	43.8	67.2	23.4	43.8	53.9	36.8	17.1	41.3	38.0	0.9	N.E.	4.6	3	0.4	3.9	0.6	.818	3.4	550				
	May	29.900	.309	.833	49.8	51.9	50.3	78.8	30.6	48.2	62.4	44.8	17.6	47.5	44.5	1.4	N. & N.E.	6.1	12	1.6	3.5	0.8	.820	4.3	539				
	June	29.647	.405	.839	55.4	58.2	56.2	77.8	40.0	37.8	69.8	50.2	19.6	54.2	52.4	1.1	S.W.	6.1	25	3.2	4.6	0.6	.880	5.6	527				
HIGHFIELD HOUSE, MESSRS. E. J. AND A. S. H. LOWE, M.B.M.S.	Apr.	29.993	.245	.835	46.9	45.6	46.3	75.5	27.8	47.7	59.5	34.7	24.8	42.5	37.8	0.7	N.E.	5.1	4	0.6	2.8	1.0	.747	3.4	545				
	May	29.800	.304	.795	51.5	51.5	51.5	79.0	32.0	47.0	63.2	43.1	20.1	47.9	44.0	0.5	N.E.	7.7	13	1.3	2.5	1.0	.778	4.2	535				
	June	29.536	.380	.829	57.0	57.1	57.0	77.0	39.7	37.3	69.5	48.3	21.6	53.6	50.5	0.2	S.	8.0	25	4.9	4.3	1.0	.806	5.2	525				
HAWARDEN, DR. MOFFAT, F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Apr.	29.812	.242	.858	48.0	47.2	47.6	71.5	31.0	40.5	57.8	39.6	18.2	43.0	37.4	1.3	N.E. & E.	4.8	4	0.4	2.8	1.2	.704	3.3	540				
	May	29.597	.290	.776	48.5	49.0	48.7	68.0	36.0	32.0	57.4	43.9	13.5	45.9	42.7	1.7	N.W. & W.	6.2	14	2.4	3.3	0.8	.819	4.0	535				
	June	29.377	.352	.954	53.2	53.8	53.5	68.5	42.0	26.5	61.9	49.4	12.5	50.9	48.3	2.2	S.W. & W.	8.4	27	4.4	4.0	1.0	.843	4.9	526				
GAINSBOROUGH, T. DYSON, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Apr.	30.145	.238	.867	45.4	44.8	45.2	72.0	29.0	43.0	56.1	36.5	19.6	41.6	37.0	0.4	E. & N.E.	4.0	4	0.2	2.8	1.1	.754	3.3	549				
	May	29.897	.294	.785	50.6	51.0	50.8	74.0	31.5	42.5	61.1	44.3	16.8	47.1	43.1	0.3	N. & N.E.	6.8	12	0.8	3.4	1.0	.768	4.1	538				
	June	29.622	.340	.735	55.1	56.2	55.5	72.0	43.5	28.5	65.8	50.2	15.6	52.6	49.9	0.2	S.	6.8	26	3.5	4.2	0.9	.829	4.7	528				
LIVERPOOL OBSERVATORY, JOHN HARTNUP, Esq., F.R.A.S.	Apr.	30.109	.256	.853	51.1	48.7	49.5	68.8	34.7	34.1	58.2	42.2	16.0	44.7	39.3	0.9	S.E.	5.0	2	0.2	3.0	1.2	.707	3.5	544				
	May	29.888	.330	.794	52.8	52.3	52.5	68.5	40.5	28.0	59.5	48.5	11.0	49.5	46.4	1.3	N.W.	7.1	7	1.4	3.8	0.9	.816	4.5	536				
	June	29.622	.381	.821	57.2	55.4	56.0	69.4	45.8	23.6	62.0	52.3	9.7	53.2	50.6	1.1	N.W.	8.5	19	2.6	4.3	1.0	.833	5.3	527				
MANCHESTER, GEORGE V. VERNON, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Apr.	30.109	.240	.827	48.4	43.6	43.0	78.0	29.0	49.0	59.9	34.3	25.6	43.0	37.2	—	S.E.	5.8	3	0.5	2.8	1.2	.694	3.3	544				
	May	29.819	.282	.906	54.4	51.0	52.7	73.0	30.0	43.0	62.2	39.8	22.4	47.3	41.8	—	N.E. & S.W.	7.5	8	1.4	3.2	1.5	.690	4.0	535				
	June	29.527	.352	.860	60.1	57.1	58.6	76.5	38.0	38.5	67.2	46.9	20.3	53.0	48.3	—	S.W. & N.W.	7.6	25	4.7	4.0	1.7	.706	4.9	523				
WAKEFIELD PRISON, W. R. MILNER, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Apr.	30.038	.222	.870	46.2	45.2	45.9	79.0	25.0	54.0	58.8	34.6	24.2	41.1	35.0	2.0	E.	5.0	6	0.1	2.6	1.1	.772	3.1	546				
	May	29.824	.287	.928	50.9	50.4	50.7	73.5	28.5	45.0	61.3	42.9	18.4	46.7	42.3	2.4	N.	7.5	15	0.8	3.3	1.1	.753	4.0	537				
	June	29.535	.351	.842	56.2	55.8	56.1	73.0	37.0	36.0	66.3	49.0	17.3	52.0	48.2	2.3	W.S.W.	7.8	28	5.1	4.0	1.2	.767	4.8	526				
LEEDS, HENRY DENNY, Esq.	Apr.	29.995	.227	.900	48.5	46.0	47.2	77.0	24.0	53.0	58.5	33.6	24.9	42.0	35.7	2.1	S.E. & N.E.	5.1	5	0.1	2.6	1.3	.671	3.1	544				
	May	29.784	.268	.934	51.2	48.9	50.0	73.5	30.0	43.5	58.7	39.1	19.6	45.4	40.3	2.2	N.E. & S.W.	7.6	10	0.8	3.1	1.2	.718	3.7	537				
	June	29.505	.330	.906	55.0	54.6	54.8	73.0	39.0	34.0	63.8	45.4	18.4	50.5	46.4	2.2	S.W. & N.E.	7.4	26	3.5	3.8	1.2	.781	4.5	526				
STONYHURST, REV. J. CLARE.	Apr.	29.687	.223	.840	46.5	44.0	45.2	74.1	27.0	47.1	55.2	32.9	22.3	40.8	35.2	4.2	E.	4.9	4	0.4	2.6	1.9	.709	3.1	547				
	May	29.515	.275	.916	48.9	47.7	48.3	67.4	28.7	38.7	55.4	40.0	15.4	45.0	41.1	1.2	N.E. & W.	7.1	11	2.8	3.2	0.9	.780	3.8	534				
	June	29.226	.353	.866	52.6	52.9	52.8	70.3	36.1	34.2	60.1	45.7	14.4	50.6	48.4	1.0	S.W.	8.4	24	3.8	4.0	0.7	.862	4.9	524				
YORK, JOHN FORD, Esq.	Apr.	30.081	.222	.950	45.5	43.4	44.5	72.0	27.0	45.0	55.0	34.7	20.3	40.4	35.0	—	S.E.	—	4	0.3	2.6	1.0	.724	3.1	549				
	May	29.851	.292	.960	49.5	49.2	49.3	69.5	33.0	36.5	57.5	44.3	13.2	46.3	42.8	—	N.E.	—	10	0.9	3.4	0.8	.804	4.0	539				
	June	29.577	.364	.800	53.5	54.6	54.0	69.0	40.0	29.0	62.7	50.1	12.6	51.6	49.3	—	S.E.	—	21	3.5	4.1	0.7	.852	5.0	528				
DURHAM, R. C. CARRINGTON, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Apr.	29.764	.253	.873	45.1	42.7	43.9	69.3	30.6	38.7	52.0	36.4	15.6	41.7	38.7	0.3	E.	5.4	5	0.7	2.9	0.6	.839	3.5	543				
	May	29.549	.290	1.052	48.4	46.5	47.5	63.7	32.3	31.4	53.6	42.7	10.9	45.3	42.7	1.6	Var.	7.5	15	1.9	3.3	0.6	.848	4.0	535				
	June	29.256	.336	.811	53.5	51.1	52.3	68.5	33.1	35.4	59.6	46.1	13.5	49.7	47.0	1.4	W.	8.3	28	3.4	3.9	0.8	.838	4.6	525				
NEWCASTLE, G. MURAS, Esq.	Apr.	30.128	.252	.873	45.2	43.8	44.6	68.0	30.0	38.0	53.2	37.4	15.8	42.0	38.7	—	S.E. & N.E.	—	6	—	2.9	0.7	.814	3.5	549				
	May	29.792	.296	1.060	49.4	48.8	49.2	67.0	35.0	32.0	56.9	44.1	12.8	46.5	43.4	—	N.E. & S.W.	—	13	—	3.4	0.7	.823	4.1	538				
	June	29.544	.351	.770	53.6	53.3	53.5	68.0	37.0	31.0	62.0	48.2	13.8	50.9	48.3	—	S.W. & N.E.	—	22	—	4.0	1.0	.843	4.8	528				
NORTH SHIELDS, ROBERT SPENCE, Esq.	Apr.	30.123	.269	.888	41.8	42.8	42.3	60.4	32.2	28.2	49.9	38.8	11.1	41.6	40.6	1.6	N.E. & S.E.	4.0	9	1.0	3.2	0.2	.946	3.7	552				
	May	—	—	—	—	—	—	63.8	35.8	28.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	N.E.	—	16	1.6	—	—	—	—	—				
	June	29.591	.381	.771	50.4	52.4	51.4	65.0	37.5	27.5	59.4	48.9	10.5	51.0	50.6	2.2	S.W. & N.E.	8.0	27	7.5	4.4	0.1	.974	5.3	531				
GLASGOW, R. D. THOMSON, M.D., F.R.S.E., M.B.M.S.	Apr.	30.004	.245	.797	45.3	45.3	45.3	64.2	33.0	31.2	53.6	40.1	13.5	42.0	37.8	—	S.E. & S.W.	—	5	0.4	2.8	0.8	.772	3.4	546				
	May	29.674	.283	.935	50.9	49.8	50.3	67.9	36.5	31.4	58.3	44.7	13.6	46.3	41.9	—	E.	—	10	2.7	3.2	1.1	.752	3.9	535				
	June	29.458	.329	.621	54.5	54.4	54.5	68.9	39.7	29.2	61.7	50.7	11.0	50.3	46.2	—	S.W. & N.E.	—	21	3.1	3.7	1.2	.755	4.5	526				
DUNINO, DAVID TENNANT, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Apr.	29.837	.255	.770	46.0	44.3	45.6	68.0	29.0	39.0	55.8	35.9	19.9	42.7	39.1	1.7	N.E. & S.E.	2.8	4	0.4	3.0	0.8	.799	3.5	543				
	May	29.622	.370	.960	50.2	49.2	49.7	67.0	33.0	34.0	59.8	42.0	17.8	45.4	40.7	2.2	N.E.	5.0	8	1.5	3.1	1.1	.756	5.1	535				
	June	29.349	.334	.660	53.8	54.9	54.4	78.0	33.0	45.0	66.3	47.1	19.2	50.5	46.7	1.9	S.E. & S.W.	5.6	16	4.0	3.8	1.1	.772	4.6	524				

NOTE.—Second rain gauges are placed at Jersey at the height of 6 feet; the amount collected was 8.2 inches. At Oxford, 22 feet; the amount was 8.9 inches. At Hartwell Rectory, 4 feet; the amount was 6.8 inches. At Cardington, 36 feet; the amount was 3.3 inches. At Norwich, 31 feet; the amount was 3.9 inches. At Highfield House, 25 feet; the amount was 6.5 inches. And at Stonyhurst, 1141 feet; the amount for the month of May was 3.1 inches.

1852.]

QUARTERLY RETURN

[No. 3.]

OF

THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS
IN ENGLAND.

THIS Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2190 Registrars in all the districts of England during the Summer quarter ending September 30th, 1852; and the MARRIAGES in more than 12000 churches or chapels, about 3228 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 624 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended June 30th, 1852.

The Return of Marriages is not complete; but the defects are inconsiderable, and approximative numbers have been supplied from the records of previous years.

The Marriages, Births, and Deaths in the Return exceed the average; so that the result is mixed; indicating great activity in all the sources of employment, but no general diminution of the causes of mortality.

MARRIAGES.

80014 persons were married in the quarter ending June 30th, 1852; and thus 40007 new families were established, or 5286 more than were established in the

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, returned in the Years 1840-52 and in the Quarters of those Years.

YEARS -	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850*	1851	1852
Marriages -	122665	122496	118825	123318	132249	143743	145664	135845	138230	141883	152738	153740	-
Births -	502303	512158	517739	527325	540763	543521	572625	539965	563059	578159	593422	616251	-
Deaths -	359687	343847	349519	346445	356933	349366	390315	423304	399833	440853	368986	395933	-
MARRIAGES.													
Quarters ending the last day of													
March -	26395	24447	25860	25285	26387	29551	31417	27480	28398	28429	30567	32619	32933
June -	30786	32551	30048	31113	34268	35300	37111	35197	34721	35844	39204	38498	40007
September -	29221	29397	27288	28847	31675	35003	35070	32439	32995	33874	37636	37155	-
December -	36263	36101	35629	38573	39919	43889	42066	40729	42116	43736	45331	45468	-
BIRTHS.													
March -	132305	133720	135615	136837	143578	143080	145108	146453	139736	153772	144551	157374	161776
June -	129059	129884	134096	131279	136941	136853	149450	139072	149760	153693	155865	159138	159136
September -	119822	123868	123296	128161	130078	132369	138718	127173	140359	135223	146911	150584	151193
December -	121117	124686	124732	131048	130166	131219	139349	127267	133204	135471	146095	149155	-
DEATHS.													
March -	98896	99069	96314	94926	101024	104664	89484	119672	120032	105871	98418	105446	106682
June -	90339	86134	86538	87234	85337	89149	90231	106718	99727	102153	92875	99639	100813
September -	80822	75440	82339	76792	79708	74872	101663	93435	87638	135235	85846	91600	100497
December -	89630	83204	84328	87493	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97594	91847	99248	-

* The numbers up to 1850 have appeared in the Annual Reports.

corresponding quarter of 1848. The proportion of persons married to the population was 1766; of marriages 883 in 100000; while the average numbers are respectively 1656 and 828. The increase in the marriages appears to be general; but it is the greatest in London, where the marriages in the quarter were 6713, or 1304 more than the marriages in the corresponding quarter of 1848. In Hampshire, Devonshire, Somersetshire, Cheshire, Lancashire, Durham, Cumberland, and South Wales, and generally in the ports from which emigrants sail, an unusual number of marriages was celebrated.

BIRTHS.

151193 births were registered in the quarter ending September 30th, 1852. The number slightly exceeds the high number registered in the corresponding quarter of 1851, and is greater by 31371 than the number registered in 1840, when it is believed the registration was more imperfect than it is now. Within the last twelve months 621260 children have been enrolled on the national Registers. The rate of births in England is influenced by the seasons; it is higher in the first than it is in the last two quarters of the year, in the proportion of 34 to 31. Thus, taking one year with another, the annual rate of births per cent. in the Spring quarter is 3.411, in the Summer quarter 3.147; the rates in 1852 were 3.516 and 3.294.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.

As 151193 births and 100497 deaths have been registered in the quarter, the natural increase is 50696, which is at the rate of 3899 weekly, and 557 daily. The natural increase is less than it has hitherto usually been, not through any

ENGLAND: †—ANNUAL RATE per Cent. of MARRIAGE, BIRTH, and DEATH, during the Years 1842-52, and the Quarters of those Years.

Estimated Population of England in thousands in the middle of each Year - -	16123	16318	16516	16716	16919	17124	17331	17541	17754	17977	—	18195
	YEARS - -	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	Mean, 1842-51.	1852
Marriages - -	.737	.759	.801	.860	.861	.793	.793	.809	.860	.855	.813	-
Births - -	3.211	3.232	3.274	3.251	3.385	3.153	3.249	3.296	3.343	3.428	3.282	-
Deaths - -	2.168	2.123	2.161	2.090	2.307	2.472	2.307	2.513	2.078	2.202	2.242	-
MARRIAGES.												
Quarters ending the last day of												
March - -	.654	.632	.644	.721	.757	.655	.661	.661	.702	.740	.683	.730
June - -	.749	.767	.834	.849	.882	.826	.805	.822	.888	.861	.828	.883
September - -	.671	.701	.760	.830	.822	.751	.755	.766	.840	.819	.772	-
December - -	.874	.934	.955	1.038	.983	.940	.961	.986	1.009	1.000	.968	-
BIRTHS.												
March - -	3.431	3.420	3.507	3.491	3.498	3.488	3.252	3.575	3.321	3.569	3.455	3.585
June - -	3.344	3.234	3.334	3.291	3.551	3.265	3.474	3.523	3.530	3.559	3.411	3.516
September - -	3.032	3.114	3.123	3.140	3.251	2.945	3.211	3.056	3.281	3.321	3.147	3.294
December - -	3.058	3.174	3.115	3.103	3.256	2.938	3.038	3.053	3.253	3.279	3.127	-
DEATHS.												
March - -	2.436	2.373	2.467	2.554	2.157	2.850	2.794	2.462	2.261	2.391	2.475	2.364
June - -	2.158	2.149	2.077	2.144	2.144	2.506	2.313	2.341	2.103	2.228	2.216	2.227
September - -	2.025	1.866	1.913	1.776	2.382	2.163	2.005	3.057	1.917	2.020	2.112	2.190
December - -	2.067	2.119	2.175	1.908	2.545	2.389	2.108	2.199	2.045	2.182	2.174	-

† The Table may be read thus, without reference to the decimal points:—In the year 1848, to 100000 of the population of England there were 798 marriages, 3249 births, 2307 deaths registered. The annual rates of marriage in each of the 4 quarters were .661, .805, .755, and .961 per cent.; the rates of death 2.794, 2.313, 2.005, and 2.108 per cent. In reading the population on the first line add 3 ciphers (000). The 3 months January, February, March, contain 90, in leap year 91 days; the 3 months April, May, June, 91 days; each of the 2 last quarters of the year 92 days. For this inequality a correction has been made in the calculation. It was assumed that the population increased at the same uniform rate as the females increased in 1841-51, namely 1.212 per cent. annually, or .302 quarterly. So $\frac{1}{4} \lambda r = .0013078$.

diminution in the number of births, but by the increase of deaths from epidemic causes.

Emigration has proceeded with increased activity. The emigration from the United Kingdom went on through the summer at a rate which, if it continue the same, will sensibly reduce the population. 109236 persons left the ports at which there are Government emigration officers; 62579 sailed for the United States, 7116 for British North America, 38601 for the Australian Colonies, and 940 for other places. 8335 emigrants sailed from Irish, 5976 from Scotch ports. 94925 sailed from English ports; namely, 70012 from Liverpool, 3125 from Plymouth, and 21788 from London. The destination of 14956 of the emigrants from London was Australia. It is well known that a large proportion of the emigrants that sail from the port of Liverpool are of Irish birth.*

It will be observed in the Table below that the average price of wheat has been 4s. 2d.; and that butcher's meat has been slightly dearer than it was.

The AVERAGE PRICES of Consols, of Wheat, Meat, and Potatoes; also the AVERAGE QUANTITY of Wheat sold and imported weekly, in each of the Five Quarters ending September 30th, 1852.

Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols.	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England and Wales.	† Wheat sold in the 290 Cities and Towns in England and Wales making Returns.	† Wheat and Wheat Flour entered for Home Consumption at Chief Ports of Great Britain.	Average Prices of Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase).		Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.
			Average Number of Quarters weekly.	Beef.	Mutton.		
1851 Sept. 30	£ 96½	40s. 7d.	74,714	91,040	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	90s.—110s. Mean 100s.
Dec. 31	97½	36s. 7d.	109,506	47,986	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	65s.—75s. Mean 70s.
1852 Mar. 31	97¼	40s. 10d.	95,532	27,540	3¼d.—5d. Mean 4¾d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	60s.—80s. Mean 70s.
June 30	99½	40s. 10d.	87,949	54,675	3¼d.—4¾d. Mean 4d.	3¾d.—5¼d. Mean 4½d.	85s.—110s. Mean 97s.6d.
Sept. 30	100	41s. 2d.	78,712	67,912	3¼d.—5d. Mean 4½d.	4d.—6d. Mean 5d.	80s.—100s. Mean 90s.

† Note.—The total number of quarters of wheat sold in England and Wales for the 13 weeks ending Sept. 30th, 1851, was 971,276; for the 13 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1,423,582; for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1,241,921; for the 13 weeks ending June 30th, 1,143,339; for the 13 weeks ending Sept. 30th, 1,023,251. The total number of quarters entered for Home Consumption was respectively 1,183,523; 671,803; 358,024; 710,780; and 882,850; the second total, however, embraces the returns of 14 weeks.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

100,497 deaths were registered in the quarter ending September 30th. This number greatly exceeds the number of deaths in any of the corresponding quarters of previous years, except 1846 and 1849, when 101,663 deaths and 135,235 deaths respectively were registered. The excessive mortality in the summer of 1846 was the result of an extensive epidemic of summer cholera and diarrhoea; Asiatic cholera was epidemic in the summer of 1849; and in the present quarter the chief causes of the increase of deaths were the same as were in operation in 1846. The temperature of summer in 1846 was high; and the summer of 1852 exhibited great variations; on July 5th the temperature exceeded 90°, and through the month of July was 5° above the average; heavy thunderstorms

* Return with which the Registrar General has been favoured by the Emigration Commissioners.

were observed. The two subsequent months were colder or warmer than the average of the season. The meteorology of the season is ably discussed by Mr. Glaisher, pp. 30-32.

Cholera of the epidemic, or perhaps the Asiatic form, broke out in Warsaw, as well as other cities on the continent, and created some alarm in England while diarrhoea and summer cholera were prevailing.

In LONDON 1433 deaths from diarrhoea and 127 deaths from cholera were registered in 13 weeks. Diarrhoea, which had been fatal to 20, 10, 19, 13, and 17 persons in the 5 weeks ending July 3d, when the mean weekly temperature was between 52° and 60°, rose, after the weekly temperature suddenly ascended to 71°, and remained above 65° or 60°,—to 31, 48, 94, 125, 213, 201, 208 in the 7 weeks ending August 21st. On the week following the deaths from diarrhoea fell to 125, and the deaths from cholera were 15. It was then observed in the Report on the health of the week, that in the interval between the two great epidemics of Asiatic cholera, in the years 1832 and 1849, on the continent a partial outbreak occurred, which did not reach England; and a hope was expressed that upon the present occasion this country may enjoy a like immunity.

Before the next invasion of Asiatic cholera such remedial arrangements may and probably will be made as science has indicated and experience has approved; so that the population of England may not only be protected from this and from other forms of plague, but rescued from that degeneration which is always silently proceeding in unhealthy cities and amongst the inhabitants of low undrained lands.

The deaths by cholera in London during the five summer quarters of 1848-52 were 153, 12847, 87, 188, 127. In the thirteen weeks of the past summer small-pox was fatal in 231, measles in 129, scarlatina in 668, hooping-cough in 244, typhus in 520 cases. 1672 persons died of consumption, 26 women died of metria, and 55 of other diseases incidental to childbearing. An epidemic of boils prevailed, which is rarely fatal, but is indicated by the increase of deaths by carbuncle. 21 deaths were directly referred to intemperance, 28 to delirium tremens, only one to privation. The deaths by poison were 23, burns and scalds 34, hanging and suffocation 65, drowning 114, fractures and contusions 162, wounds 20.

The annual rate of mortality in the 117 London and other chief town districts for the summer quarters 1842-51 was 2.536 per cent.; for the summer quarter of 1852 it was 2.590. The annual rate of mortality in the other 507 districts of the kingdom was 1.826 and 1.908. The increase was rather less in the town than it was in the country districts.

DEATHS in the Summer Quarters.

	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	Total 1842-51	1852
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - - -	39409	36953	38933	36139	51405	49479	43445	78159	42777	46061	462760	51635
In 507 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - - -	42930	39839	40775	38733	50258	43956	44317	57205	43267	45539	446819	48862
Total - - - - -	82339	76792	79708	74872	101663	93435	87762	135364	86044	91600	509579	100497

POPULATION; DEATHS; and MORTALITY per Cent. in the Summer Quarters of 11 Years, 1842-52.

	Population enumerated		Deaths in 10 Summer Quarters, 1842-51.	Annual Rate of Mortality of 10 Summer Quarters, 1842-51.	Annual Rate of Mortality in the Summer Quarter 1852.
	June 6-th, 1841.	March 31st, 1851.			
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - - -	6,612,958	7,795,882	462,760	2.536	2.590
In 507 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - - -	9,301,190	10,126,886	445,819	1.826	1.908
All England - - - - -	15,914,148	17,922,768	909,579	2.112	2.190

SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.—Diarrhoea prevailed in many districts. Cholera was fatal in a few. Fever caused much sickness in Woking, Brenchley, Folkestone, East Tytherley, and in Eastchurch, Sheppey. "Diarrhoea and bilious fever," says the Registrar of Eastchurch, "have been and still continue more prevalent than I can remember during 30 years, although they have been only fatal to children." About 50 cases of fever have occurred in East Tytherley, and the disease is gradually extending to the neighbouring villages. The disease is of the lowest type; extreme prostration, petechiæ, aphtha, and profuse diarrhoea showing themselves very early. The nonremoval of nuisances and the crowded state of the cottages tend to produce and propagate the disorder. East Tytherley is in the Stockbridge Union. There is an increase of mortality in the districts of Hambledon, Croydon, Cranbrook, Portsea Island, and Reading. The deaths in the sub-district of Deal, containing Walmer, were 34 in the summer quarter of 1851, and 53 in the summer quarter of 1852. Scarlatina and diarrhoea raised the mortality of Sandwich.

In the SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION diarrhoea or cholera is noticed at Ware, Chesham, Chalfont, High Wycombe, Cranfield, Balsham, Haddenham, and Chatteris. Typhus and ague have been very prevalent in Sutton, a sub-district of Ely. The increase in the mortality of Peterborough and Bedford is not explained.

The mortality of Essex in the EASTERN DIVISION was somewhat above the average; diarrhoea was prevalent and fatal. Yarmouth was visited by an epidemic of diarrhoea, to which 55 deaths were referred. Typhus and diarrhoea, in a mild form, prevailed extensively in South Walsham. No sanatory arrangements of any kind exist in any of the villages of the district.

In the SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION small-pox, scarlatina, and diarrhoea have been partially epidemic. In Charmouth, Axminster, a family, consisting of a mechanic, his wife, and 10 children, has been nearly exterminated by scarlatina; within three weeks 7 of the children died, and "to-day," the Registrar writes, "I have notice of another death in the same family." The disease has not spread in the neighbourhood. Another instance of 4 deaths in the same house in *Morice, Stoke Damerel*, is mentioned; the house is built without any regard to ventilation, and is kept in a very filthy state. By a careful investigation of particular cases of forms of disease so fatal much light may be thrown on their causes. In Martock, Yeovil, most of the deaths, after scarlatina, were the result of subsequent dropsy, arising in many instances from neglect; the poor of Yeovil, states the Registrar, "are more generally employed and better fed than at any time within my recollection."

In the WEST MIDLAND DIVISION the mortality of Gloucestershire, Staffordshire, and Warwickshire was above, in Shropshire and Worcestershire below the average. Diarrhoea and scarlatina were epidemic in several districts; isolated cases of summer cholera are mentioned; a man, aged 66, died of cholera in 26 hours, at Wem in Shropshire; in the sub-district of Newcastle-under-Lyme in Staffordshire the deaths (122) equalled the births in number; and 44 persons, chiefly children, died of scarlatina in this insalubrious, ill-drained town. The mortality of Birmingham was high; 1222 deaths were registered in the quarter; diarrhoea was epidemic and fatal; one case of cholera is mentioned. The return of Holy Trinity, Coventry, "shows an excess over the ordinary rate of mortality within the district, caused by the excessive prevalence of diarrhoea amongst infants. 51 deaths are ascribed to diarrhoea and dysentery, sometimes united with other causes; and, with the exception of a few aged persons, the whole are of children under 2 years of age. The complaint has not been confined to any particular locality or class. There is one case of English cholera, after 17 hours; that of a man 40 years of age, who had been discharged as a soldier, and come to reside here within a month of his death. Of the births 16 are illegitimate. Of the deaths 11 are those of illegitimate infants."

In the NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION the mortality was above the average in Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire. The districts which suffered most were Loughborough, Leicester, Grantham, Spilsby, East Retford, Basford, and Nottingham, Derby, Chesterfield, and Hayfield. In Moulton,

Spalding, it is stated that 2 cases of typhus occurred in one family. "The disease," according to the Registrar, "was caught from the parties visiting in a neighbouring parish where the disease was prevalent." No other cases occurred in this district. The Registrar of Misterton, Gainsborough, says: "I registered the death of a female, the mother of 9 children, 40 years of age, from "fever," as certified by the "medical attendant. From my having known her to be a strong, hardworking, healthy looking woman I was induced to make inquiry as to what could have produced the fever. I found within 18 inches of the dwelling-house door an untrapped sewer full of sludge or dirty water to the grate, and within 2 or 3 yards of the door there was a quantity of manure. I recommended the immediate removal of the nuisance. Shortly afterwards I heard the husband of the deceased woman was ill."

LANCASHIRE and CHESHIRE have experienced a high rate of mortality. 18592 deaths were registered in the Summer quarter, a number 3546 in excess of the deaths in the Summer quarter of last year, and 3628 less than the number of deaths in the Summer quarter of 1849, when Asiatic cholera was epidemic. Diarrhœa is the chief cause of the increase of mortality; it was epidemic, and extended its ravages into almost every district. The deaths in Liverpool and West Derby from all causes were 3537; in Chorlton, Salford, and Manchester 4153. In Manchester 4 men, who were working in the same buildings, were killed by the effects of lightning on August 10th. In Ashton the Registrar notices that three fourths of the deaths by diarrhœa and dysentery happen in streets and places where there is little or no sewerage.

YORKSHIRE was more unhealthy than usual, as is shown by the deaths in the last five summer quarters—8042, 14805, 9107, 10006, and 11630. Huddersfield, Halifax, Bradford, Hunslet, Leeds, and Dewsbury, Ecclesall Bierlow, and Sheffield, York, Beverley, Sculcoates, Hull, Scarborough, and Guisborough, all suffered more or less from the epidemic diarrhœa, and the mortality was in consequence raised. Several fatal cases of summer cholera are recorded. The Registrar of Barnsley states that a fatal case of Asiatic cholera occurred at Dedworth in Barnsley, which is in a very unsatisfactory state: the application of "Asiatic" to such cases as this and the following is, however, of questionable propriety.

The mortality of the NORTHERN DIVISION was above the average; the increase was slight in Cumberland and Westmorland, considerable in Northumberland and Durham. Measles, small-pox, and scarlatina were epidemic in some districts, and diarrhœa was common. The Registrar of Bishop Auckland registered, he says, 4 deaths from "decided spasmodic cholera; in 2 cases the deceased were men of intemperate habits, one a wayfaring man at a lodging house, and the fourth a married woman, the mother of a family." A woman in Durham, aged 28, died of "Asiatic cholera" after 24 hours illness; a girl, aged 6, died of the same disease. Four deaths in Monkwearmouth were referred to summer cholera. One death from Asiatic cholera occurred at Bedlington Colliery, Morpeth, after 25 hours of extreme suffering, to a man, aged 38 years, of regular and temperate habits.

In the WELSH DIVISION the deaths were 5578, which is a number 371 in excess of the deaths in the summer of 1851. Scarlatina, small-pox, typhus, and diarrhœa prevailed to some extent. Three persons were struck by lightning in Wrexham. The Registrar of Newport, Monmouthshire, says: "Although diarrhœa has very extensively prevailed, it has not been of a very fatal nature. One death, that of a woman, aged 65, was certified to have been from "cholera Asiatica, diarrhœa (24 hours), collapse (6 hours)." Hooping-cough and pneumonia among children have been fatal in a great number of cases. A few cases of small-pox have also been registered, but vaccination has prevented the disease from prevailing widely. This town is governed under the provisions of the Health of Towns Act, but the drainage is in a sad state, although the natural facilities for draining are great. The chief diseases which prevail here are such as might be obviated, as is evident from the fact that of 135 deaths upwards of 60 (or nearly half) were of children under a year old."

MARRIAGES Registered in the Quarters ending June 30th, 1848-52; BIRTHS and DEATHS Registered in the Quarters ending September 30th, 1848-52, in the DIVISIONS, COUNTIES, and DISTRICTS of ENGLAND.

DIVISIONS.	POPULATION.*		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
			JUNE.					SEPTEMBER.					SEPTEMBER.				
			1841	1851	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852
ENGLAND	15914148	17922768	34721	35844	39204	38408	40007	140359	135223	146911	150584	151193	87636	135235	85846	91600	100497
DIVISIONS.																	
1 London	1948369	2361640	5409	5677	6389	6515	6713	17152	17221	18325	19120	19827	13645	27172	11801	13064	13461
2 South Eastern	1479863	1628082	2785	2736	2847	2816	2997	12006	11399	12266	12429	12591	7139	11014	6834	7519	7646
3 South Midland	1141542	1234283	1824	1901	2020	1888	1927	9589	9453	10201	10015	10063	6254	6920	5757	5660	6065
4 Eastern	1040616	1113710	1653	1517	1596	1582	1610	8570	8174	8714	8730	8409	4974	6016	5272	5295	5545
5 South Western	1740032	1803706	3624	3444	3451	3565	3829	13236	12361	13599	13675	13551	7315	11287	7626	8233	8366
6 West Midland	1902125	2132853	4228	4385	4706	4712	4836	16827	16315	17519	18040	18315	10122	13893	10071	10877	11795
7 North Midland	1110203	1214621	2725	2660	2855	2824	2783	9480	9324	10034	10458	10238	5635	5909	5349	5625	6398
8 North Western	2067009	2487351	4874	5715	6447	6031	6437	21090	19916	22626	23130	23157	14267	22220	14687	15046	18592
9 York	1584116	1788767	3399	3585	4154	4165	4208	15043	14580	15853	16687	17056	8942	14805	9107	10006	11630
10 Northern	826710	968934	1876	1879	2051	1959	2122	8272	7832	8420	8914	8543	4196	6809	4456	5068	5421
11 Welsh	1068547	1188821	2324	2345	2688	2441	2545	9094	8648	9354	9386	9443	5147	9190	4886	5207	5578
Persons travelling by Railways and Canals }	5016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. LONDON.																	
Middlesex (part of)	1445023	1745095	4046	4356	4809	4945	5079	12527	12602	13427	14076	14522	10055	16451	8612	9575	9922
Surrey (part of)	399170	482310	1115	1085	1334	1313	1385	3659	3703	3913	3996	4237	2678	9113	2511	2751	2771
Kent (part of)	104176	134235	248	236	246	257	249	966	916	985	1048	1068	912	1608	678	738	768

* Seamen and others on board vessels in the various ports are included in the population given for 1851; the numbers for 1841 are in general confined to persons enumerated on shore.

Marriages, in the Quarters ending June 30th, 1848-52.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.*	POPULATION.		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.						
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF																
					JUNE.					SEPTEMBER.					SEPTEMBER.				
			1841	1851	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852
2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.																			
1 Surrey (part of)	187868	202495	259	282	292	284	304	1378	1287	1469	1439	1455	828	1069	797	828	922		
2 Kent (part of)	447115	484972	846	812	850	859	836	3769	3602	3736	3970	3887	2367	3698	2109	2364	2359		
3 Sussex	302460	339428	603	594	613	621	665	2404	2261	2574	2439	2663	1322	1775	1283	1532	1404		
4 Hampshire	352048	402033	757	747	768	730	872	2991	2916	3001	3064	3082	1779	3453	1747	1833	1967		
5 Berkshire	190372	199154	320	301	324	322	320	1464	1333	1486	1517	1504	843	1019	898	962	994		
3. SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.																			
6 Middlesex (part of)	140895	150615	170	186	220	183	200	928	990	1106	1067	1162	875	1123	657	824	854		
7 Hertfordshire	162394	173963	205	221	231	244	215	1376	1299	1323	1400	1346	746	1061	737	699	776		
8 Buckinghamshire	138248	143670	214	206	251	214	240	1089	1082	1151	1151	1131	777	744	702	663	723		
9 Oxfordshire	163216	170286	243	270	275	298	257	1315	1226	1334	1313	1416	781	891	799	834	811		
10 Northamptonshire	199208	213784	356	386	390	342	421	1669	1679	1914	1837	1806	1079	1074	1006	962	1087		
11 Huntingdonshire	55565	60320	94	94	100	98	80	527	523	516	543	510	248	282	318	263	278		
12 Bedfordshire	112378	129789	200	237	228	199	247	1043	1045	1106	1112	1129	700	601	548	561	630		
13 Cambridgeshire	169638	191856	342	301	325	310	267	1642	1609	1751	1592	1563	1048	1144	990	854	906		
4. EASTERN DIVISION.																			
14 Essex	320811	343916	444	428	427	444	437	2573	2531	2762	2694	2636	1636	2201	1400	1548	1654		
15 Suffolk	314681	335991	537	472	470	456	478	2679	2483	2659	2638	2486	1463	1621	1469	1537	1615		
16 Norfolk	405124	433803	672	617	699	682	695	3318	3160	3293	3398	3287	1875	2194	2403	2210	2276		
5. SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.																			
17 Wiltshire	242772	241003	463	444	457	449	444	1848	1749	1967	1903	1786	1087	1418	1027	1122	1204		
18 Dorsetshire	167876	177597	326	362	379	349	411	1320	1231	1344	1379	1353	710	928	697	729	730		
19 Devonshire	572270	572207	1242	1189	1143	1198	1261	4060	3785	4187	4077	4084	2387	4457	2387	2405	2574		
20 Cornwall	343321	356662	686	600	586	667	687	2602	2506	2687	2791	2809	1320	2093	1368	1814	1724		
21 Somersetshire	448793	456237	907	849	886	902	1026	3406	3090	3414	3525	3519	1811	2391	2147	2163	2134		

6. WEST MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
22 Gloucestershire	395533	419475	866	913	946	915	933	3083	2995	3124	3195	3125	2093	3152	1870	1980	2216
23 Herefordshire	96515	99112	213	193	208	179	196	689	668	707	701	734	368	397	445	418	459
24 Shropshire	241685	245019	501	532	511	454	514	1752	1665	1656	1719	1700	1086	1373	1021	1091	1084
25 Staffordshire	528867	630506	1258	1260	1445	1440	1439	5596	5391	5841	6140	6122	2875	5042	3160	3312	3918
26 Worcestershire	230387	258762	485	512	565	600	589	2049	1888	2038	2020	2152	1177	1271	1114	1205	1172
27 Warwickshire	409138	479979	905	975	1031	1124	1165	3658	3708	4153	4265	4482	2523	2658	2461	2871	2946
7. NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
28 Leicestershire	220304	234938	450	446	555	468	450	1811	1880	1881	2116	1983	1107	1080	1120	1197	1370
29 Rutlandshire	24272	23151	32	37	48	36	36	208	169	171	171	158	106	115	112	65	94
30 Lincolnshire	356226	400266	1185	1074	1034	1068	1012	3171	3159	3350	3353	3341	1806	2102	1602	1684	1805
31 Nottinghamshire	270731	294438	579	614	700	710	704	2152	2110	2317	2497	2474	1345	1422	1319	1542	1679
32 Derbyshire	239791	260707	479	489	518	542	581	2138	2006	2315	2321	2282	1271	1190	1196	1137	1450
8. NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.																	
33 Cheshire	368400	423438	653	718	844	797	908	3207	3117	3490	3685	3529	2221	2682	2073	2107	2558
34 Lancashire	1698609	2063913	4221	4997	5603	5234	5529	17883	16799	19136	19445	19628	12046	19538	12614	12939	16034
9. YORK DIVISION.																	
35 West Riding	1176514	1339962	2440	2660	3131	3183	3183	11421	11070	12221	13018	13421	6655	10140	7041	7790	8849
36 East Riding (with York)	221376	254181	580	583	623	628	598	2114	2037	2063	2113	2087	1427	3832	1268	1365	1844
37 North Riding	186226	194624	379	342	400	354	427	1508	1473	1509	1556	1548	860	833	798	851	937
10. NORTHERN DIVISION.																	
38 Durham	326043	411532	870	857	940	961	988	3711	3531	3833	4247	4067	1885	2969	1976	2386	2506
39 Northumberland	266020	303535	630	616	686	625	691	2568	2431	2547	2586	2555	1310	2467	1405	1507	1760
40 Cumberland	178038	195487	269	298	300	246	318	1557	1430	1603	1630	1509	777	1153	844	924	904
41 Westmorland	56609	58380	107	108	125	127	125	436	440	437	451	412	224	220	231	251	251
11. WELSH DIVISION.																	
42 Monmouthshire	151021	177165	378	380	436	411	420	1481	1414	1531	1540	1438	797	1406	807	799	874
43 South Wales	529364	607496	1161	1172	1378	1235	1304	4696	4469	4867	4877	5081	2389	5761	2559	2761	2836
44 North Wales	388162	404160	785	793	874	795	821	2917	2765	2956	2969	2924	1961	2023	1520	1647	1868

Births and Deaths, in the Quarters ending September 30th, 1848-52.

* In the present publication the "Registration Counties" comprise groups of entire Registration Districts, or Poor Law Unions; and when a District runs into two or more Counties, it has been placed with the County in which the greater part of the Population is situated: hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties named.

A TABLE OF THE DEATHS IN LONDON FROM ALL CAUSES,

Registered in the September Quarters of the 5 Years 1848 to 1852.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending September					CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending September				
	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852		1848	1849	1850	1851	1852
All Causes - - - - -	13503	27109	11578	12887	13111	Cephalitis - - - - -	125	134	131	132	130
Specified Causes - - - - -	13450	27050	11520	12837	13007	Apoplexy - - - - -	282	282	281	293	283
I. Zymotic Diseases - - -	5162	17763	3011	3854	3723	Paralysis - - - - -	213	248	245	239	234
Sporadic Diseases :						Delirium Tremens - - -	33	61	55	35	28
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat - - - - -	524	540	574	571	555	Chorea - - - - -	3	1	1	2	2
III. Tubercular Diseases - - -	2221	2266	2183	2377	2463	Epilepsy - - - - -	70	101	68	77	75
IV. Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves and Senses - - - - -	1369	1531	1372	1394	1423	Tetanus - - - - -	3	7	4	1	3
V. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels - - - - -	377	455	424	418	464	Insanity - - - - -	16	20	20	33	27
VI. Diseases of the Lungs and of the other Organs of Respiration - - - - -	973	1211	1032	1163	1148	Convulsions - - - - -	466	512	422	444	504
VII. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion - - - - -	858	861	748	808	846	Disease of Brain, &c. - -	158	166	145	138	137
VIII. Diseases of the Kidneys, &c. - - - - -	143	143	166	131	124	Pericarditis - - - - -	30	22	25	27	20
IX. Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c. - - - - -	103	118	116	119	108	Aneurism - - - - -	19	19	20	21	14
X. Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c. - -	75	84	100	94	119	Disease of Heart - - - -	328	414	379	370	430
XI. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c. - - -	27	15	16	20	26	Laryngitis - - - - -	36	33	43	28	31
XII. Malformations - - - - -	44	49	43	37	48	Bronchitis - - - - -	357	422	380	469	382
XIII. Premature Birth and Debility - - - - -	254	364	370	406	415	Pleurisy - - - - -	22	30	24	33	31
XIV. Atrophy - - - - -	339	458	361	416	408	Pneumonia - - - - -	388	587	439	478	544
XV. Age - - - - -	399	558	439	502	510	Asthma - - - - -	64	62	83	66	71
XVI. Sudden* - - - - -	111	184	115	85	71	Disease of Lungs, &c. - -	106	77	63	89	89
XVII. Violence, Privation, Cold, and Intemperance - - - -	471	450	450	447	556	Teething - - - - -	117	153	121	132	133
I.						Quinsey - - - - -	14	20	15	14	17
Small Pox - - - - -	435	78	100	243	231	Gastritis - - - - -	24	22	32	34	22
Measles - - - - -	154	274	178	260	129	Enteritis - - - - -	166	135	106	114	131
Scarlatina - - - - -	1560	386	316	291	668	Peritonitis - - - - -	62	48	57	44	47
Whooping Cough - - - - -	340	428	300	360	244	Ascites - - - - -	31	29	35	35	35
Croup - - - - -	63	76	57	46	74	Ulceration of Intestines, &c.	30	31	28	32	33
Thrush - - - - -	77	67	59	74	72	Hernia - - - - -	25	28	21	33	23
Diarrhoea - - - - -	1048	2457	1161	1456	1433	Ileus - - - - -	38	40	33	33	39
Dysentery - - - - -	171	208	73	67	58	Intussusception - - - - -	17	15	8	12	11
Cholera - - - - -	153	12347	87	188	127	Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal) - - - - -	9	6	13	10	9
Influenza - - - - -	7	9	9	7	3	Disease of Stomach, &c. - -	75	78	53	82	60
Purpura and Scurvy - - - -	13	13	9	14	11	Disease of Pancreas - - - -	1	1	1	1	1
Ague - - - - -	8	6	7	5	1	Hepatitis - - - - -	63	57	47	46	60
Remittent Fever - - - - -	18	24	17	38	21	Jaundice - - - - -	40	41	52	41	59
Infantile Fever - - - - -	8	15	8	17	10	Disease of Liver - - - - -	144	156	125	139	164
Typhus - - - - -	882	710	474	627	520	Disease of Spleen - - - - -	3	2	1	2	2
Metria or Puerperal Fever, see Childbirth - - - - -	52	33	33	34	26	Nephritis - - - - -	7	7	10	7	6
Rheumatic Fever, see Rheumatism - - - - -	15	13	16	19	12	Nephria (or Bright's Disease, see Disease of Kidneys) -	39	30	33	25	25
Erysipelas - - - - -	128	99	65	76	54	Ischuria - - - - -	3	4	3	1	2
Syphilis - - - - -	25	17	33	23	24	Diabetes - - - - -	7	8	9	10	8
Noma or Canker, see Mortification - - - - -	5	3	—	9	5	Stone - - - - -	9	8	6	6	5
Hydrophobia - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	Cystitis - - - - -	8	10	8	5	6
II.						Stricture of the Urethra - -	12	12	16	11	13
Hæmorrhage - - - - -	54	56	60	48	49	Disease of Kidneys, &c. - -	58	64	81	66	59
Dropsy - - - - -	193	203	191	177	183	IX.					
Abscess - - - - -	21	22	17	23	27	Paramenia - - - - -	—	2	2	1	6
Ulcer - - - - -	15	12	15	10	10	Ovarian Dropsy - - - - -	12	14	20	15	14
Fistula - - - - -	3	5	4	7	4	Childbirth, see Metria - - -	57	61	57	55	55
Mortification - - - - -	39	33	39	47	35	Disease of Uterus, &c. - - -	34	41	37	48	33
Cancer - - - - -	189	200	238	245	235	X.					
Gout - - - - -	10	9	10	14	12	Arthritis - - - - -	—	3	1	2	—
III.						Rheumatism - - - - -	45	44	53	46	74
Scrofula - - - - -	86	85	80	95	106	Disease of Joints, &c. - - -	30	37	46	46	45
Tubercular Mesenterica - - - -	250	282	238	251	279	XI.					
Phtisis or Consumption - - - -	1534	1506	1508	1683	1672	Carbuncle - - - - -	6	2	9	4	15
Hydrocephalus - - - - -	351	393	357	348	406	Phlegmon - - - - -	8	7	3	6	2
						Disease of Skin, &c. - - - -	13	6	4	10	9
						XVII.					
						Intemperance - - - - -	15	15	16	13	21
						Privation - - - - -	2	12	2	3	1
						Want of Breast Milk, see Privation and Atrophy - - -	59	69	57	67	101
						Neglect - - - - -	4	3	1	—	—
						Cold, see Privation - - - - -	—	1	—	—	—
						Poison - - - - -	15	20	26	10	23
						Burns and Scalds - - - - -	31	32	26	35	34
						Hanging, &c. - - - - -	36	35	53	43	65
						Drowning - - - - -	116	96	94	89	114
						Fractures and Contusions - -	156	131	137	156	162
						Wounds - - - - -	26	18	19	21	20
						Other Violence - - - - -	11	18	19	9	13
						Causes not specified - - - -	53	59	58	50	104

NOTE.—The 13 weeks of 1852, constituting the September quarter in the Weekly Tables of Mortality, ended September 25th, in which 13111 deaths were registered. In the quarter ending September 30th (p. 39), 13461 deaths were registered.

* Under the head of sudden deaths are classed not only deaths described as sudden, of which the cause has not been ascertained or stated; but also all deaths returned by the coroner in vague terms, such as "found dead," "natural causes," &c. &c.

† In the years previous to 1848, "worms" and "infantile fever" were classed together. The former, of very rare occurrence, is now placed to Diseases of stomach, &c.

On the Meteorology of England, South of Scotland, and parts of Ireland, during the Quarter ending September 30th, 1852. By JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S., Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.

Till August 2d the weather was hot; on July 5th the temperature exceeded 90° at all places, excepting those situated near the sea or at a high elevation, and those whose latitude exceeded 54°; the mean temperature of this day was 14° in excess above its average value, and the following day was in excess to the amount of 12°. The average daily excess to August 2d was 5°·2. From August 3d till August 16th the daily temperatures were mostly below their average, the mean daily defect being 1°·2. The period from August 17th till September 11th was warm, and the average daily excess of temperature was 2°·6; from September 12th the weather was cold, and the average daily defect was 1°·9.

The quarter has been remarkable for great heat in July, very frequent and severe thunderstorms, frequent and heavy falls of rain, and for an excess of rain. Harvest operations were much impeded by the unsettled weather in August, and the crops at most places sustained damage before they were cut by being beaten down near the ground.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich for the quarter ending August, constituting the 3 summer months, was 61°·6, being 1°·7 above the average of 80 years.

1852. MONTHS.	Temperature of								Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.		
	Air.		Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air—Daily Range.						
	Mean.	Diff. from average of 80 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Water of the Thames.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.
July	66·6	+5·3	0	0	60·7	+3·4	57·2	+2·9	24·9	+6·2	66·0	in. .475	gr. 5·3
August	62·1	+0·6	+1·0	56·6	-1·0	52·7	-2·1	17·9	0·0	62·4	.407	.086	4·6
Sept.	56·8	+0·5	-0·2	52·7	-1·4	49·0	-2·6	17·4	+0·1	57·7	.360	.087	4·1
Mean	61·8	+2·1	+2·0	56·7	+0·3	53·0	-0·6	20·1	+2·1	62·0	.414	.012	4·7

1852. MONTHS.	Degree of Humidity.		Reading of Barometer.		Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.		Rain.		Daily Horizontal movement of the Air.	Reading of Thermometer on Grass.				
	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Amount.	Diff. from average of 37 years.		Number of Nights it was			Lowest Reading at Night.	Highest Reading at Night.
	At or below 40°	Between 40° and 50°	Above 50°	o	o									
July	.732	-.063	29·857	+·067	gr. 520	gr. -4	in. 2·3	-0·2	60	1	22	8	38·0	60·0
August	.728	-.093	29·649	-.148	521	-3	4·5	+2·2	93	0	20	11	42·0	58·8
Sept.	.772	-.058	29·739	-.101	523	-1	3·9	+1·6	53	11	17	2	30·0	51·0
Mean	.744	-.071	29·748	-.061	523	-3	Sum 10·7	Sum +3·6	69	Sum 12	Sum 59	Sum 21	30·0	60·0

NOTE.—In reading this table it will be borne in mind that the sign (-) minus signifies below the average, and that the sign (+) plus signifies above the average.

Thunderstorms occurred, or thunder was heard and lightning seen, on 5th July between latitudes 49° and 57°; on the 6th at Jersey, Guernsey, Stone, Manchester, Stonyhurst, and Whitehaven; on the 11th at Jersey and Guernsey; on the 12th at Jersey; on the 13th between latitudes 51½° and 54°; on the 14th and 15th between latitudes 51½° and 57°; on the 16th between latitudes 49° and 55°; on the 17th at St. John's Wood, Whitehaven, and Glasgow; on the 18th at Ennis; on the 19th at Ennis and Dunino; on the 20th at Stonyhurst and Glasgow; on the 24th at Ryde; on the 25th at Greenwich, St. John's Wood, Hartwell, Cardington, and Bedford; on 1st August at Cardington; on the 3d at Whitehaven; on the 4th at Stone, Hartwell Rectory, Royston, Norwich, Liverpool, Whitehaven, and North Shields; on the 5th at Guernsey, Newport, and Whitehaven; on the 6th between latitudes 50° and 54°; on the 7th between latitudes 51½° and 53°; on the 8th at Norwich and Nottingham; on the 9th between latitudes 52° and 55°; on the 10th between latitudes 50° and 55°; on the 11th at Ryde, Cardington, and Bedford; on the 12th at Newport, Ryde, Ennis, Grantham, Liverpool, and York; on the 14th at Liverpool, Wakefield, and Stonyhurst; on the 15th at Ryde; on the 17th between latitudes 49° and 54°; on the 18th between latitudes 49° and 53½°; on the 19th at Torquay, Exeter, and York; on the 26th at Jersey; and on the 30th at Hawarden; on 4th September at Holkham, Liverpool, and York; on the 5th at Hartwell, Norwich, and Grantham; on the 6th between latitudes 50° and 55°; on the 7th between latitudes 50° and 53½°; on the 8th between latitudes 49½° and 52°; on the 9th at Newport, Ryde, Uckfield, Midhurst, and Aylesbury; on the 10th at Uckfield; on the 15th at Falmouth; on the 20th at Wakefield and Stonyhurst; on the 21st at Holkham; and on the 28th at Uckfield, Greenwich, and St. John's Wood.

Thunder was heard, but lightning was not seen, at various places on July 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 24th, 25th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st; on August 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th,

19th, 24th, 26th, 28th, 30th, and 31st; on September 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 28th, and 29th.

Lightning was seen, but thunder was not heard, on July 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 20th; on August 4th, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 21st, 23d, 24th, 26th, and 30th; on September 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 15th, 20th, and 28th.

Remarkable falls of Rain on the 2d July at Stonyhurst was 0.5 in.; on the 5th at Grantham 1.6 in. fell in about one hour, at Gainsborough 0.5 in. in an hour, at Leeds 0.6 in., at Durham 2.3 in., and at North Shields 2.6 in. fell in 5 1/2 hours; on the 6th at Guernsey 0.8 in., at Derby 1.7 in.; on the 12th at Guernsey 1.7 in.; on the 13th at Stone 0.5 in., at Wakefield 1.9 in., at Leeds 0.5 in.; on the 12th and 13th at York 0.9 in.; on the 14th at Hartwell Rectory 0.6 in., at Linslade 0.8 in. fell in a few hours; at Royston 1.4 in.; on the 15th at Derby 0.9 in.; on the 16th at Guernsey 0.5 in., at Ryde 1.0 in., of which 0.8 fell in 20 minutes, at Enfield 0.6 in., at Royston 1.0 in.; on the 17th at Newport 0.7 in., at Hartwell Rectory 0.6 in., at Aylesbury 1.4 in., at Whitehaven 1.3 in. which fell in about one hour; on the 25th at Ryde 1.5 in., at Greenwich 2.0 in., of which 1.0 in. fell within 15 minutes, and 0.5 in. fell in a quarter of an hour at another time in the day, at Rose Hill near Oxford 1.4 in., at Royston 0.7 in.; on the 26th at Newport 0.9 in., at Southampton 1.6 in., at Enfield 0.6 in., at Grantham 1.2 in., at Derby 1.4 in., at Nottingham 2.1 in., at Gainsborough 0.6 in., at Manchester 1.0 in., at Wakefield 0.5 in., at Stonyhurst 1.0 in., and at Durham 0.7 in.; on the 2d of August at Falmouth 0.6 in.; on the 7th at Ryde 0.6 in., at Derby 1.0 in.; on the 10th at Falmouth 1.2 in. during the preceding night, at Southampton 0.7 in., at Stone 0.7 in., at Hartwell Rectory 0.6 in., at Linslade 0.6 in., at Grantham 0.5 in. of which 0.3 fell in 10 minutes, at Stonyhurst 0.9 in., and at Durham 0.7 in.; on the 11th at Falmouth 0.7 in., at Torquay 1.7 in., at Ryde 1.0 in., at Stone 0.8 in., at Hartwell Rectory 0.9 in., at Linslade 0.9 in., at Royston 0.5 in., at Cardington 1.0, at Bedford 0.9 in., at Grantham 0.9 in., at Nottingham 1.1 in., at Gainsborough 0.8 in., at Wakefield 0.8 in., at Leeds 0.6 in., and at North Shields 3.1 in. fell in 19 1/2 hours; on the 12th at Torquay 0.8 in., at Ryde 0.6 in., at Southampton 0.9 in., at Greenwich 0.6 in., at Enfield 0.8 in., at Linslade 0.6 in., at Grantham 0.8 in., at Derby 0.7 in., at Stonyhurst 0.5 in., at Durham 1.0 in.; on the 13th at Newport 0.6 in., at Ryde 0.7 in., at Norwich 0.6 in., at Durham 0.7 in.; on the 14th at Falmouth 0.7 in., at Southampton 1.7 in. which fell in 5 hours, at Stone 0.7 in., at Hartwell Rectory 0.7 in., at Royston 0.9 in., at Cardington 1.3 in., at Bedford 1.2 in.; on the 15th at Guernsey 0.8 in., at Torquay 0.5 in., at Newport 0.7 in., at Ryde 0.8, at Greenwich 1.1 in., at St. John's Wood 0.6 in., at Linslade 0.9 in. in 7 hours, at Derby 0.6 in.; on the 16th at Uckfield 1.2 in.; on the 17th at Southampton 0.8 in., at Stone 1.6 in., at Hartwell Rectory 1.4 in. in 5 hours, at Linslade 1.2 in. of which 0.9 in. fell in one hour, at Bedford 1.2 in., at Grantham 1.2 in. of which 0.8 in. fell in 40 minutes, at Hawarden 1.7 in. which fell in about one hour, at Gainsborough 1.0 in., at Stonyhurst 0.6 in.; on the 18th at Enfield 0.5 in., at Stone 0.6 in., which fell in one hour; on the 19th at Ryde 0.6 in., at Norwich 0.8 in., at Grantham 0.6 in.; on the 20th at Ryde 0.7 in.; on the 24th at North Shields 1.5 in.; on the 25th at Stonyhurst 0.8 in.; on the 29th at Enfield 0.5 in.; and on the 31st at Stonyhurst 0.7 in. These heavy falls did much damage to the crops. On 5th September at Norwich 0.5 in., at Grantham 0.5 in. fell in about a quarter of an hour; on the 6th at Linslade 0.7 in. fell in two hours, at Grantham 1.0 in., at Nottingham 2.6 in. fell in 28 hours; on the 7th at Manchester 0.5 in., at Durham 0.5 in.; on the 8th at Southampton 0.7 in., at Uckfield 0.9 in., at Greenwich 1.0 in., at Enfield 0.6 in., at Stone 0.6 in., at Hartwell Rectory 0.6 in., at Aylesbury 0.8 in. fell in about one hour; on the 9th at Newport 1.4 in., at Ryde 0.6 in.; on the 10th at Newport 0.6 in., at Ryde 0.7 in., at Southampton 0.7 in. fell in one hour, at Uckfield 1.2 in.; on the 15th at Grantham 0.5 in.; on the 16th at Norwich 1.4 in.; on the 18th at Torquay 0.7 in., at Greenwich 0.8 in., at Stone 0.7 in., at Linslade 1.0 in., at Grantham 0.6 in., at Hawarden 1.3 in., at Wakefield 1.2 in., at Leeds 0.9 in., at Stonyhurst 1.0 in.; on the 19th at Newport 0.8 in., at Ryde 0.8 in., at Southampton 1.0 in., at Hartwell Rectory 0.7 in., at Royston 0.6 in., at Stonyhurst 0.6 in.; on the 20th at Norwich 0.6 in., at Hawarden 0.8 in., at Stonyhurst 0.5 in.; on the 26th at North Shields 0.7 in.; on the 27th at Enfield 0.7 in., at Norwich 1.1 in., at Durham 0.5 in., at North Shields 0.9 in.; on the 28th at Newport 0.7 in., at Ryde 0.6 in., at Southampton 0.7 in., at Uckfield 1.0 in., at Greenwich 0.9 in., at St. John's Wood 1.0 in., at Hartwell Rectory 0.5 in., at Norwich 0.7 in., at Leeds 1.0 in., at Durham 0.6 in., at North Shields 3.9 in.; on the 29th at Falmouth 1.4 in. fell during the afternoon hours, at Torquay 1.1 in., at Grantham 1.0 in., at Nottingham 1.0 in., at Wakefield 1.0 in., at York 1.3 in., at Durham 2.5 in., at North Shields 0.9 in.; and on the 30th at Torquay 1.3 in., and at Durham 0.6 in. Thus at North Shields the amount of rain from September 26th to September 29th was 6.4 inches.

Solar Halos were seen on 6 days in July, on 8 days in August, and on 15 days in September at the different stations; and Lunar Halos on 6 days only at the different stations during the quarter.

Hail fell at a few places on 13 days in the quarter.

Fog, with the exception of places situated within the latitudes of 51° and 52°, was inconsiderable; between these parallels it occurred on 7 days in July and on 12 in September.

Aurora Borealis occurred on July 3d, 6th, 13th, and 14th, and on September 11th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st.

Ice at Hawarden on 10th August; it fell in large angular pieces during a thunderstorm.

Snow fell on Ben Nevis and the highest Grampians on 20th September.

Wheat began to be gathered at most places between the latitudes of 49 1/2° and 53° on the 1st, 2d, and 3d of August, at Durham on the 16th, North Shields on the 17th, and Dunino on the 24th.

Harvest was completed at places south of latitude 55° between 17th and 27th September.

Table with columns: NAMES OF THE PLACES, Mean Pressure of dry Air, Mean Temperature of the Air, Highest Reading of the Thermometer, Lowest Reading of the Thermometer, Mean Daily Range of Temperature, Mean Monthly Range of Temperature, Range of Temperature in the Quarter, Mean Temperature of Evaporation, Mean Temperature of the Dew Point, Mean estimated Strength, WIND (General Direction), RAIN (Mean Amount of Cloud, Number of Days on which it fell, Amount collected), Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air, Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air, Mean degree of Humidity, Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere, Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air, Height of Cistern of Barometer above the level of the Sea.

The mean of the numbers in the first column is 29.476 inches, and it represents that portion of the reading of the barometer due to the pressure of air; the remaining portion, or that due to the pressure of water, is 0.435 inch; the sum of these two numbers is 29.911 inches, and it represents the mean reading of the barometer for the quarter at the level of the sea. The highest readings of the thermometer in air were 95.5° at Gainsborough, 95.0° at Leeds, 93.7° at Folkham, and 93.5° at Wakefield. The lowest reading was 31.0° at Aylesbury and Wakefield. The least daily ranges of temperature took place at Ventnor, Guernsey, Worthing, and Torquay; and the greatest at Uckfield and Leeds. Rain fell on the least number of days at Dunino, Guernsey, Greenwich, Norwich, and Folkham; and on the greatest number at Royston, North Shields, Wakefield, and Leeds. The least falls took place at Dunino, Leeds, and Gainsborough; and the mean amount at these places is 7.0 inches. The largest falls occurred at North Shields, Stonyhurst, Uckfield, and Ryde, and their mean is 15.3 inches.

QUARTERLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for different PARALLELS of LATITUDE.

Table with columns: PARALLELS OF LATITUDE, &c., Mean Temperature of the Air, Mean of Highest Readings of the Thermometer, Mean of Lowest Readings of the Thermometer, Average Daily Range of Temperature, Average Monthly Range of Temperature, Average Quarterly Range of Temperature, Mean Temperature of Evaporation, Mean Temperature of the Dew Point, Mean Amount of Cloud, Average Number of Days, Average fall, Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air, Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air, Mean degree of Humidity, Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere, Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air, Mean Height above the Sea level.

In the formation of this Table the results from Jersey and Guernsey have not been combined, on account of the difference between the ranges of temperature of the two places. The results from the two stations Newport and Ryde being in accordance with each other, and with those places in their latitudes, are combined. The results from Ventnor are not combined, on account of the much higher temperature, and less range of temperature than those at the other stations in the Isle of Wight.

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1852.

The Observations have been reduced to Mean values, and the Hygrometrical results have been deduced—from Glaisher's Tables.

NAMES OF STATIONS and OBSERVERS.	Year 1852.	Mean Pressure of		Temperature of the Air.											Mean Temperature of		Wind.		Rain.		Additional		Mean					
		Air and Water, or Mean Reading of the Barometer.	Water or Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean.							Highest.	Lowest.	Range in the Month.	Mean of all the Highest.	Mean of all the Lowest.	Mean Daily Range.	Evaporation.	Dew Point.	Estimated Strength.	Direction.	Mean Amount of Cloud.	Number of Days it fell.	Amount collected.	Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air.	Mean Degree of Humidity.	Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere.	Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air.
				From Dry Bulb Thermometer.	From Self-registering Therm.	Adopted.																						
				in.	in.	in.	°	°	°	°																		
JERSEY, REV. S. KING, F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	July	29.984	.528	0.448	66.7	67.5	66.2	88.0	51.0	37.0	76.5	58.5	18.0	62.5	60.3	1.6	N.W. & N.E.	2.8	6	2.1	5.9	1.3	.824	7.3	521	521		

Truro:—All the barometer readings seem to be too great, particularly that in July, which seems fully 0.070 in excess. Torquay:—The observations of the barometer have neither been corrected for temperature, nor for the other errors to which the instrument is liable, but they have been reduced to the level of the sea; the reading, however, in September, is evidently erroneous, being too low by 0.2 inch nearly. The reading of the wet bulb thermometer has been altered conjecturally from 50°0 to 60°0. Ventnor:—Rain in July fell on 3 days and 2 nights; in August on 8 days and 7 nights; and in September on 10 days and 6 nights. Worthing:—None of the instruments have been compared with standards; the readings of the barometer are not published, being fully 0.1 too low, and otherwise discordant. Chichester:—The readings of the barometer have been inadvertently omitted for the preceding six months; it is as follows: Jan. 4.2 in.; Feb. 0.8 in.; March 0.4 in.; April 0.6 in.; May 2.1 in.; and June 5.0 in. Uckfield:—The several readings of the barometer have been reduced by 0.131 in.

Meteorological Table, Quarter ending September 30th, 1852.

NAMES OF STATIONS and OBSERVERS.	Year 1852.	Mean Pressure of		Temperature of the Air.											Mean Temperature of		Wind.		Rain.		Additional		Mean					
		Air and Water, or Mean Reading of the Barometer.	Water or Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean.							Highest.	Lowest.	Range in the Month.	Mean of all the Highest.	Mean of all the Lowest.	Mean Daily Range.	Evaporation.	Dew Point.	Estimated Strength.	Direction.	Mean Amount of Cloud.	Number of Days it fell.	Amount collected.	Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air.	Mean Degree of Humidity.	Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere.	Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air.
				From Dry Bulb Thermometer.	From Self-registering Therm.	Adopted.																						
				in.	in.	in.	°	°	°	°																		
ROYAL OBSERVATORY, THE ASTRONOMER ROYAL.	July	29.857	.475	0.534	66.7	66.3	66.6	90.3	49.2	41.1	80.6	55.7	24.9	60.7	57.2	—	N.E. & S.W.	—	4	2.3	5.3	1.9	.732	6.6	520	520		

Hartwell Rectory:—The readings of the wet bulb thermometer in the months of July and August seem to be too high. Linslade:—August observations were taken on 18 days only. Norwich:—The greatest depth of rain fell in September the observer ever knew. He has recorded three Septembers remarkable for excessive falls of rain; viz., in 1836, 3.70 in.; 1841, 3.74 in.; and 1842, 3.83 in.

Meteorological Table, Quarter ending September 30th, 1852.

NAMES of STATIONS and OBSERVERS.	Year 1852. Months.	Mean Pressure of		Temperature of the Air.									Mean Temperature of		Wind. Direction.	of Mean Amount of Cloud.	Rain.		of Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air.	of Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air.	of Mean Degree of Humidity.	of Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere.	of Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air.		
		in.	in.	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°			°	°						°	in.	gr.
		Air and Water, or Mean Reading of the Barometer.	Water or Elastic Force of Vapour.	Range of Barometer Readings in the Month.	From Dry Bulb Thermometer.	From Self-registering Therm.	Adopted.	Highest.	Lowest.	Range in the Month.	Mean of all the Highest.	Mean of all the Lowest.	Mean Daily Range.	Evaporation.	Dew Point.	Estimated Strength.	Number of Days it fell.	Amount collected.							
HIGHFIELD HOUSE, NOTTINGHAM, MESSRS. E. J. AND A. S. H. LOWE, M.B.M.S.	July	29.877	.532	0.465	67.0	66.7	66.8	91.0	49.5	41.5	80.9	56.3	24.6	62.8	60.5	0.2	S.W. & E.	5.8	8	3.0	5.9	1.4	.814	7.3	520
	Aug.	29.646	.488	1.235	61.4	61.0	61.2	81.5	46.5	35.0	73.0	52.3	20.7	57.5	54.7	0.2	S. & W.	6.5	23	3.4	4.9	1.2	.805	6.0	522
	Sept.	29.776	.365	1.392	55.3	54.1	54.7	79.0	32.0	47.0	64.6	46.3	18.3	52.0	49.4	0.3	N.W. & S.W.	6.3	14	5.6	4.1	0.8	.824	5.0	531
HAWARDEN, DR. MOFFAT, F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	July	29.729	.469	0.476	63.9	62.1	63.0	81.0	52.0	29.0	72.2	55.8	16.4	59.3	56.7	1.5	N.W. & S.W.	5.8	10	2.9	5.2	1.3	.811	6.5	521
	Aug.	29.527	.423	1.248	58.8	58.8	58.8	74.0	47.0	27.0	67.2	53.9	13.3	56.2	54.0	1.3	N.W. & S.W.	6.8	12	4.2	4.8	0.8	.855	5.9	522
	Sept.	29.665	.376	1.636	53.7	53.5	53.6	71.0	40.5	30.5	60.6	49.0	11.6	51.9	50.3	1.3	N.W. & S.	5.8	17	5.3	4.4	0.5	.894	5.2	530
GAINSBOROUGH, T. DYSON, ESQ., M.B.M.S.	July	30.002	.478	0.652	65.5	65.1	65.3	95.5	50.5	45.5	78.6	56.4	22.2	60.4	57.2	0.1	N.E. & E.	2.4	9	1.7	5.3	1.6	.766	6.6	524
	Aug.	29.741	.431	1.161	60.7	61.0	60.8	80.0	48.5	31.5	71.3	54.1	17.2	57.1	54.2	0.1	S. & S.W.	4.8	15	3.1	4.8	1.2	.804	5.9	524
	Sept.	29.880	.366	1.299	54.6	53.1	54.0	74.0	38.0	36.0	62.9	46.0	16.9	51.7	49.4	0.1	N. & N.W.	4.7	15	3.5	4.2	0.7	.858	5.1	534
LIVERPOOL OBSERVATORY, JOHN HARTNUP, ESQ., F.R.A.S.	July	29.983	.509	0.470	65.3	65.5	65.4	80.3	56.4	23.9	73.4	61.3	12.1	61.7	59.3	0.9	S.S.E. & N.W.	5.2	10	3.1	5.7	1.3	.819	7.0	523
	Aug.	29.761	.468	1.133	61.0	61.7	61.2	73.9	53.0	20.9	68.7	58.0	10.7	58.6	56.7	0.9	N.W. & S.	7.5	17	4.5	5.2	1.1	.859	6.5	524
	Sept.	29.914	.403	1.254	56.4	56.9	56.6	72.6	46.5	26.1	63.0	53.3	9.7	54.3	52.3	1.0	N.W.	6.2	11	1.8	4.6	0.6	.891	5.6	528
MANCHESTER, GEORGE V. VERNON, ESQ., M.B.M.S.	July	29.885	.481	0.495	69.6	66.2	67.9	89.5	47.0	42.5	80.5	55.7	24.8	61.2	57.5	—	S.W. & N.W.	4.4	10	2.6	5.3	2.0	.707	6.6	519
	Aug.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Sept.	29.793	.352	1.419	54.5	54.2	54.3	76.0	32.0	44.0	65.3	45.8	19.5	51.2	48.2	—	N.W. & N.E.	6.3	15	2.4	4.0	0.9	.814	4.9	532
WAKEFIELD PRISON, W. R. MILNER, ESQ., M.B.M.S.	July	29.898	.461	0.496	65.1	65.1	65.1	93.5	47.0	46.5	79.4	54.7	24.7	59.6	56.2	2.0	E.	4.2	11	3.8	5.1	1.8	.745	6.4	522
	Aug.	29.654	.401	1.250	60.0	59.5	59.7	79.0	41.5	37.5	71.5	51.0	20.5	55.5	52.2	2.1	S.W. & S.E.	6.7	19	2.0	4.5	1.3	.778	5.5	523
	Sept.	29.795	.350	1.450	54.0	54.1	54.0	78.5	31.0	47.5	64.9	45.9	19.0	51.0	48.1	2.2	N.N.W.	6.5	16	3.8	4.0	0.9	.817	4.8	534
LEEDS, HENRY DENNY, ESQ.	July	29.864	.465	0.502	68.6	65.4	67.0	95.0	48.0	47.0	80.0	54.6	25.4	60.4	56.5	2.0	S.E. & S.W.	5.1	11	2.3	5.2	2.1	.706	6.4	520
	Aug.	29.626	.398	1.186	62.1	59.4	60.8	78.0	42.0	36.0	72.2	50.1	22.1	55.7	51.8	1.8	S.W. & S.E.	6.9	19	1.7	4.5	1.6	.742	5.5	522
	Sept.	29.762	.339	1.326	56.3	53.0	54.6	78.0	32.0	46.0	64.4	44.2	20.2	50.8	47.1	1.7	N.E. & W.	5.9	16	3.4	3.8	1.1	.776	4.7	531
STONYHURST, REV. J. CLARE.	July	29.598	.472	0.506	63.7	61.5	62.6	84.3	44.4	39.9	72.7	54.0	18.7	59.2	56.8	0.7	S.W.	5.5	14	3.7	5.3	1.0	.858	6.5	519
	Aug.	29.353	.441	1.226	58.4	58.6	58.5	75.6	45.4	30.2	68.9	51.6	17.3	56.5	54.8	0.8	S.W. & S.	6.8	18	5.7	5.0	0.6	.886	6.1	519
	Sept.	29.509	.351	1.306	52.9	52.5	52.8	71.8	33.6	38.2	61.9	45.6	16.3	50.5	48.2	1.0	N. & W.	6.4	17	4.6	4.0	0.7	.856	4.8	529
YORK, JOHN FORD, ESQ.	July	29.932	.454	0.524	65.7	63.2	64.5	87.5	49.0	38.5	74.3	55.8	18.5	59.2	55.7	—	W.	—	7	1.8	5.1	1.7	.747	6.3	523
	Aug.	29.668	.417	1.276	59.5	58.8	59.1	77.0	47.0	30.0	67.7	53.4	14.3	55.8	53.0	—	S.	—	16	2.5	4.7	1.0	.819	5.8	524
	Sept.	29.825	.361	1.428	53.4	52.6	53.0	71.0	34.0	37.0	60.9	46.8	14.1	51.0	49.0	—	N.E.	—	14	4.3	4.1	0.6	.873	5.0	534
WHITEHAVEN, J. F. MILLER, ESQ., F.R.S., M.B.M.S.	July	29.887	.486	0.564	64.0	63.1	63.7	83.0	52.0	31.0	71.4	58.7	12.7	60.1	57.7	0.9	S.W.	—	15	2.9	5.4	1.2	.817	6.7	523
	Aug.	29.619	.464	1.168	59.7	59.4	59.6	71.0	51.0	20.0	67.3	54.9	12.4	57.8	56.3	1.9	S.W.	—	19	5.2	5.2	0.6	.901	6.4	523
	Sept.	29.801	.385	1.210	54.0	54.7	54.2	73.0	40.0	33.0	61.4	50.7	10.7	52.6	50.9	2.3	N.E.	—	10	2.1	4.4	0.5	.898	5.3	532
DURHAM, WILLIAM ELLIS, ESQ.,	July	29.635	.476	0.506	63.7	61.4	62.5	84.2	44.7	39.5	70.9	55.7	15.2	59.4	57.2	1.0	S.W.	5.8	5	3.4	5.3	1.0	.838	6.6	520
	Aug.	29.372	.439	1.184	59.6	57.2	58.4	71.0	45.7	25.3	65.8	52.0	13.8	56.4	54.7	1.2	S.W. & N.	6.6	17	4.1	4.9	0.6	.887	6.1	520
	Sept.	29.543	.351	1.380	53.2	51.2	52.2	69.0	36.7	32.3	58.1	46.9	11.2	50.2	48.1	1.2	Var.	6.7	13	5.2	4.0	0.6	.872	4.8	530
NEWCASTLE, G. MURAS, ESQ.	July	29.872	.468	0.564	63.8	62.8	63.4	83.0	49.0	34.0	72.7	56.6	16.1	59.4	56.7	—	S.W. & S.E.	—	8	4.7	5.2	1.3	.800	6.5	523
	Aug.	29.613	.429	1.183	59.6	58.0	59.0	72.5	47.0	25.5	67.6	51.8	15.8	56.3	54.0	—	S.W. & N.E.	—	14	3.3	4.8	0.9	.848	5.9	523
	Sept.	29.779	.359	1.356	53.6	53.1	53.4	74.0	37.0	37.0	61.3	47.6	13.7	51.1	48.8	—	S.W. & N.E.	—	14	—	4.1	0.7	.857	5.0	533
NORTH SHIELDS, ROBERT SPENCE, ESQ.	July	29.963	.473	0.549	60.2	60.5	60.3	73.5	50.3	23.2	68.1	56.6	11.5	58.4	56.9	1.7	S.W. & S.E.	4.0	13	5.7	5.3	0.6	.893	6.5	528
	Aug.	29.574	.425	1.113	56.6	56.9	56.7	63.6	48.5	20.1	64.4	52.9	11.5	55.2	53.9	1.8	S.W.	7.0	23	6.9	4.8	0.5	.966	5.9	525
	Sept.	29.856	.364	1.373	50.7	51.6	51.1	68.0	37.5	30.5	57.6	48.2	19.4	50.0	48.8	2.1	N.E.	5.0	17	8.6	4.1	0.3	.923	5.0	536
GLASGOW, R. D. THOMSON, M.D., F.R.S.E., M.B.M.S.	July	29.825	.438	0.507	64.7	63.6	64.0	79.8	50.0	29.8	71.8	59.1	12.7	58.5	54.7	—	W. & E.	—	15	5.6	4.9	1.8	.735	6.0	522
	Aug.	29.582	.401	1.278	60.1	59.7	59.8	71.2	51.0	20.2	67.0	55.7	11.3	55.5	52.1	—	W. & S.E.	—	18	4.8	4.5	1.3	.774	5.5	522
	Sept.	29.776	.319	1.052	54.3	53.6	53.8	71.6	33.5	38.1	61.1	48.7	12.4	49.5	45.3	—	W. & E.	—	12	1.1	3.6	1.2	.748	4.4	533
DUNINO, DAVID TENNANT, ESQ., M.B.M.S.	July	29.701	.407	0.570	62.9	62.3	62.6	78.0	45.0	33.0	74.0	54.4	19.6	56.8	52.6	1.9	S.W. & S.	3.2	8	1.5	4.6	1.9	.717	5.6	521
	Aug.	29.457	.396	1.200	60.0	58.1	59.0	72.0	46.0	26.0	67.4	52.5	14.9	55.0	51.7	1.2	S.W. & W.	3.8	10	2.2	4.5	1.2	.782	5.5	521
	Sept.	29.621	.301	1.200	52.2	51.0	51.6	69.0	32.0	37.0	58.9	45.6	13.3	47.8	43.8	1.8	N.W. & W.	4.3	8	1.6	3.4	1.1	.765	4.2	532

North Shields.—Observations were not taken on August 22d, 23d, 24th, and 25th. The reading of the barometer on those days were much above the average reading for the month, and consequently the above reading does not represent the true reading, which should have been about 29.700.

NOTE.—Second rain gauges are placed at Jersey at the height of 6 feet; the amount collected was 9.5 inches. At Oxford, 22 feet; the amount was 9.0 inches. At Hartwell Rectory, 4 feet; the amount was 9.9 inches. At Cardington, 36 feet; the amount was 7.1 inches. At Norwich, 31 feet; the amount was 9.5 inches. At Holkham 4 feet; the

OF

THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN ENGLAND.

THIS Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2190 Registrars in all the districts of England during the Autumn quarter ending December 31st, 1852; and the MARRIAGES in more than 12000 churches or chapels, about 3342 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 624 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended September 30th, 1852.

The Return of Marriages is not complete; but the defects are inconsiderable, and approximative numbers have been supplied from the records of previous years.

The Marriages and the Births, in nearly the same proportion, greatly exceed the average number of the season; and the average of the corresponding quarters of previous years is slightly exceeded by the deaths.

The registration of the year 1852 is completed, for the Births and Deaths, by the present Return. The births were 616251 in 1851, and 624171 in 1852. The deaths 395933 in 1851, and 407938 in 1852. The average annual rate of birth is 3.282 per cent., or nearly 1 in 30. In 1852 it rose to 3.472 per cent. or 1 in 29. The average annual rate of death is 2.242 per cent. (rather less than 1 in 45); in 1852 it was 2.269, or slightly above the average (1 in 44 nearly).

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, returned in the Years 1840-52 and in the Quarters of those Years.

YEARS -	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850*	1851	1852
Marriages -	122665	122496	118825	123818	132249	143743	145664	135845	138230	141883	152738	153740	-
Births -	502303	512158	517739	527325	540763	543521	572625	539965	563059	578159	593422	616251	624171
Deaths -	359687	343847	349519	346445	356933	349366	390315	423304	399833	440839	368986	395933	407938
MARRIAGES.													
Quarters ending the last day of													
March -	26395	24447	25860	25285	26387	29551	31417	27480	28398	28429	30567	32619	32933
June -	30786	32551	30048	31113	34268	35300	37111	35197	34721	35844	39204	38498	40007
September -	29221	29397	27288	28847	31675	35003	35070	32439	32995	33874	37636	37155	38291
December -	36263	36101	35629	38573	39919	43889	42066	40729	42116	43736	45331	45468	-
BIRTHS.													
March -	132305	133720	135615	136837	143578	143080	145108	146453	139736	153772	144551	157374	161776
June -	129059	129884	134096	131279	136941	136853	149450	139072	149760	153693	155865	159138	159136
September -	119822	123863	123296	128161	130078	132369	138718	127173	140359	135223	146911	150584	151193
December -	121117	124686	124732	131048	130166	131219	139349	127267	133204	135471	146095	149155	152066
DEATHS.													
March -	98896	99069	96314	94926	101024	104664	89484	119672	120032	105870	98418	105446	106682
June -	90339	86134	86538	87234	85337	89149	90231	106718	99727	102153	92875	99639	100813
September -	80822	75440	82339	76792	79708	74872	101663	93435	87638	135227	85846	91600	100497
December -	89630	83204	84328	87493	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97589	91847	99248	99946

* The numbers up to 1850 have appeared in the Annual Reports.

MARRIAGES.

76582 persons were married in the quarter ending September 1852, giving a considerable excess on the numbers (74310) married in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The number of marriages was 38291, while in the summer quarters of 1840-3 the number of marriages never exceeded 29397, and in 1842 fell so low as 27288; in the summer of 1844 there was a sudden increase, and in the summer of 1845 the marriages were 35003; in 1847-8 the numbers fell back to 32439, and rose slowly until the summer of 1849; in each of the three succeeding summers (1850-2) the marriages have not been less than 37155 in number. Nothing probably indicates more accurately than these figures the condition of the people, or the view which they took of their prospects in life during the last eleven summers.

The rate of marriage is still high in London, and the marriages were 7109 in the last, 7345 in the previous, September quarter, whereas they amounted only to 5747 in the corresponding quarter of 1848. The marriages increased in all the South-eastern Counties. In the South Midland Division the marriages were nearly stationary. In Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk the marriages also increased. In the South-western Division the increase of marriages was greatest in Devonshire and Somersetshire; was particularly conspicuous in Saint Thomas, Newton Abbot, Plymouth, Taunton, Yeovil, and Bath. The marriages increased in each of the West and the North Midland Counties, particularly in Stroud, Cirencester, Ludlow, and Clun (where a railway has recently been carried), Shrewsbury, Dudley, Worcester, King's Norton, Birmingham, Coventry, Warwick, Caistor, Leicester, Nottingham, where manufactures are actively carried on. In Cheshire and Lancashire marriages are much more numerous than they were in 1848, but less numerous than they were in 1850 in Manchester and in Liverpool the marriages are declining. Yorkshire is nearly in

ENGLAND: †—ANNUAL RATE per Cent. of MARRIAGE, BIRTH, and DEATH, during the Years 1842-52, and the Quarters of those Years.

Estimated Population in thousands in the middle of each Year - -	16123	16318	16516	16716	16919	17124	17331	17541	17754	17977	—	18195
YEARS - -	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	Mean, 1842-51.	1852
Marriages - -	737	759	801	860	861	793	798	809	860	855	813	-
Births - -	3211	3232	3274	3251	3385	3153	3249	3296	3343	3428	3282	3472
Deaths - -	2168	2123	2161	2090	2307	2472	2307	2513	2078	2202	2242	2269
MARRIAGES.												
Quarters ending the last day of												
March - -	654	632	644	721	757	655	661	661	702	740	683	730
June - -	749	767	834	849	882	826	805	822	888	861	828	883
September - -	671	701	760	830	822	751	755	766	840	819	772	834
December - -	874	934	955	1038	983	940	961	986	1009	1000	968	-
BIRTHS.												
March - -	3431	3420	3507	3491	3498	3488	3252	3575	3321	3569	3455	3585
June - -	3344	3234	3334	3291	3551	3265	3474	3523	3530	3559	3411	3516
September - -	3032	3114	3123	3140	3251	2945	3211	3056	3281	3321	3147	3294
December - -	3058	3174	3115	3103	3256	2938	3038	3053	3253	3279	3127	3343
DEATHS.												
March - -	2436	2373	2467	2554	2157	2850	2794	2462	2261	2391	2475	2364
June - -	2158	2149	2077	2144	2144	2506	2313	2341	2103	2228	2216	2227
September - -	2025	1866	1913	1776	2382	2163	2005	3057	1917	2020	2112	2190
December - -	2067	2119	2175	1908	2545	2389	2108	2199	2045	2182	2174	2197

† The Table may be read thus, without reference to the decimal points:—In the year 1848, to 100000 of the population of England there were 798 marriages, 3249 births, 2307 deaths registered.—The annual rates of marriage in each of the 4 quarters were 661, 805, 755, and 961 per cent.; the rates of death 2794, 2313, 2005, and 2108 per cent. In reading the population on the first line add 3 ciphers (000). The 3 months January, February, March, contain 90, in leap year 91 days; the 3 months April, May, June, 91 days; each of the 2 last quarters of the year 92 days. For this inequality a correction has been made in the calculation.

the same condition as Lancashire; the marriages in the West Riding have not increased to any extent since 1850. In the Northern Division the marriages decreased; they increased in Wales.

BIRTHS.

152066 births were registered in the last quarter of the year, whereas the numbers in the quarter ending December 1851 were 149155. The births registered in London, in the West Midland counties and in Yorkshire increased; in the other Divisions the numbers scarcely exceeded those in the previous year.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.

As the births in the quarter were 152066, the deaths 99946, the natural increase was 52120. The number of emigrants who sailed in the quarter from London was 12322, Plymouth 1676, Liverpool 41317; from the three English ports 55315. The total numbers who sailed from the ports of the United Kingdom at which there are Government emigration agents amounted to 57913. Many who sailed from other ports are not in the return, and it is well known that a large proportion of the emigrants who sail from Liverpool are by birth Irish. At present it is probable, taking all circumstances into account, that the emigration from England is not equal to its natural increase.

The number of emigrants who sailed during the year 1852 from the ports of the United Kingdom at which there are emigration agents amounted to 350647, or certainly not less, taking the year through, and other ports into account, than 1000 a day.*

The price of provisions has increased since last year; in the last three months of 1852 wheat was 40s. 5d. a quarter; beef, by the carcase, at Leadenhall and Newgate markets, 4d. a pound; mutton, 5½d. a pound; potatoes (York regents), 10s. a ton at the waterside market, Southwark. In the corresponding three months the AVERAGE PRICES of Consols, of Wheat, Meat, and Potatoes; also the AVERAGE QUANTITY of Wheat sold and imported weekly, in each of the Six Quarters ending December 31st, 1852.

Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols.	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England and Wales.	† Wheat sold in the 290 Cities and Towns in England and Wales making Returns.	† Wheat and Wheat Flour entered for Home Consumption at Chief Ports of Great Britain.	Average Prices of Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase).		Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.
					Beef.	Mutton.	
1851	£						
Sept. 30	96½	40s. 7d.	74,714	91,040	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	90s.—110s. Mean 100s.
Dec. 31	97½	36s. 7d.	109,506	47,986	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	65s.—75s. Mean 70s.
1852							
Mar. 31	97¼	40s. 10d.	95,532	27,540	3¼d.—5d. Mean 4½d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	60s.—80s. Mean 70s.
June 30	99⅙	40s. 10d.	87,949	54,675	3¼d.—4¾d. Mean 4d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	85s.—110s. Mean 97s.6d.
Sept. 30	100	41s. 2d.	78,712	67,912	3¼d.—5d. Mean 4½d.	4d.—6d. Mean 5d.	80s.—100s. Mean 90s.
Dec. 31	100⅝	40s. 5d.	111,224	72,870	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	4¼d.—6¼d. Mean 5¼d.	90s.—120s. Mean 105s.

† Note.—The total number of quarters of wheat sold in England and Wales for the 13 weeks ending Sept. 30th, 1851, was 971,276; for the 13 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1,423,582; for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1852, 1,241,921; for the 13 weeks ending June 30th, 1,143,339; for the 13 weeks ending Sept. 30th, 1,023,251; for the 13 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1,445,906. The total number of quarters entered for Home Consumption was respectively 1,183,523; 671,803; 358,024; 710,780; 882,850; and 947,310; the second total, however, embraces the returns of 14 weeks.

* Return with which the Registrar General has been favoured by the Emigration Commissioners.

of 1851 the prices were: wheat, 36s. 7d. a quarter; beef, 4d. per pound; mutton, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb.; potatoes, 7os. Potatoes are therefore, through the disease with which they have been infested, dearer by 50 per cent., wholesale, in London, than they were at the same time last year.

It should be recollected that the potatoe cannot be replaced in the dietary of the people by bread or meat. Fruit and vegetables are indispensable constituents of man's food; and without a due supply of them to the population scurvy and malignant diseases of various kinds break out. Turnips, carrots, artichokes, green vegetables, oranges, and lemons should be procured, where there are means, in towns; in the country the old practice of drinking herb teas with cream of tartar would be salutary.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

99946 deaths were registered during the last quarter of the year 1852. In the corresponding quarter of 1851 the deaths were 99248. The annual rate of mortality in the last quarter is at the rate of 2.197 per cent., which is higher than the average rate, or than the mortality in the corresponding quarters of 1842-45, in 1848, in 1850-51, but much lower than 2.545 and 2.389, the rates of mortality in 1846-47.

On dividing the country into two large divisions, the first of 117 districts, comprising the chief towns, and a population of 7,795,882, the second of 506 districts, having a population of 10,126,886, it is found that the mortality in the town districts was, during the quarter, at the rate of 2.514 per cent. per annum, which is *below* the average (2.579), while the mortality in the country districts was at the rate of 1.982 per cent. per annum, or somewhat above the average of the corresponding quarter (1.941).

The unfavourable condition still prevailing in the towns is, however, too evident; to every 4 deaths out of a given number living in the country, 5 deaths occurred out of an equal number living in the towns during the last quarter; and on an average, out of equal numbers living, 4 die in the towns during autumn to every 3 who die in the country. The causes by which this mortality is wrought affect the whole organisation of children, and must ultimately produce a degeneration of large numbers of the English race. But there is apparently no reason why, by the use of the same or more efficient means, the health of all the town populations should not be improved to the same extent as the health of the navy. The work would be greater; so would the benefit and the glory. It is evident, however, that though Her Majesty's Government may contribute to this happy change in the public health by proposing and carrying out good laws, they can only be successful in measures involving an infinite number of details by the energetic action of the

DEATHS in the Autumn Quarters.

	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	Total 1842-51	1852
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - - -	39662	42608	44080	39293	53055	57925	46124	47685	45245	49282	464959	49507
In 507 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - - -	44666	44885	46784	41388	55882	45554	46312	49909	46778	49966	472124	50439
Total - - - - -	84328	87493	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97594	92023	99248	937083	99946

POPULATION; DEATHS; and MORTALITY per Cent. in the Autumn Quarters, 1842-52.

	Population enumerated		Deaths in 10 Autumn Quarters, 1842-51.	Annual Rate of Mortality of 10 Autumn Quarters, 1842-51.	Annual Rate of Mortality in the Autumn Quarter 1852.
	June 6-7th, 1841.	March 31st, 1851.			
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - - -	6,612,958	7,795,882	464,959	2.579	2.514
In 506 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - - -	9,301,190	10,126,886	472,124	1.941	1.982
All England - - - - -	15,914,148	17,922,768	937,083	2.174	2.197

authorities and of the people living in towns, where human life is now so much impaired and shortened.

In LONDON the mortality was below the average. 13681 deaths were registered in the December quarter, and the causes are stated in 13302 instances in the weekly tables, of which there is a tabular summary on another page. 2851 of the deaths were referred to zymotic diseases, 74 to small-pox, 121 to measles, 952 to scarlatina (which has been unusually fatal), 343 to diarrhoea, 14 to cholera, 41 to influenza, 634 to typhus (136 less than in the year preceding). Erysipelas, fatal in 67 instances, was also less prevalent than usual. The deaths from diseases of variable and uncertain seat, as well as from tubercular diseases, fluctuate little; thus the deaths from cancer in London during the five last autumns were 240, 242, 219, 223, and 228; the deaths from consumption 1450, 1473, 1455, 1737, and 1662. The cause of the considerable increase in the deaths from consumption during the last two autumns is unknown. 1492 persons died from diseases of the brain (which vary inconsiderably from year to year), 288 persons died of apoplexy, 238 of paralysis, 118 (40 above the usual number) from epilepsy. 517 deaths were referred to diseases of the heart and blood-vessels, 2359 to diseases of the lungs and other organs of respiration. Bronchitis was the cause of 1006 deaths; pneumonia of 1036 deaths. Hernia, ileus, intussusception, and stricture of the intestinal canal were fatal in 109 instances, a number one fourth above the average. 115 mothers died in childbirth, 46 by metria (or puerperal fever), and 69 by other diseases incidental to that state. The births in London during the quarter were about 20482, consequently one mother died to every 178 children born alive. The deaths from carbuncle and phlegmon (23), though not considerable, are more numerous than in the autumn quarter of 1851, and twice as numerous as in the previous autumns (1848-50). 20 deaths were referred directly to intemperance; 27 to delirium tremens; 54 to the want of breast-milk; 2 to privation; one to cold; 26 to poison; 66 to burns and scalds. 93 deaths were referred to hanging, strangling, and suffocation; and the numbers from these causes has rapidly increased of late from 22 in the autumn of 1848 to 41, 54, 55, and 93 in the autumns succeeding. 108 deaths by drowning have also been registered in the quarter, or 50 more than the average of the corresponding quarters.

The mortality in Surrey, Sussex, and Hampshire was below the average; in Kent about, in Berkshire above, the average. The deaths in Reigate during the last three autumns were 44, 51, 68; in Croydon 132, 132, 176. In Kingston, Dartford, and the Medway the mortality was much below the average; so also was it in Margate, Ramsgate, Brighton, and Hastings. In Dover the deaths were 193, the mortality high; in Portsea Island, Southampton, and Winchester the deaths also exceeded the average number. The mortality in nearly all the districts of Berkshire on the banks of the Thames was above the average; scarlatina prevailed. The Registrar's note on Southampton is as follows:—

Births 340; Deaths 231. Of the deaths there were registered in October 70, November 60, December 101. The excess therefore is in December, which may be chiefly attributed to the state of the weather, which has been almost constantly wet. Nearly half of the deaths registered in that month have been from disease of the respiratory organs. The deaths from fever of all kinds have been only 5 in October, 6 in November, and 8 in December, including one from "malignant fever," supposed to have been yellow fever, the deceased having been one of the engineers of the "La Plata" steam ship from the West Indies, which lost several on board from that fever.

The Registrar of Broughton, Stockbridge, who is a surgeon, says:—"Since the 1st of August last upwards of 90 cases of fever have been attended by me in East Tytherly alone. Under one roof in two rooms (and one of them a small one) 14 persons sleep. In one room the mother of one family lies delirious, and in the other the mother and daughter of the other both ill of fever. Nuisances surround the cottage; there is defective drainage on a clay soil. In Broughton fever has raged and is still existing in a very swampy locality."

The mortality was below the average in several districts of the SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES; but Uxbridge, Peterborough, Huntingdon, and a few other districts were exceptions to the rule. Ware suffered from rheumatic and intermittent fevers; Waddesdon (Aylesbury) and Higham Ferrers from typhus; Suffolk and Norfolk

were healthier than usual: in Essex the mortality exceeded the average. Low typhoid fever prevailed in Rayleigh, Rochford; the Registrar himself had attended 130 cases of low fever. Typhus prevails to a great extent in the solitary parish situated in a valley of Southminster, Maldon, in the low village of Horningham, St. Faith; and in Downham typhus prevailed in the vicinity of a foul pool of water in the parish of Lyng (Norfolk); the cause was removed at the instance of the Board of Guardians, and the fever has abated. The dirty ponds which are found all about the country near farm and other houses are unquestionably noxious, as is proved by this and many other examples. The Registrar of Middle King's Lynn, where the births of 235 living children were registered, has ascertained that in the year 1852, 24 still-born children were interred by the sexton. In Ludham emigration, the Registrar says, appears to have diminished the births.

The mortality was below the average in all the SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES, except Wiltshire. The health of North Bradley is in a satisfactory state, which the Registrar ascribes to the "larger command of the necessaries of life now possessed even by the poorest." The deaths in the Amesbury sub-district exceed the births, owing to the prevalence of typhus in Bulford and in Amesbury. An airy, healthy house has been engaged as a temporary fever hospital by a gentleman in the neighbourhood. Fever prevails in Cerne. In Lyme the sewers have been thoroughly cleansed, and the Common Lodging House Act has been carried out; the deaths have fallen considerably. Scarlatina has been fatal in Newlyn, St. Columb; dysentery in Falmouth, where the last of 21 deaths from the disease occurred on November 15th. Ilchester is healthy; a friendly society of 240 members, of the average age of 30-5, has lost only 2 members by death since June 1849; but at Kington Magna, Wincanton, fever of a very bad type has, within the last three months, made its appearance in the parish. The cottages are small, crowded, badly ventilated; decayed vegetables and refuse have been allowed to accumulate.

In the Sixth Division the deaths in Herefordshire and Staffordshire are above, while the deaths in the other counties are below the average. Small-pox has been fatal in Bristol; and the Registrar of St. Augustine notices a variety of the disease which has been fatal in Thatched House Lane. Typhus and scarlatina prevail in Weobley, Herefordshire; measles and whooping-cough in Clun; and the Registrar of Wem, Shropshire, records an instance of fever apparently generated by putrescent matter adjacent to the house. Scarlatina has prevailed in Staffordshire; fever and pulmonary complaints have prevailed in Birmingham. The mortality has been above the average in Stoke-upon-Trent, Wolstanton, and Newcastle-under-Lyme, also in Wolverhampton and the districts around.

In the NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION the mortality in the counties of Leicester, Nottingham, and Derby is above, in Lincoln below the average. The health of Leicester, Grantham, Basford, and Derby has not been good. Scarlatina has been fatal in Loughborough, Spalding, Worksop, and Nottingham, where typhus has also prevailed.

In CHESHIRE and LANCASHIRE the mortality is above the average; 17255 people died. Scarlatina has prevailed in many districts, and typhus has in some places been epidemic. The deaths in Liverpool are fewer, in Manchester more, than is usual.

YORKSHIRE experienced the average rate of mortality; 10657 persons died in the quarter. In Leeds and Sheffield the mortality is below the average. Scarlatina, typhus, and small-pox were epidemic in many parts of the county; 24 deaths from small-pox, 18 from scarlatina, happened in Scarborough. The healthiness of Barnsley is referred to the active employment of the labouring population.

The NORTHERN COUNTIES have been less healthy than usual; 5679 deaths have been registered; scarlatina has extensively prevailed. Newcastle-upon-Tyne and the districts around, Durham, Carlisle, Cocker-mouth, and Whitehaven, have lost more than the average number of lives, chiefly, it would appear, from scarlatina.

In WALES 6005 persons died. Small-pox, through the neglect of vaccination, has been prevalent and fatal. Parts of Wrexham are in a filthy state, and there epidemics prevail. Cardiganshire and the other high districts of Wales have been as healthy as usual.

The meteorology of this unusual season is discussed by Mr. Glaisher (page 59).

MARRIAGES Registered in the Quarters ending September 30th, 1848-52; BIRTHS and DEATHS Registered in the Quarters ending December 31st, 1848-52, in the DIVISIONS, COUNTIES, and DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND.

DIVISIONS.	POPULATION.*		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
			SEPTEMBER.					DECEMBER.					DECEMBER.				
			1841	1851	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852
ENGLAND	15914148	17927609	32995	33874	37636	37155	38291	133204	135471	146095	149155	152066	92436	97589	91847	99248	99946
DIVISIONS.																	
1 London	1948417	2362236	5747	6152	6782	7345	7109	17745	17708	19342	19724	20482	14738	13176	12958	14355	13681
2 South Eastern	1479863	1628386	2609	2612	2738	2872	2998	11825	12024	12487	13125	13227	8002	8030	7273	8039	7952
3 South Midland	1141494	1234332	1968	1923	2163	1970	2041	8981	9823	10086	10122	10070	6645	6683	6160	6043	6120
4 Eastern	1040616	1113982	1503	1521	1585	1514	1619	7887	8287	8676	8710	8566	5038	5732	5616	5444	5385
5 South Western	1740032	1803291	3067	2926	3193	3080	3330	12581	13052	13620	13494	13945	8258	9388	8611	9485	8929
6 West Midland	1902125	2132930	3966	3894	4512	4365	4672	16008	15982	17210	18233	18725	10477	11627	11482	11787	12038
7 North Midland	1110203	1214538	2074	2110	2233	2088	2272	8915	9248	10207	10045	10079	5701	5824	5646	5969	6245
8 North Western	2067009	2490827	5409	5998	6735	6367	6541	19412	19557	21745	22325	22764	14892	14848	14621	16538	17255
9 York	1584116	1789047	3417	3540	4061	3980	4060	13890	13920	15643	15884	16575	9016	10869	9668	10668	10657
10 Northern	826710	969126	1440	1441	1688	1636	1582	7989	7970	8178	8790	8747	4404	5738	4409	5171	5679
11 Welsh	1068547	1188914	1795	1757	1946	1938	2067	7971	7900	8901	8703	8886	5265	5674	5403	5749	6005
Persons travelling by Railways and Canals }	5016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. LONDON.																	
Middlesex (part of)	1444999	1745601	4300	4614	5059	5529	5298	12834	12977	14190	14540	15030	10468	9491	9429	10427	10003
Surrey (part of)	399247	482435	1176	1258	1452	1532	1480	3917	3772	4079	4137	4394	3381	2958	2901	3159	2894
Kent (part of)	104171	134200	271	280	271	284	331	994	959	1073	1047	1058	889	727	628	769	784

* Seamen and others on board vessels in the various ports are included in the population given for 1851; the numbers for 1841 are in general confined to persons enumerated on shore.

Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1848-52.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.*	POPULATION.		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
			SEPTEMBER.					DECEMBER.					DECEMBER.				
			1841	1851	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852
2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.																	
1 Surrey (part of)	187868	202521	270	297	257	292	328	1333	1362	1443	1511	1584	889	910	852	911	892
2 Kent (part of)	447115	485021	802	763	795	846	888	3734	3628	3802	4144	4036	2433	2379	2152	2413	2408
3 Sussex	302460	339604	502	539	594	600	634	2421	2478	2546	2662	2861	1071	1013	1446	1695	1590
4 Hampshire	352048	402016	717	713	765	798	807	2899	3018	3160	3294	3208	2072	1999	1947	2091	2024
5 Berkshire	190372	199224	318	300	327	336	341	1438	1538	1536	1514	1543	937	1129	876	929	1038
3. SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
6 Middlesex (part of)	140847	150606	214	235	256	268	273	1025	1116	1148	1129	1167	886	754	681	777	754
7 Hertfordshire	162394	173962	241	244	257	248	230	1200	1442	1480	1365	1368	910	1018	845	810	788
8 Buckinghamshire	138248	143655	257	242	288	211	260	1036	1149	1146	1213	1159	902	737	743	766	747
9 Oxfordshire	163216	170247	280	281	312	293	280	1189	1293	1316	1356	1371	835	897	908	817	819
10 Northamptonshire	199208	213844	320	333	375	331	374	1644	1694	1674	1861	1819	1087	1198	1058	1120	1111
11 Huntingdonshire	55565	60319	111	98	109	96	92	459	452	529	486	415	293	313	296	269	295
12 Bedfordshire	112378	129805	213	206	245	207	236	1017	1156	1179	1144	1204	705	712	654	643	689
13 Cambridgeshire	169638	191894	332	284	321	316	296	1411	1521	1614	1568	1567	1027	1054	975	841	917
4. EASTERN DIVISION.																	
14 Essex	320811	344130	448	436	491	452	481	2425	2571	2747	2727	2685	1542	1740	1582	1544	1665
15 Suffolk	314681	336136	464	441	432	447	485	2395	2612	2605	2608	2562	1564	1751	1417	1682	1571
16 Norfolk	405124	433716	591	644	662	615	653	3067	3104	3324	3375	3319	1932	2241	2617	2218	2149
5. SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.																	
17 Wiltshire	242772	240966	366	372	430	349	390	1714	1754	1825	1923	1876	1186	1133	1088	1219	1248
18 Dorsetshire	167876	177095	303	306	336	306	302	1245	1245	1430	1363	1429	752	867	748	857	791
19 Devonshire	537270	572330	1110	1018	1069	1070	1139	3942	4125	4198	4185	4432	2719	3220	2910	2885	2832
20 Cornwall	343321	356641	586	546	633	654	674	2591	2703	2705	2720	2871	1517	1704	1591	2113	1851
21 Somersetshire	448793	456259	702	684	725	701	825	3089	3225	3462	3303	3337	2084	2464	2274	2411	2207
6. WEST MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
22 Gloucestershire	395533	419514	854	834	952	895	913	2980	2914	3110	3137	3311	2208	2090	2197	2330	2282
23 Herefordshire	96515	99120	127	142	137	114	138	622	663	687	673	729	462	438	505	468	515
24 Shropshire	241685	244898	365	335	414	354	378	1577	1546	1601	1685	1711	1227	1075	1215	1164	1132
25 Staffordshire	528867	630545	1220	1193	1497	1451	1525	5253	5138	5551	6020	6179	2927	4117	3644	3549	3994
26 Worcestershire	230387	258733	456	463	518	516	552	1853	1863	2125	2280	2186	1248	1349	1253	1338	1297
27 Warwickshire	409138	480120	944	927	994	1035	1166	3723	3858	4136	4438	4609	2405	2558	2668	2938	2818
7. NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
28 Leicestershire	220304	234957	392	414	482	400	477	1671	1845	2004	2029	1968	1177	1249	1232	1290	1416
29 Rutlandshire	23151	24272	44	26	33	33	44	172	177	180	184	191	96	110	87	113	106
30 Lincolnshire	356226	400236	716	614	563	583	610	3204	3123	3406	3283	3206	1868	1685	1747	1797	1740
31 Nottinghamshire	270731	294380	464	549	595	547	600	2047	2208	2528	2484	2539	1376	1506	1328	1529	1602
32 Derbyshire	239791	260693	458	507	560	525	541	1821	1895	2089	2065	2175	1184	1274	1252	1240	1381
8. NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.																	
33 Cheshire	368400	423526	682	757	911	871	910	2900	2869	3198	3380	3336	2355	2184	2167	2500	2476
34 Lancashire	1698609	2067301	4727	5241	5824	5496	5631	16512	16688	18547	18945	19428	12537	12664	12454	14038	14779
9. YORK DIVISION.																	
35 West Riding	1176514	1340051	2566	2751	3206	3196	3275	10343	10585	12012	12260	13016	6790	8620	7565	8382	8153
36 East Riding (with York)	221376	254352	576	523	597	539	541	1992	1887	2140	2023	2054	1410	1386	1339	1413	1575
37 North Riding	186226	194644	275	266	258	245	244	1555	1448	1491	1601	1505	816	863	764	873	929
10. NORTHERN DIVISION.																	
38 Durham	326043	411679	692	677	801	800	814	3617	3588	3770	4099	4173	1900	2462	1911	2400	2493
39 Northumberland	266020	303568	485	462	552	536	501	2439	2422	2505	2685	2554	1335	2037	1402	1530	1939
40 Cumberland	178038	195492	181	229	253	243	184	1540	1556	1474	1555	1574	883	1020	845	959	991
41 Westmorland	56609	58387	82	73	82	57	83	393	404	429	451	446	286	219	251	282	256
11. WELSH DIVISION.																	
42 Monmouthshire	151021	177130	314	321	372	362	375	1334	1346	1491	1381	1501	877	919	842	842	952
43 South Wales	529364	607456	882	914	1052	1054	1114	4212	4148	4729	4689	4640	2405	2777	2881	3131	3205
44 North Wales	388162	404328	599	522	522	522	578	2425	2406	2681	2633	2745	1983	1978	1680	1776	1848

* In the present publication the "Registration Counties" comprise groups of entire Registration Districts, or Poor Law Unions; and when a District runs into two or more Counties, it has been placed with the County in which the greater part of the Population is situated; hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties named.

A TABLE OF THE DEATHS IN LONDON FROM ALL CAUSES,

Registered in the December Quarters of the 5 Years 1848 to 1852.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending December					CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending December				
	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852		1848	1849	1850	1851	1852
All Causes - - - - -	14725	12877	12544	13964	13448	Cephalitis - - - - -	115	120	122	113	111
Specified Causes - - - - -	14679	12818	12443	13850	13302	Apoplexy - - - - -	336	324	332	330	288
I. Zymotic Diseases - - -	5137	3227	2706	3137	2851	Paralysis - - - - -	249	257	280	277	238
Sporadic Diseases :						Delirium Tremens - - -	34	29	38	33	27
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat - - - - -	605	593	564	574	598	Chorea - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1
III. Tubercular Diseases -	2058	2035	2012	2390	2219	Epilepsy - - - - -	73	73	79	75	118
IV. Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves and Senses - - - - -	1465	1454	1476	1495	1492	Tetanus - - - - -	4	5	4	4	4
V. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels - - - - -	479	466	525	582	517	Insanity - - - - -	24	26	24	27	23
VI. Diseases of the Lungs and of the other Organs of Respiration - - - - -	2064	2133	2262	2510	2359	Convulsions - - - - -	477	473	441	497	508
VII. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion - - - - -	765	703	734	781	807	Disease of Brain, &c. - -	152	146	155	139	174
VIII. Diseases of the Kidneys, &c. - - - - -	141	142	153	160	168	Pericarditis - - - - -	34	34	39	32	26
IX. Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c. - - - - -	106	124	107	114	121	Aneurism - - - - -	16	20	21	25	17
X. Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c. - -	105	98	108	99	112	Disease of Heart - - - -	429	412	465	525	474
XI. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c. - -	17	25	20	24	34	Laryngitis - - - - -	44	46	32	45	40
XII. Malformations - - - -	56	39	47	50	58	Bronchitis - - - - -	766	805	922	1050	1006
XIII. Premature Birth and Debility - - - - -	292	293	340	399	385	Pleurisy - - - - -	36	24	31	50	35
XIV. Atrophy - - - - -	288	339	269	297	323	Pneumonia - - - - -	963	989	946	1053	1036
XV. Age - - - - -	527	554	536	606	556	Asthma - - - - -	146	174	216	216	151
XVI. Sudden* - - - - -	162	191	147	108	126	Disease of Lungs, &c. - -	109	95	115	96	91
XVII. Violence, Privation, Cold, and Intemperance - - - -	412	402	437	524	576	Teething - - - - -	91	118	120	99	107
I. Small Pox - - - - -	413	99	191	339	74	Quinsey - - - - -	20	24	24	31	10
Measles - - - - -	218	338	264	204	121	Gastritis - - - - -	26	18	16	21	19
Scarlatina - - - - -	1765	486	429	603	952	Enteritis - - - - -	96	82	91	89	96
Hooping Cough - - - - -	472	273	424	286	316	Peritonitis - - - - -	62	47	48	68	51
Croup - - - - -	62	80	89	93	76	Ascites - - - - -	28	33	25	32	33
Thrush - - - - -	48	38	39	33	27	Ulceration of Intestines, &c.	30	33	22	33	38
Diarrhoea - - - - -	375	482	316	401	343	Hernia - - - - -	46	26	29	29	41
Dysentery - - - - -	74	79	41	39	31	Ischuria - - - - -	28	22	34	37	48
Cholera - - - - -	468	494	23	15	14	Intussusception - - - - -	9	14	10	8	11
Influenza - - - - -	24	49	26	34	41	Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal) - - - - -	11	8	11	13	9
Purpura and Scurvy - - - -	14	11	13	18	14	Disease of Stomach, &c. - -	86	78	65	79	77
Ague - - - - -	8	7	5	6	5	Disease of Pancreas - - -	45	29	44	40	61
Remittent Fever - - - - -	30	15	23	24	13	Hepatitis - - - - -	26	33	36	40	45
Infantile Fever - - - - -	12	12	15	12	11	Jaundice - - - - -	147	133	155	157	157
Typhus - - - - -	883	558	619	770	634	Disease of Liver - - - - -	4	5	4	5	4
Metria or Puerperal Fever, see Childbirth - - - - -	100	56	55	69	46	Disease of Spleen - - - -	2	6	10	5	12
Rheumatic Fever, see Rheumatism - - - - -	13	20	14	21	24	Nephritis - - - - -	40	31	35	39	30
Erysipelas - - - - -	126	109	87	116	67	Nephria (or Bright's Disease, see Disease of Kidneys) - -	1	2	3	5	4
Syphilis - - - - -	32	18	29	43	37	Ischuria - - - - -	13	10	17	12	16
Noma or Canker, see Mortification - - - - -	3	4	11	5	5	Stone - - - - -	4	7	6	7	12
Hydrophobia - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	Cystitis - - - - -	6	13	6	2	9
II. Hemorrhage - - - - -	42	51	58	38	59	Stricture of the Urethra - -	10	6	12	17	9
Dropsy - - - - -	228	205	183	225	220	Disease of Kidneys, &c. - -	65	67	64	73	76
Abscess - - - - -	27	26	25	20	20	IX. Paramenia - - - - -	5	8	2	1	2
Ulcer - - - - -	17	17	18	8	14	Ovarian Dropsy - - - - -	8	14	9	14	7
Fistula - - - - -	2	2	4	6	2	Childbirth, see Metria - - -	63	60	62	59	69
Mortification - - - - -	42	36	40	43	45	Disease of Uterus, &c. - - -	30	42	34	40	43
Cancer - - - - -	240	242	219	223	228	X. Arthritis - - - - -	3	1	1	3	8
Gout - - - - -	7	14	17	11	10	Rheumatism - - - - -	69	56	61	51	55
III. Scrofula - - - - -	92	83	76	84	86	Disease of Joints, &c. - - -	33	41	46	45	49
Tabes Mesenterica - - - - -	174	165	183	196	167	XI. Carbuncle - - - - -	4	7	3	9	10
Phthisis or Consumption - - -	1450	1473	1455	1737	1662	Phlegmon - - - - -	5	5	4	7	13
Hydrocephalus - - - - -	342	314	298	373	304	Disease of Skin, &c. - - -	8	13	13	8	11
						XVII. Intemperance - - - - -	13	15	17	15	20
						Privation - - - - -	14	8	9	7	2
						Want of Breast Milk, see Privation and Atrophy - -	35	37	51	77	54
						Neglect - - - - -	—	—	2	5	1
						Cold, see Privation - - - - -	—	1	1	1	1
						Poison - - - - -	24	20	22	28	26
						Burns and Scalds - - - - -	63	58	49	69	66
						Hanging, &c. - - - - -	22	41	54	55	93
						Drowning - - - - -	68	47	59	58	108
						Fractures and Contusions - -	131	129	142	164	168
						Wounds - - - - -	31	28	20	33	26
						Other Violence - - - - -	11	18	11	12	11
						Causes not specified - - - -	46	59	101	114	146

NOTE.—The 13 weeks of 1852, constituting the December quarter in the Weekly Tables of Mortality, ended December 25th, in which 13448 deaths were registered. In the quarter ending December 31st (p. 55), 13681 deaths were registered.

* Under the head of sudden deaths are classed not only deaths described as sudden, of which the cause has not been ascertained or stated; but also all deaths returned by the coroner in vague terms, such as "found dead," "natural causes," &c. &c.

On the Meteorology of England, South of Scotland, and parts of Ireland, during the Quarter ending December 31st, 1852. By JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S., Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.

The daily temperature was below its average value till October 19th, and it was alternately in excess and defect from October 20th to October 29th. On October 30th a period of weather set in, of higher temperature and longer continuance, at this season of the year, than any on record. The mean temperature of the month of November was 48°·9, being 6½° in excess of the average of 80 years; during which period one instance only of a higher temperature has taken place, viz. in 1818, when the average temperature of this month was 49°. The mean temperature of December was 47°·6, exceeding the average of the month by no less than 8¾°, and being of higher temperature than any December, so far as our records extend. The nearest approach to this value was in 1806, when the mean temperature of December was 46°·8.

The quarter has been remarkable for a continuance of heavy falls of rain, which characterized the preceding quarter. In some places as much rain has fallen within this quarter as occasionally falls in the entire year. The fall in the year has greatly exceeded its average, amounting to 50 inches in depth nearly in the counties of Cornwall and Devonshire; between 30 and 40 inches at most inland places; and exceeding 58 inches at both Stonyhurst and North Shields.

During the whole of the quarter the weather has been unsettled, the reading of the barometer has been subjected to great and frequent fluctuations, and has been generally low; the amount of water mixed with the air, in the invisible shape of vapour, notwithstanding the continued rain, has been that only due to the season, and therefore, on account of the much higher temperature than usual, the degree of humidity has been less than that common to the season.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich for the quarter ending November, constituting the 3 autumn months, was 51°·2, being 1°·9 above the average of 80 years.

1852. MONTHS.	Temperature of								Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.			
	Air.		Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air—Daily Range.		Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.		
	Mean.	Diff. from average of 80 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.						
Oct. . .	47·9	-1·4	-1·9	45·0	-2·8	41·3	-4·3	14·6	+1·3	49·4	*279	-·044	3·2	-0·5
Nov. . .	48·9	+3·5	+4·9	43·3	+3·8	43·4	+2·9	10·4	-0·3	48·2	*296	+·024	3·4	+0·3
Dec. . .	47·6	+8·8	+7·2	44·5	+5·5	40·9	+4·0	9·7	+0·8	45·5	*271	+·030	3·1	+0·3
Mean . .	48·1	+4·6	+3·4	45·3	+2·2	41·9	+0·9	11·6	+0·6	47·7	*282	+·003	3·2	0·0

1852. MONTHS.	Degree of Humidity.		Reading of Barometer.		Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.		Rain.		Reading of Thermometer on Grass.					
	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Amount.	Diff. from average of 37 years.	Number of Nights it was			Lowest Reading at Night.	Highest Reading at Night.	
	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 11 years.	Amount.	Diff. from average of 37 years.	At or below 32°	Between 32° and 40°	Above 40°	At Night.	At Night.	
Oct. . .	*808	-·062	29·687	-·013	538	+ 3	3·8	+1·2	92	14	11	6	24·0	47·9
Nov. . .	*828	-·058	29·465	-·264	554	- 8	6·0	+3·7	165	6	9	15	26·8	53·2
Dec. . .	*794	-·101	29·581	-·282	536	-14	2·2	+0·3	176	5	17	9	25·0	47·2
Mean . .	*808	-·074	29·578	-·186	536	- 6	Sum 12°0	Sum +5·2	144	Sum 25	Sum 37	Sum 30	24·0	53·2

NOTE.—In reading this table it will be borne in mind that the sign (-) minus signifies below the average, and that the sign (+) plus signifies above the average.

Thunder was heard or lightning seen at different stations on October 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 24th, 25th, and 26th; November 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 25th, 27th, and 29th; December 8th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 23d, 25th, 26th, 27th, and 29th.

Remarkable falls of Rain on the 1st October at Jersey was 0·9 in., at Guernsey 0·7 in., at Newport 0·5 in., at Ryde 0·5 in., at Worthing 0·5 in., at Stonyhurst 1·0 in.; on the 2d at Jersey 1·2 in., at Guernsey 0·8 in.; on the 3d at Falmouth 0·9 in., at Alderley Edge 0·5 in.; on the 4th at Guernsey 1·8 in., at Falmouth 0·8 in., at Southampton 1·9 in., at Uckfield 2·1 in., at Midhurst 1·8 in., at Lewisham 1·2 in., at Greenwich 1·0 in. from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M., at Bicester 0·7 in., at Stone 0·7 in., at Linslade 0·7 in., at Royston 1·0 in., at Cardington 0·7 in., at Bedford 0·7 in., at Norwich 0·7 in., at Grantham 0·9 in., at Manchester 0·5 in., at Wakefield 0·5 in., at Leeds 0·5 in., at Stonyhurst 0·5 in.; on the 5th at Jersey 1·7 in., at Newport 2·3 in., at Ryde 1·3 in., at Worthing 1·6 in., at St. John's Wood 1·0 in., at Enfield 1·0 in., at Hartwell Rectory 0·7 in., at Holkham 0·6 in., at Bowdon 0·5 in., at Durham 1·0 in.; on the 6th at Ennis 0·5 in.; on the 21st at Falmouth 0·5 in., at North Shields 1·0 in.; on the 24th at Guernsey 0·7 in., at Lewisham 0·7 in., at Norwich 0·5 in.; on the 25th at Jersey 0·9 in., at Falmouth 1·1 in., at Newport 1·1 in., at Ryde 1·2 in., at Worthing 2·4 in., at Southampton 0·8 in., at Uckfield 1·8 in., at Midhurst 0·6 in., at Lewisham 0·6 in., of which 0·5 in. fell in 2 hours, at Greenwich 0·9 in.,

Ennis 0.5 in., at Holkham 0.8 in.; on the 26th at Falmouth 1.2 in., at Ryde 1.1 in., at Southampton 1.1 in., at Uckfield 1.1 in., at Midhurst 1.5 in., at Lewisham 0.8 in., at Greenwich 0.5 in., at St. John's Wood 1.1 in., at Bicester 0.6 in., at Ennis 0.6 in., at Norwich 0.6 in., at Grantham 0.5 in. in 6 hours, at Nottingham 0.7 in., at Manchester 0.5 in., at Wakefield 1.2 in., at Leeds 2.0 in., at Stonyhurst 0.7 in.; on the 27th at Jersey 1.0 in., at Guernsey 1.3 in., at Newport 1.2 in., at Ryde 1.4 in., at Worthing 1.2 in., at Uckfield 0.9 in., at Hartwell Rectory 0.5 in., at Norwich 0.7 in., at Grantham 0.9 in., at Alderley Edge 1.1 in., at Bowdon 1.1 in., at Stonyhurst 0.7 in.; on the 28th at Jersey 0.9 in., at Durham 0.5 in., at North Shields 1.4 in.; on the 29th at Falmouth 0.7 in.; on the 30th at Guernsey 0.5 in., at Newport 0.5 in., at Ryde 0.6 in., at Southampton 0.6 in., at Ennis 0.6 in.; on the 31st at Newport 0.5 in., and at Ryde 0.5 in.; on the 1st November at Cong 1.0 in.; on the 2d at Newport 0.5 in., at Ryde 0.5 in., at Worthing 0.5 in., at Southampton 0.5 in., at Midhurst 0.6 in., at Lewisham 0.5 in., at Greenwich 0.5 in., at St. John's Wood 0.8 in., at Royston 0.6 in., at Norwich 0.9 in.; on the 3d at Newport 0.5 in., at Worthing 0.5 in., at Southampton 0.6 in., at Stonyhurst 0.7 in.; on the 4th at Falmouth 0.8 in., at Wakefield 0.5 in., at North Shields 1.1 in.; on the 5th at Ennis 0.9 in., at Cong 0.6 in., at Bowdon 0.5 in., at Stonyhurst 0.7 in.; on the 6th at Falmouth 1.3 in., at Bowdon 0.9 in.; on the 7th at Southampton 0.9 in.; on the 8th at Newport 0.5 in., at Midhurst 0.5 in., at Cong 0.6 in.; on the 10th at Nottingham 1.7 in., at Hawarden 1.2 in., at Alderley Edge 0.7 in., at Wakefield 0.5 in.; on the 11th at Rose Hill 1.1 in., at Stone 1.2 in., at Hartwell Rectory 1.2 in., at Linslade 1.2 in., at Cardington 1.4 in., at Bedford 1.5 in., at Ennis 0.9 in., at Norwich 1.2 in., at Holkham 1.3 in., at Cong 0.7 in., at Alderley Edge 0.5 in., at Bowdon 0.7 in., at Wakefield 0.9 in., at Leeds 0.8 in.; on the 12th at Lewisham 1.2 in., at Greenwich 0.8 in., at St. John's Wood 1.0 in., at Bicester 1.0 in., at Royston 1.1 in., at Ennis 0.6 in., at Grantham 1.0 in., at Manchester 0.8 in.; on the 13th at North Shields 1.6 in.; on the 14th at Newport 0.5 in., at Southampton 0.5 in., at Midhurst 0.7 in., at Stone 0.5 in., at Hartwell Rectory 0.7 in., at Royston 0.8 in., at Bedford 0.5 in., at Norwich 0.7 in., at Wakefield 0.8 in., at Leeds 0.8 in., at North Shields 1.0 in.; on the 15th at Guernsey 1.0 in., at Falmouth 0.5 in., at Newport 0.5 in., at Ryde 0.6 in., at Southampton 0.8 in., at St. John's Wood 1.0 in., at Grantham 0.5 in., at North Shields 0.8 in.; on the 16th at Newport 0.7 in., at Ryde 0.5 in., at Midhurst 0.5 in., at Nottingham 0.6 in., at North Shields 1.6 in.; on the 19th at Guernsey 1.0 in., at Falmouth 0.6 in., at Lewisham 0.6 in.; on the 20th at Guernsey 0.5 in., at Falmouth 1.2 in., at Southampton 0.8 in.; on the 21st at Guernsey 0.5 in., at Falmouth 0.8 in., at Newport 0.6 in., at Ryde 0.6 in., at Southampton 0.9 in., at Midhurst 0.7 in., at Bicester 0.5 in., at Norwich 0.6 in.; on the 23d at Falmouth 1.1 in., at Newport 0.5 in., at Ryde 0.5 in., at Worthing 0.7 in., at Grantham 0.6 in.; on the 24th at Guernsey 0.8 in., at Newport 0.5 in., at Ryde 0.5 in., at Worthing 0.7 in., at Southampton 0.9 in., at Midhurst 0.6 in., at Ennis 0.7 in., at Cong 0.8 in.; on the 25th at Falmouth 0.5 in., at Southampton 0.7 in., at Midhurst 1.1 in., at Ennis 0.8 in., at Nottingham 0.5 in., at Wakefield 0.8 in., at Leeds 0.8 in., at North Shields 1.6 in.; on the 26th at Guernsey 0.8 in., at Newport 0.5 in., at Southampton 1.1 in., at Uckfield 1.1 in., at Lewisham 1.0 in., at Greenwich 1.0 in., at St. John's Wood 0.7 in., at Enfield 0.5 in., at Norwich 0.5 in., at Cong 0.5 in., at Stonyhurst 0.8 in., at Durham 0.6 in., at Glasgow 1.2 in.; on the 27th at Guernsey 0.8 in., at Falmouth 0.5 in., at Newport 0.6 in., at Worthing 0.9 in., at Midhurst 0.5 in., at Enfield 0.5 in., at Grantham 0.6 in., at Holkham 0.6 in., at Stonyhurst 0.5 in.; on the 28th at Ennis 0.7 in., at Durham 0.5 in.; and on the 29th at Ryde 0.5 in. On 4th December at Manchester 0.7 in., at Stonyhurst 1.1 in., at Glasgow 0.8 in.; on the 5th at Falmouth 0.8 in., at Bowdon 0.6 in., at Stonyhurst 1.8 in.; on the 6th at Guernsey 0.6 in., at Norwich 0.5 in.; on the 7th at Midhurst 0.6 in.; on the 8th at Jersey 0.9 in., at Newport 0.6 in., at Ryde 0.8 in., at Worthing 0.6 in., at Durham 0.6 in., at North Shields 0.8 in.; on the 11th at Falmouth 0.5 in., at Glasgow 0.7 in.; on the 12th at Glasgow 0.9 in.; on the 14th at Guernsey 0.6 in.; on the 15th at Newport 0.5 in., at Ryde 0.5 in., at Southampton 0.5 in., at Midhurst 0.6 in., at Stonyhurst 0.5 in., at Durham 0.6 in., at North Shields 0.6 in.; on the 16th at Stone 0.8 in., at Hartwell Rectory 0.9 in., at North Shields 0.8 in.; on the 17th at Jersey 0.8 in., at Guernsey 0.6 in., at Worthing 0.5 in., at Southampton 0.5 in., at Uckfield 1.0 in., at Midhurst 0.5 in., at Leeds 1.3 in., at North Shields 0.6 in., at Glasgow 0.9 in.; on the 18th at Newport 0.5 in., at Worthing 1.2 in., at Southampton 0.5 in.; on the 19th at Glasgow 1.1 in.; on the 20th and 21st at Stonyhurst 0.5 in. fell on each day; on the 24th at Manchester 0.7 in., at Wakefield 0.5 in.; on the 25th at Guernsey 1.1 in., at Glasgow 0.6 in.; on the 26th at Jersey 1.0 in., at Falmouth 0.7 in., at North Shields 1.3 in.; on the 27th at Newport 0.5 in., at Ryde 0.5 in., at Southampton 0.8 in., at Midhurst 0.8 in., at Stonyhurst 0.6 in., and at Glasgow 0.7 inches.

Fog was prevalent on 20 days in October, but general on 19th and 20th only; it was present 17 days in November and 14 days in December, but was not general on any day.

Hail fell on 23 days in the quarter at the different stations.

Aurora were seen on 5th, 23d, 24th, 25th, and 26th October at Stone. On 3d November at Oxford, Stone, Nottingham, Liverpool, and Dunino; on the 7th at Hawarden; on the 8th at Stonyhurst; on the 11th at Lewisham and Greenwich; on the 18th at Stone; and on the 30th at Liverpool. On 6th December at North Shields and Dunino; on the 9th at Rose Hill; on the 10th at Dunino; on the 12th at Stone; on the 15th at Grantham; and on the 20th at Stone.

Solar Halos were seen on 17 days within the quarter.

Lunar Halos were seen on 26 days in the quarter, that on December 25th was seen triple at Liverpool.

Snow fell on 10th November at Stonyhurst; on the 11th at Mansfield, Gainsborough, Manchester, Wakefield, Leeds, and Stonyhurst; on the 12th at Stonyhurst; on the 28th at North Shields; on the 29th at Bicester, Linslade, Bedford, Durham, and North Shields; and on the 30th at Bedford and Grantham, and at North Shields (sleet). On 22d December at Durham.

NAMES OF THE PLACES.	Mean Pressure of dry Air reduced to the level of the Sea.	Mean Temperature of the Air.	Highest Reading of the Thermometer.	Lowest Reading of the Thermometer.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Mean Monthly Range of Temperature.	Range of Temperature in the Quarter.	Mean Temperature of Evaporation.	Mean Temperature of the Dew Point.	Mean estimated Strength.	WIND. General Direction.	RAIN.		Mean degree of Humidity.	Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere.	Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air.	Height of Cistern of the Barometer above the level of the Sea.
												Mean Amount of Cloud.	Number of Days on which it fell.				
Jersey -	29.465	51.567	0.350	11.425	3.320	50.148	7.3	S.W. & N.W.	6.3	60	18.5	4.1	0.912	5.0	534	85	
Guernsey -	29.461	51.661	0.370	5.818	3.215	49.648	1.7	S.W.	7.3	67	22.3	4.0	0.904	4.8	534	123	
Helston -	29.372	51.867	0.320	12.328	7.350	50.481	2.2	S.W. & W.	7.0	64	18.9	4.0	0.882	4.8	531	106	
Falmouth -	29.424	50.965	0.310	10.325	7.340	—	1.5	S.W. & S.	7.9	72	21.6	—	—	—	—	120	
Truro -	29.424	50.862	0.280	11.730	7.340	48.545	0.7	S.W.	6.9	67	22.6	3.8	0.7	0.847	4.5	534	55
Torquay -	29.424	50.462	0.320	7.720	3.300	47.644	2.9	S.W. & N.E.	—	66	23.0	3.6	0.8	0.887	4.3	—	160
Exeter -	29.404	48.562	0.265	12.029	1.363	47.446	1.6	W. & S.W.	6.2	67	18.8	3.8	0.3	0.926	4.5	535	140
Ventnor -	29.419	51.461	0.340	7.123	3.270	—	48.3	S.W. & W.	—	67	17.2	4.1	0.4	0.910	4.9	532	150
Newport -	29.451	49.063	0.281	10.329	9.352	47.144	2.6	S.W.	7.1	65	22.0	3.6	0.6	0.871	4.4	537	28
Ryde -	29.459	48.963	0.269	13.930	2.361	46.843	1.0	Var.	7.3	71	20.0	3.5	0.7	0.844	4.2	535	110
Worthing -	29.459	48.659	0.326	7.222	5.267	46.943	—	S.W.	—	61	18.3	3.6	0.4	0.887	4.3	—	25
Chichester -	29.459	47.361	0.280	10.326	7.330	—	44.1	S. & N.W.	—	—	16.1	—	—	—	—	—	23
Southampton -	29.459	48.762	0.288	11.628	5.333	47.345	0.4	S.W.	6.5	57	20.8	3.7	0.4	0.905	4.5	536	60
Uckfield -	29.459	48.264	0.260	12.835	7.338	45.943	1.0	S.W. & W.	7.9	62	19.9	3.4	0.6	0.851	4.1	—	180
Bedford -	29.457	47.264	0.265	11.431	7.377	46.044	1.8	S.W.	7.7	54	19.1	3.6	0.3	0.919	4.3	537	84
Lewisham -	29.479	47.664	0.304	12.630	3.334	45.843	0.6	S.W.	8.0	58	12.0	3.4	0.6	0.863	4.1	537	82
Royal Observatory -	29.474	48.164	0.310	11.929	9.330	45.341	—	S.W. & N.E.	7.6	56	12.0	3.2	0.8	0.808	3.9	536	159
Chiswell Street -	29.446	51.467	0.370	10.026	3.300	48.546	7.1	—	—	65	11.1	3.6	0.9	0.800	4.3	533	96
St. John's Wood -	29.447	46.762	0.290	12.630	2.333	45.243	1.5	S.W.	8.1	56	12.7	3.4	0.4	0.897	4.1	537	150
Enfield -	29.447	46.761	0.290	11.428	2.332	45.042	—	S.W.	—	61	10.3	3.4	0.4	0.880	4.0	537	76
Rose Hill -	29.429	46.164	0.260	12.430	6.338	44.743	0.2	S.S.W. & S.W.	7.1	60	12.0	3.4	0.3	0.907	4.0	535	270
Bicester -	29.429	46.864	0.265	11.832	6.338	45.143	1.2	S.W. & S.	7.1	51	10.9	3.4	0.4	0.884	4.0	534	—
Radcliffe Observatory -	29.439	47.263	0.263	11.430	9.337	44.543	1.0	Var.	7.4	58	13.3	3.4	0.5	0.869	4.1	535	210
Stone Observatory -	29.395	46.462	0.267	8.072	9.335	44.742	0.7	S.W. & S.	6.4	68	11.5	3.4	0.5	0.882	4.0	533	320
Hartwell House -	29.424	47.463	0.290	12.530	1.334	45.342	1.1	S.W. & S.	7.3	—	—	3.4	0.6	0.860	4.0	533	250
Hartwell Rectory -	29.466	46.160	0.270	10.727	8.331	44.843	0.9	S.W. & S.	5.9	63	11.6	3.4	0.4	0.919	4.1	534	290
Aylesbury -	29.459	45.962	0.270	13.130	9.335	43.740	0.8	—	6.6	64	13.9	3.1	0.6	0.794	3.8	—	284
Linslade -	29.451	45.861	0.270	10.829	9.334	43.841	6	S.W., S., & W.	—	56	10.5	3.2	0.5	0.872	3.9	534	313
Royston -	29.452	46.764	0.304	10.327	6.334	44.543	1.1	S.W. & S.	7.1	79	10.9	3.4	0.4	0.906	4.1	538	271
Cardington -	29.423	46.263	0.280	12.831	4.333	44.543	2.10	S.W., S., & N.	7.2	56	9.9	3.4	0.4	0.906	4.1	538	100
Bedford -	29.417	46.461	0.290	10.028	3.332	44.341	1.1	S.W. & S.	7.5	57	10.0	3.3	0.6	0.856	3.9	537	100
Norwich -	29.441	46.665	0.290	10.131	3.333	44.842	1.8	S. & S.E.	7.5	51	11.1	3.4	0.5	0.877	4.0	539	39
Grantham -	29.426	45.562	0.285	8.629	8.334	44.541	high	S.W. & N.E.	7.1	63	9.9	3.2	0.5	0.888	3.8	536	190
Derby -	29.402	44.861	0.260	11.229	3.335	43.541	9	Var.	—	62	11.7	3.3	0.4	0.906	3.9	538	100
Holkham -	29.421	46.064	0.300	10.729	3.334	44.642	8	S.W. & S.	7.3	56	9.9	3.4	0.4	0.893	4.0	539	39
Nottingham -	29.408	45.162	0.248	12.333	6.337	43.240	9	S.W. & S.	7.3	67	12.3	3.1	0.5	0.866	3.7	533	103
Hawarden -	29.408	45.662	0.300	8.226	2.325	44.543	0.5	S.W.	7.2	69	13.2	3.4	0.3	0.916	3.1	—	260
Gainsborough -	29.430	46.462	0.285	10.429	5.334	43.741	9	S.W. & S.	5.9	56	8.7	3.3	0.4	0.884	3.8	541	30
Liverpool -	29.375	47.260	0.325	6.623	2.328	44.643	7	Var.	7.4	64	11.7	3.2	0.5	0.889	4.2	537	37
Manchester -	29.413	44.966	0.270	14.031	3.339	43.241	1	S.W. & N.E.	6.1	69	12.1	3.2	0.5	0.876	3.8	538	137
Alderley Edge -	29.413	44.562	0.294	8.928	8.332	44.240	2	Var.	6.2	70	11.6	3.1	0.5	0.880	3.7	535	—
Bowdon -	29.413	44.562	0.294	8.928	8.332	44.240	2	S. & S.W.	6.3	84	13.9	3.1	0.4	0.878	3.7	536	—
Wakefield -	29.396	45.063	0.300	5.133	4.332	43.240	2.0	S.W.	7.3	66	11.4	3.1	0.5	0.860	3.7	538	115
Leeds -	29.398	46.063	0.240	15.333	0.339	42.838	2.9	S.W.	7.3	67	12.0	2.9	0.8	0.782	3.5	536	138
Stonhursht -	29.389	43.960	0.270	4.103	3.330	42.540	1.2	S.W. & N.E.	6.1	67	21.3	3.1	0.4	0.893	3.7	534	381
York -	29.369	44.362	0.250	10.228	0.337	42.840	9	S.W. & S.	—	60	10.4	3.2	0.4	0.893	3.7	540	50
Whitehaven -	29.319	45.561	0.265	6.626	3.334	43.941	2.6	S.W.	—	66	19.1	3.3	0.4	0.882	3.9	537	90
Durham -	29.374	43.760	0.275	7.827	0.332	42.240	1.3	Var.	7.2	60							

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR THE QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1852.

The Observations have been reduced to Mean values, and the Hygrometrical results have been deduced — from Glaisher's Tables.

NAMES of STATIONS and OBSERVERS.	Year 1852.	Mean Pressure of		Temperature of the Air.										Mean Temperature of		Wind.		Rain.		of		Rain.		of		of	
		Months.	Air and Water, or Mean Reading of the Barometer.	Water or Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean.					Highest.	Lowest.	Range in the Month.	Mean of all the Highest.	Mean of all the Lowest.	Mean Daily Range.	Evaporation.	Dew Point.	Estimated Strength.	Direction.	Mean Amount of Cloud.	Number of Days it fell.	Amount collected.	Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air.	Mean Degree of Humidity.	Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere.	Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air.
					From Dry Bulb Thermometer.	From Self-registering Therm.	Adopted.	Mean.	Highest.																		
JERSEY, Rev. S. KING, F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29°831	in. 30.0	in. 30.0	52.2	53.0	52.6	67.0	42.0	25.0	61.8	46.2	15.6	51.1	49.6	2.5	S.W. & N.W.	5.1	18	3.2	gr. 4.2	gr. 0.5	797	5.2	534		
	Nov.	29°598	30.0	30.0	52.0	52.1	52.0	66.0	36.0	30.0	57.9	47.2	10.7	50.5	48.9	2.4	S.E. & W.	6.7	21	5.2	4.3	0.5	902	5.0	531		
	Dec.	29°762	30.0	30.0	51.2	51.2	51.2	61.5	44.5	17.0	55.3	49.1	6.2	49.4	47.5	2.0	S.W.	7.0	21	5.1	3.3	0.3	938	4.7	536		
GUERNSEY, Dr. HOSKINS, F.R.S., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29°832	30.0	30.0	51.2	51.2	51.2	61.5	44.5	17.0	55.3	49.1	6.2	49.4	47.5	2.0	N.E.	6.6	18	7.5	3.9	0.6	881	4.7	537		
	Nov.	29°503	30.0	30.0	51.8	52.2	52.0	61.0	40.0	21.0	55.6	49.6	6.0	50.8	49.5	1.8	S.W. & S.E.	7.7	24	8.4	4.2	0.5	921	5.1	529		
	Dec.	29°685	30.0	30.0	50.2	49.8	50.0	55.5	37.0	18.5	52.5	47.2	5.3	48.7	47.3	1.3	S.W.	7.6	25	6.4	3.9	0.4	911	4.7	535		
HELSTON, M. P. MOYLE, Esq.	Oct.	29°755	30.0	30.0	51.9	52.1	52.0	67.0	33.0	34.0	60.0	46.3	13.7	49.3	46.5	2.0	W.	5.9	17	6.6	3.8	0.8	831	4.6	534		
	Nov.	29°450	30.0	30.0	51.1	51.1	51.1	63.0	32.0	31.0	56.8	46.2	10.6	49.6	48.0	2.3	S.W.	7.8	24	8.2	4.0	0.5	899	4.8	529		
	Dec.	29°606	30.0	30.0	51.0	53.4	52.4	59.0	38.0	21.0	59.7	47.1	12.6	51.1	49.8	2.4	S.W. & W.	7.3	23	4.1	4.2	0.4	916	5.1	531		
PALMOUTH, LOVELL SQUIRE, Esq.	Oct.	29°714	30.0	30.0	51.4	52.5	52.5	65.0	38.0	27.0	59.8	47.1	12.7	—	—	1.5	S.W.	7.2	18	6.7	—	—	—	—	—		
	Nov.	29°426	30.0	30.0	50.5	50.5	50.0	61.0	31.0	30.0	55.9	46.0	9.9	—	—	1.5	S.	8.6	28	10.2	—	—	—	—	—		
	Dec.	29°567	30.0	30.0	50.1	50.4	50.2	58.0	38.0	20.0	54.5	46.3	8.2	—	—	1.6	S.W.	8.0	26	4.7	—	—	—	—	—		
TORQUAY, EDWARD VIVIAN, Esq.	Oct.	29°201	30.0	30.0	51.0	50.2	50.5	62.0	38.0	24.0	56.6	46.9	8.7	47.2	43.6	2.3	N.E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Nov.	29°595	30.0	30.0	50.6	50.1	50.5	61.0	32.0	29.0	54.6	46.9	8.2	47.3	43.8	3.7	S.W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Dec.	29°770	30.0	30.0	51.1	49.7	50.2	56.0	39.0	17.0	52.9	46.6	6.3	48.3	46.2	2.7	S.W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
EXETER, Dr. SHAPTER, M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29°728	30.0	30.0	51.3	48.2	48.0	60.7	32.7	28.0	56.3	42.0	14.3	45.5	46.9	1.5	W., N., & E.	4.2	17	4.6	3.9	0.1	864	4.5	538		
	Nov.	29°434	30.0	30.0	49.6	48.4	48.9	62.8	26.5	36.3	54.9	43.2	11.7	47.8	46.6	1.6	W.	6.7	25	6.2	3.6	0.3	885	4.3	535		
	Dec.	29°556	30.0	30.0	48.8	48.4	48.5	57.9	34.8	23.1	53.4	43.4	10.0	46.8	44.7	1.8	S.W.	7.6	25	6.2	3.6	0.5	885	4.3	535		
VENTNOR, ISLE OF WIGHT, Dr. MARTIN.	Oct.	29°743	30.0	30.0	51.9	51.9	51.9	61.0	38.0	25.0	56.5	47.3	9.2	—	—	—	N. & W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Nov.	29°444	30.0	30.0	51.9	51.9	51.9	61.0	38.0	25.0	56.5	47.3	9.2	—	—	—	S. & S.W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Dec.	29°634	30.0	30.0	50.4	50.4	50.4	56.0	34.0	22.0	53.3	47.5	5.8	—	—	—	W. & S.W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
NEWPORT, J. C. BLOXAM, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29°557	30.0	30.0	49.0	48.0	48.4	62.8	31.2	31.6	56.2	41.7	14.5	46.0	43.1	2.4	Var.	6.1	16	7.9	3.4	0.7	837	4.1	540		
	Nov.	29°598	30.0	30.0	49.5	49.8	49.7	63.3	33.0	30.3	54.4	46.0	8.4	48.4	46.9	3.0	S.W.	7.3	26	9.1	3.9	0.4	914	4.7	534		
	Dec.	29°746	30.0	30.0	49.1	48.9	49.0	56.0	28.1	27.9	52.4	44.3	8.1	47.0	44.7	2.5	S.W.	8.0	23	5.0	3.6	0.6	863	4.3	537		
RYDE, BENJAMIN BARROW, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29°762	30.0	30.0	50.5	48.5	49.2	63.0	32.8	30.2	57.8	41.3	16.5	46.0	42.3	0.9	N.W. & S.E.	6.9	18	7.9	3.3	0.9	792	3.9	537		
	Nov.	29°491	30.0	30.0	50.5	49.2	49.8	63.0	32.4	30.6	56.2	43.1	13.1	48.0	46.0	1.2	S.W.	7.9	28	7.4	3.7	0.5	879	4.5	531		
	Dec.	29°661	30.0	30.0	49.0	47.2	47.8	56.8	26.9	29.9	53.3	41.1	12.2	48.7	43.1	1.0	S.W. & S.	7.2	25	4.7	3.4	0.6	860	4.1	537		
WORTHING, W. G. BARKER, Esq., F.R.C.S., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29°868	30.0	30.0	51.0	48.7	48.1	59.7	32.6	21.1	51.1	45.1	6.0	46.8	44.9	—	N.W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Nov.	29°628	30.0	30.0	51.0	48.3	48.3	61.0	33.0	28.0	53.3	44.1	9.2	—	—	—	S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Dec.	29°754	30.0	30.0	50.0	46.3	46.3	61.0	28.0	26.0	50.4	42.2	8.2	—	—	—	S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
SOUTHAMPTON, J. DREW, Esq., Ph. D., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29°760	30.0	30.0	50.6	48.1	48.0	61.0	33.0	28.0	55.8	42.2	13.6	46.0	43.6	0.3	Var.	5.7	15	6.5	3.5	0.6	861	4.2	541		
	Nov.	29°503	30.0	30.0	50.6	48.1	48.0	61.0	33.0	28.0	55.8	42.2	13.6	46.0	43.6	0.3	S.W.	7.2	23	10.0	4.0	0.3	938	4.8	531		
	Dec.	29°590	30.0	30.0	51.2	48.3	47.8	68.0	28.8	28.0	52.0	41.5	10.5	46.8	45.3	0.6	S.W.	6.5	19	4.3	3.7	0.3	915	4.4	546		
UCKFIELD, CHARLES PRINCE, Esq., M.R.C.S., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29°796	30.0	30.0	50.6	49.2	47.2	64.0	26.0	38.0	57.4	39.0	18.4	44.9	41.3	0.9	W.	6.9	16	8.7	3.2	0.8	804	3.8	540		
	Nov.	29°900	30.0	30.0	50.0	49.5	49.6	64.0	28.0	36.0	54.9	44.8	10.1	47.9	46.0	1.1	S.W.	9.0	23	6.5	3.7	0.5	887	4.4	539		
	Dec.	29°710	30.0	30.0	50.7	47.3	47.0	59.0	26.0	33.0	51.8	41.9	9.9	45.0	42.6	1.0	S.W.	7.8	23	4.7	3.3	0.5	861	4.0	539		
MIDHURST, C. BULARD, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29°790	30.0	30.0	50.3	47.8	47.7	61.5	29.5	32.0	54.9	38.4	16.5	45.2	43.3	2.0	S.W. & N.W.	6.8	14	6.2	3.4	0.4	888	4.1	540		
	Nov.	29°533	30.0	30.0	50.6	49.5	49.6	64.0	30.5	33.7	54.9	39.3	15.3	46.4	44.5	1.8	S.W. & E.	8.2	21	8.1	3.6	0.5	888	4.3	534		
	Dec.	29°675	30.0	30.0	50.3	47.8	47.7	61.5	29.5	32.0	54.9	38.4	16.5	45.2	43.3	2.0	S.W. & W.	8.2	19	4.8	3.8	0.1	981	4.5	538		
LEWISHAM, Mr. W. RICHARDSON, Assistant Secretary B.M.S.	Oct.	29°793	30.0	30.0	50.3	47.8	47.7	61.5	29.5	32.0	54.9	38.4	16.5	45.2	43.3	2.0	S.W.	7.4	16	4.1	3.3	0.7	838	3.9	540		
	Nov.	29°556	30.0	30.0	50.6	48.4	48.8	64.6	32.3	32.3	54.7	43.0	11.7	47.0	45.1	0.6	S.W.	9.1	25	6.3	3.6	0.5	889	4.4	534		
	Dec.	29°684	30.0	30.0	50.3	47.3	47.6	61.5	26.2	26.2	53.1	42.0	11.1	45.0	43.1	0.6	S.W.	7.6	17	1.6	3.4	0.6	869	4.1	538		
ROYAL OBSERVATORY, THE ASTRONOMER ROYAL.	Oct.	29°687	30.0	30.0	51.5	47.8	47.9	64.0	31.0	33.0	55.7	41.1	14.6	45.0	41.3	—	S.W. & N.E.	7.0	15	3.8	3.2	0.8	803	3.8	538		
	Nov.	29°465	30.0	30.0	51.9	48.7	49.2	68.8	32.6	31.2	54.5	44.1	10.4	46.3	43.4	—	S.W. & N.E.	8.2	22	6.0	3.4	0.7	828	4.1	534		
	Dec.	29°581	30.0	30.0	51.2	47.7	47.6	57.1	31.7	25.4	52.1	42.4	9.7	44.5	40.9	—	S.W.	7.7	19	2.2	3.1	0.8	794	3.7	536		

Torquay:—October, The reading of the barometer is evidently erroneous by nearly half an inch, and those in November and December are both too great. Exeter:—The barometer readings are as sent; I suppose the index-error has been applied. Ventnor:—Rain in October fell on 9 days and 9 nights; in November on 16 days and 11 nights; and in December on 19 days and 3 nights. Ryde:—The reading of the barometer on December 15th at 9h. A.M. was altered conjecturally from 29°609 in. to 29°009 in., and on the 27th from 29°663 in. to 29°163 in. Southampton:—The barometer readings all seem to be small; no further use is made of them. Uckfield:—November, The reading of the barometer is much too great. Midhurst:—October 5th, 1

NAMES OF STATIONS and OBSERVERS.	Months.	Year 1852.		Mean Pressure of			Temperature of the Air.								Mean Temperature of		Wind.		Rain.		of		of		of					
		Mean Pressure of		Barometer Readings in the Month.			Mean.			Highest.	Lowest.	Range in the Month.	Mean of all the Highest.	Mean of all the Lowest.	Mean Daily Range.	Evaporation.	Dew Point.	Estimated Strength.	Direction.	Mean Amount of Cloud.	Rain.		Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air.	Mean Degree of Humidity.	Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere.	Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air.			
		Air and Water, or Mean Reading of the Barometer.		Water or Elastic Force of Vapour.	From Dry Bulb Thermometer.	From Self-registering Therm.	Adopted.	Amount collected.													Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight required to saturate a cubic foot of Air.						Mean Degree of Humidity.	Mean whole Amount of Water in a vertical column of Atmosphere.	Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air.
		in.						in.																							gr.
HIGHFIELD HOUSE, NOTTINGHAM, MESSRS. E. J. AND A. S. H. LOWE, M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.702	.270	1.572	46.4	45.5	46.0	62.5	28.5	34.0	54.3	38.7	15.6	43.7	40.8	0.2	S.W. & W.	6.6	17	3.0			3.1	0.6	.837	3.7	540			
	Nov.	29.477	.276	1.569	45.5	43.9	44.7	60.0	25.0	35.0	49.6	38.9	10.7	43.2	41.3	1.0	S.S.W. & S.	7.8	24	7.2	3.2	0.4	.889	3.8	537					
	Dec.	29.515	.269	1.386	45.3	44.0	44.6	56.5	24.8	31.7	49.2	38.7	10.5	42.8	40.5	0.8	S.W. & S.	7.5	26	2.1	3.1	0.5	.873	3.7	538					
HAWARDEN, DR. MOFFAT, F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.413	.291	1.432	48.0	46.9	47.5	60.0	40.0	20.0	51.6	44.2	7.4	45.3	42.7	1.7	N.W.	6.9	16	3.5	3.3	0.6	.848	4.0	533					
	Nov.	29.317	.288	1.404	43.6	43.2	43.4	62.5	30.0	32.5	46.8	40.4	6.4	43.0	42.5	1.0	S.W.	7.6	27	5.9	3.4	0.1	.970	4.0	535					
	Dec.	29.354	.303	1.540	45.7	46.2	46.0	56.5	30.5	26.0	51.5	40.8	10.7	45.1	43.9	1.9	S. & S.W.	7.0	26	3.8	3.5	0.3	.931	4.2	533					
GAINSBOROUGH, T. DYSON, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.796	.278	1.405	46.1	45.2	45.7	59.5	32.5	27.0	52.6	39.7	12.9	43.9	41.6	0.1	S.W. & N.W.	4.6	16	2.3	3.2	0.5	.872	3.8	542					
	Nov.	29.644	.298	1.272	45.1	44.5	44.9	62.5	28.5	34.0	49.9	39.9	10.0	44.3	43.6	0.2	S.	6.7	21	4.8	3.5	0.2	.954	4.1	540					
	Dec.	29.594	.270	1.143	44.7	44.1	44.5	58.5	31.0	27.5	48.2	40.0	8.2	42.8	40.6	0.4	S. & S.W.	6.3	19	1.6	3.1	0.4	.826	3.7	540					
LIVERPOOL OBSERVATORY, JOHN HARTNUP, Esq., F.R.A.S.	Oct.	29.818	.309	1.442	47.7	48.1	48.0	58.7	38.4	20.3	52.6	45.6	7.0	46.4	44.4	1.0	S. & N.W.	6.5	17	3.7	3.6	0.5	.888	4.3	540					
	Nov.	29.524	.295	1.350	46.0	46.8	46.5	60.7	32.5	28.2	50.6	43.7	6.9	45.0	43.2	1.1	S.E.	8.2	23	4.6	3.4	0.4	.892	4.1	536					
	Dec.	29.564	.299	1.399	46.9	47.2	47.1	55.7	34.7	21.0	50.2	44.2	6.0	45.5	43.6	1.3	S.W.	7.4	24	3.4	3.5	0.4	.887	4.1	536					
MANCHESTER, GEORGE V. VERNON, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.718	.265	1.566	43.8	45.4	44.6	66.0	28.0	38.0	56.4	36.5	19.9	42.6	40.1	-	Var.	7.6	17	2.7	3.1	0.5	.857	3.6	542					
	Nov.	29.420	.280	1.385	44.6	45.5	45.0	66.0	29.0	37.0	51.8	40.1	11.7	43.6	41.8	-	S.W. & N.E.	8.6	24	4.5	3.3	0.4	.895	3.9	536					
	Dec.	29.463	.276	1.533	45.1	45.3	45.2	56.0	27.0	29.0	50.5	40.2	10.3	43.5	41.3	-	S.W.	8.0	28	4.9	3.2	0.5	.876	3.8	536					
ALDERLEY EDGE, CHESHIRE, J.W. LONG, Esq., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.506	.262	1.478	45.5	44.4	45.0	58.8	30.4	28.4	50.3	40.4	9.9	42.7	39.8	-	S.E. & W.	5.3	23	4.1	3.0	0.6	.883	3.6	538					
	Nov.	29.198	.270	1.384	43.9	44.1	44.0	62.0	29.5	32.5	48.9	40.1	8.8	42.5	40.6	-	S. E. & W.	6.5	23	4.5	3.1	0.4	.888	3.7	533					
	Dec.	29.224	.268	1.431	45.0	44.2	44.5	54.8	29.4	25.4	48.2	40.1	8.1	42.7	40.3	-	S. E. & W.	6.7	24	3.0	3.1	0.5	.870	3.7	533					
BOWDON, CHESHIRE, ARTHUR NEILD, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.603	.256	1.554	44.4	44.5	44.5	61.7	28.2	33.5	53.5	37.6	15.9	42.4	39.7	-	N.E. & S.	5.9	27	4.1	3.0	0.5	.849	3.5	540					
	Nov.	29.317	.276	1.386	44.1	44.7	44.5	62.0	28.5	33.5	50.5	39.8	10.7	43.1	41.2	-	S.W. & S.	6.2	27	5.8	3.2	0.4	.896	3.8	535					
	Dec.	29.341	.278	1.521	45.7	44.7	45.0	55.0	28.0	27.0	49.6	39.8	9.8	43.5	41.5	-	S. & S.W.	6.7	30	4.0	3.2	0.4	.888	3.8	534					
WAKEFIELD PRISON, W. R. MILNER, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.705	.268	1.684	46.1	44.6	45.4	61.5	30.5	31.0	53.8	37.4	16.4	43.2	40.4	2.0	S.W. & W.	6.7	16	2.7	3.1	0.6	.842	3.7	541					
	Nov.	29.439	.272	1.354	44.2	44.2	44.2	63.0	22.5	40.5	50.6	38.5	12.1	42.7	40.8	2.1	S. & S.W.	8.0	23	5.9	3.1	0.4	.889	3.8	537					
	Dec.	29.468	.270	1.630	45.3	45.5	45.4	58.8	31.8	27.0	51.3	39.7	11.6	43.3	40.6	2.0	S.W.	7.3	27	2.8	3.1	0.6	.849	3.7	537					
LEEDS, HENRY DENNY, Esq.	Oct.	29.686	.258	1.572	48.8	45.3	47.0	61.0	30.0	31.0	54.5	38.1	16.4	43.5	39.2	1.5	Var.	7.6	18	3.7	3.0	0.9	.765	3.6	539					
	Nov.	29.419	.250	1.336	46.8	42.8	44.8	63.0	24.0	39.0	51.0	35.5	15.5	41.9	38.2	2.0	S.W. & N.E.	9.0	23	5.2	2.9	0.7	.800	3.5	535					
	Dec.	29.439	.254	1.660	47.7	44.8	46.3	59.0	30.0	29.0	51.8	37.9	13.9	43.0	38.9	2.1	S.W.	9.5	26	3.1	2.9	0.8	.780	3.5	535					
STONYHURST, REV. J. CLARE.	Oct.	29.407	.266	1.543	45.9	43.9	44.5	60.2	29.2	31.0	52.1	37.7	14.4	42.6	40.2	1.0	N.E. & S.W.	6.8	18	6.1	3.1	0.5	.863	3.7	536					
	Nov.	29.128	.270	1.356	42.8	44.2	43.5	60.7	27.4	33.3	48.6	40.6	8.0	42.3	40.7	1.2	N.E. & S.W.	8.7	23	6.6	3.1	0.3	.910	3.7	532					
	Dec.	29.159	.272	1.664	43.9	43.7	43.8	55.6	28.5	27.1	48.7	38.7	10.0	42.5	40.8	1.5	S.W.	8.8	26	8.6	3.2	0.3	.906	3.8	533					
YORK, JOHN FORD, Esq.	Oct.	29.778	.278	1.640	46.2	44.9	45.5	57.0	32.0	25.0	51.2	40.7	10.5	43.8	41.6	-	S.	-	15	3.8	3.2	0.4	.877	3.8	542					
	Nov.	29.497	.273	1.348	43.7	43.3	43.5	62.0	25.0	37.0	48.8	38.5	10.3	42.4	40.9	-	S.W.	-	24	4.2	3.2	0.3	.918	3.8	539					
	Dec.	29.480	.264	1.686	44.5	43.4	43.9	54.0	32.0	22.0	48.2	38.5	9.7	42.3	40.2	-	S.W.	-	21	2.4	3.1	0.4	.884	3.6	538					
WHITEHAVEN, J. F. MILLER, Esq., F.R.S., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.705	.298	1.402	47.7	46.9	47.2	61.0	35.0	26.0	52.2	43.6	8.6	45.5	43.5	1.9	S.W.	-	16	3.0	3.4	0.5	.881	4.1	539					
	Nov.	29.394	.272	1.356	43.7	44.5	44.2	58.5	26.5	32.0	47.8	42.0	5.8	42.7	40.8	2.7	S.W.	-	20	5.1	3.2	0.4	.889	3.7	536					
	Dec.	29.401	.276	1.922	45.5	45.1	45.2	53.0	32.0	21.0	47.8	42.4	5.4	43.5	41.3	3.2	S.W.	-	30	11.0	3.2	0.4	.876	3.8	535					
DURHAM, WILLIAM ELLIS, Esq.,	Oct.	29.434	.263	1.607	45.8	44.1	45.0	56.0	33.4	22.6	49.7	40.5	9.2	42.8	40.0	1.1	N.W. & N.E.	6.9	15	3.0	3.1	0.6	.839	3.6	536					
	Nov.	29.161	.268	1.309	43.2	42.2	42.7	60.1	27.5	32.6	46.1	39.1	7.0	41.7	40.3	1.2	Var.	7.2	20	3.9	3.1	0.3	.928	3.7	534					
	Dec.	29.145	.270	1.863	43.7	43.1	43.4	54.4	28.5	25.9	46.7	39.4	7.3	42.2	40.6	1.5	S.W.	7.4	25	3.4	3.1	0.3	.908	3.7	533					
NEWCASTLE, G. MURAS, Esq.,	Oct.	29.683	.279	1.532	47.1	44.9	46.2	59.0	33.0	26.0	51.9	39.9	12.0	44.1	41.5	-	N.W.	-	12	6.5	3.2	0.6	.851	3.8	539					
	Nov.	29.387	.269	1.289	44.2	44.1	44.2	59.0	28.0	31.0	49.8	39.1	10.7	42.5	40.4	-	S.W. & N.E.	-	11	5.3	3.1	0.4	.829	3.7	536					
	Dec.	29.384	.273	1.941	44.8	-	44.8	56.0	29.0	27.0	-	38.3	-	43.1	40.9	-	S.W.	-	15	6.1	3.2	0.5	.873	3.8	535					
NORTH SHIELDS, ROBERT SPENCE, Esq.,	Oct.	29.819	.279	1.830	45.4	44.8	45.1	57.0	34.3	22.7	49.9	41.8	8.1	43.6	41.6	2.1	W.	6.0	17	7.8	3.3	0.4	.889	3.9	544					
	Nov.	29.504	.271	1.310	42.7	43.1	42.9	61.0	28.4	32.6	46.9	40.1	6.8	42.0	40.7	2.0	S.W. & N.W.	8.0	26	9.9	3.1	0.2	.927	3.7	540					
	Dec.	29.457	.272	2.006	43.6	43.2	43.4	54.4	29.8	24.6	47.0	39.5	7.5	42.3	40.8	2.5	S.W.	7.0	27	5.9	3.2	0.3	.919	3.8	538					
GLASGOW, R. D. THOMSON, M.D., F.R.S.E., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.731	.281	1.132	46.3	46.5	46.4	58.8	35.5	23.3	52.1	42.9	9.2	44.3	41.7	-	W. & N.W.	-	13	1.8	3.2	0.6								

LETTER to the REGISTRAR GENERAL on the CAUSES of DEATH in ENGLAND,
by WILLIAM FARR, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.

SIR,

21st August 1855.

THE state of the public health in the year 1852 presented no unusual feature; the mortality was near the average, and no epidemic prevailed extensively. The mean temperature of the year at Greenwich was $50\cdot6^{\circ}$, which is $2\cdot2^{\circ}$ in excess of the average of 80 years; the mean temperatures of each of the four quarters of the year was $41\cdot4^{\circ}$, $51\cdot2^{\circ}$, $61\cdot8^{\circ}$, and $48\cdot1^{\circ}$. The excess of temperature was more than $3\cdot1^{\circ}$ in the first and $4\cdot6^{\circ}$ in the last quarters; the summer temperature was also high, and the temperature of the spring quarter alone was below the average. The fall of rain was 34.4 inches, or 10.3 inches in excess of the average. These meteorological conditions favoured the development of diarrhœa, which, it will be seen, was more fatal than it had been in the two previous years. Full accounts of the meteorology and notices of the varying sanitary condition of the year will be found in the quarterly reports, and in Mr. Glaisher's statements by which they are accompanied.

The causes of 6696 of the 407,135 deaths are not assigned; and of 3591 deaths, chiefly cases in which coroners were the informants, all that was ascertained was that they were "sudden."

396,848 of the deaths are referred to their causes in the annexed Tables.

I. ZYMOTIC DISEASES (Z.)

The diseases of this important class were fatal to 92,412 persons, or to 5 in 1000 of the population. In 100 deaths, 23 were the result of zymotic diseases. Less fatal proportionally than in 1849, the mortality by zymotic diseases in 1852 exceeded the mortality in 1850 and in 1851.

Scarlatina, or scarlet fever, was unusually prevalent, and caused 18,887 deaths; whereas the deaths in the three previous years by this disease ranged from 13,123 to 13,634.

Diarrhœa was nearly as fatal as scarlatina; 17,617 deaths were referred to this cause, a number little less than the number of deaths from diarrhœa in the cholera year (1849). 1381 persons died of cholera, 1359 of influenza.

Of Typhus 17,845 persons died. The number of annual deaths from this cause has not differed much since 1849, except in 1850, when 14,296 deaths from typhus were registered.

Small-pox destroyed 7320 lives, chiefly of unvaccinated children.

The other zymotic diseases that chiefly affect children are measles (causing 5846 deaths), hooping-cough 8022, and croup 4058.

Syphilis is mentioned as the direct cause of 623 deaths. Many infants, infected from birth, die of this pernicious disease.

II. SPECIFIC or CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES (S.)

Dropsy is after consumption the most fatal of the diseases of this class; to it 9788 deaths are referred. The researches of modern pathologists prove that general dropsy is nearly always the result of some structural disease of the heart or kidneys. Cancer, including tumor, was fatal in 5477 instances, mortification in 1291, hæmorrhage in 1447.

Consumption is the greatest, the most constant, and the most dreadful of the diseases that afflict mankind. It is the cause of nearly half the deaths that happen between the ages of 15 and 35 years, and during one year was fatal in 50,594 cases. Tabes mesenterica is the form of tubercular disease chiefly incidental to children, 4700 deaths were referred to this cause; 8289 to hydrocephalus, or water on the brain; and 2580 to scrofula affecting the glands and bones.

85,818 deaths, or 21 in every 100 deaths, are referred to this group, comprising tubercular diseases and diseases of uncertain or variable seat, which destroyed in the year 4793 in every 1000 of the population.

TABLE (1)—CAUSES OF DEATH registered in ENGLAND in each of the Years 1849, 1850, 1851, and 1852.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1849	1850	1851	1852	CAUSES OF DEATH.	1849	1850	1851	1852
	ALL CAUSES - - - -	440,833	368,602	395,396		407,135	5 44 Pericarditis - - -	569	621	563	589
SPECIFIED CAUSES - - - -	432,710	361,542	388,676	400,439	45 Aneurism - - - -	288	286	289	266
1 ZYMOTIC DISEASES (Z.) -	137,770	74,833	86,600	92,412	46 Disease of Heart, &c. -	9,993	10,450	10,965	11,662
SPECIFIC DISEASES (S.):					6 47 Laryngitis - - - -	858	1,053	939	1,083
2 Diseases of uncertain or variable seat - - - -	19,480	19,341	19,420	19,655	48 Bronchitis - - - -	14,826	14,612	17,294	17,073
3 Tubercular Diseases - - - -	65,206	60,385	64,075	66,163	49 Pleurisy - - - -	956	877	984	945
ORGANIC DISEASES (O.):					50 Pneumonia - - - -	21,194	20,303	22,001	21,421
4 Diseases of the Nervous System - - - -	47,911	47,450	49,854	50,733	51 Asthma - - - -	4,104	4,573	4,896	4,309
5 Diseases of the Organs of Circulation - - - -	10,850	11,357	11,817	12,517	52 Disease of Lungs, &c. -	2,604	2,409	2,645	2,569
6 Diseases of the Respiratory Organs - - - -	44,542	43,827	48,759	47,400	7 53 Teething - - - -	4,627	4,086	4,410	4,413
7 Diseases of the Digestive Organs - - - -	23,503	22,314	23,219	23,741	54 Quinsy - - - -	459	472	369	391
8 Diseases of the Urinary Organs - - - -	3,129	3,332	3,416	3,689	55 Gastritis - - - -	720	519	721	685
9 Childbirth and Diseases of the Organs of Generation - - - -	3,243	3,187	3,327	3,250	56 Enteritis - - - -	4,097	3,733	3,854	3,901
10 Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion - - - -	2,377	2,367	2,412	2,615	57 Peritonitis - - - -	1,304	1,248	1,250	1,304
11 Diseases of the Integumentary System - - - -	917	725	840	830	58 Ascites - - - -	612	664	684	698
DISEASES OF GROWTH, NUTRITION, AND DECAY (D.):					59 Ulceration (of Intestines) - - - -	817	791	856	976
12 Malformations - - - -	718	781	786	861	60 Hernia - - - -	667	704	708	683
13 Premature Birth and Debility - - - -	17,528	18,045	18,943	19,075	61 Ileus - - - -	982	1,149	1,107	1,083
14 Atrophy - - - -	10,317	9,950	12,195	13,056	62 Intussusception - - - -	272	222	268	250
15 Age - - - -	28,335	26,102	25,996	26,376	63 Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal) - - - -	233	248	240	291
16 Sudden Deaths (Causes unascertained) - - - -	3,555	3,559	3,458	3,591	64 Disease of Stomach, &c. -	2,405	2,246	2,234	2,159
17 EXTERNAL CAUSES (E.) -	13,334	13,987	13,559	14,475	65 Disease of Pancreas - - -	9	18	8	5
1 Small-pox - - - -	4,644	4,666	6,997	7,320	66 Hepatitis - - - -	1,438	1,437	1,453	1,594
2 Measles - - - -	5,458	7,080	9,370	5,846	67 Jaundice - - - -	1,166	1,164	1,282	1,281
3 Scarletina - - - -	13,123	13,370	13,634	18,887	68 Disease of Liver - - - -	3,639	3,555	3,709	3,948
4 Hooping-cough - - - -	9,622	7,770	7,905	8,022	69 Disease of Spleen - - - -	56	58	66	74
5 Croup - - - -	4,038	4,321	4,180	4,058	8 70 Nephritis - - - -	172	178	183	197
6 Thrush - - - -	1,126	1,114	1,175	1,237	71 Nephria (or Bright's Disease) - - - -	400	490	477	570
7 Diarrhoea - - - -	17,831	11,468	14,728	17,617	72 Ischuria - - - -	86	91	100	106
8 Dysentery - - - -	3,050	2,036	2,185	2,756	73 Diabetes - - - -	416	421	403	402
9 Cholera - - - -	53,273	886	1,132	1,381	74 Stone - - - -	219	250	204	208
10 Influenza - - - -	1,618	1,380	2,152	1,859	75 Cystitis - - - -	239	214	212	231
11 Purpura and Scurvy - - - -	269	266	248	234	76 Stricture of the Urethra -	179	207	244	251
12 Ague - - - -	171	154	167	151	77 Disease of Kidneys, &c. -	1,418	1,541	1,593	1,724
13 Remittent Fever - - - -	603	549	607	666	9 78 Paramenia - - - -	140	128	87	98
14 Infantile Fever - - - -	443	1,079	809	796	79 Ovarian Dropsy - - - -	214	219	197	173
15 Typhus - - - -	17,896	14,296	17,121	17,845	80 Childbirth (see Metria) -	2,174	2,139	2,281	2,275
16 Metria (or Puerperal Fever) - - - -	1,165	1,113	1,009	972	81 Disease of Uterus, &c. -	715	701	762	699
17 Rheumatic Fever - - - -	405	391	465	454	10 82 Arthritis - - - -	54	54	72	84
18 Erysipelas - - - -	2,303	2,204	1,998	2,075	83 Rheumatism - - - -	1,216	1,359	1,320	1,476
19 Syphilis - - - -	595	554	598	623	84 Disease of Joints, &c. -	1,107	954	1,020	1,055
20 Noma (or Canker) - - - -	120	123	95	98	11 85 Carbuncle - - - -	81	134	161	233
21 Hydrophobia - - - -	17	13	25	15	86 Phlegmon - - - -	645	422	481	365
22 Hemorrhage - - - -	1,288	1,405	1,376	1,447	87 Disease of Skin, &c. - -	191	169	198	232
23 Dropsy - - - -	10,753	9,981	9,872	9,788	88 Cyanosis - - - -	161	167	230	279
24 Abscess - - - -	831	912	973	1,044	89 Spina Bifida - - - -	178	212	210	242
25 Ulcer - - - -	300	339	317	296	90 Other Malformations - -	374	402	346	340
26 Fistula - - - -	88	93	121	94	13-16—(See above.)				
27 Mortification - - - -	1,198	1,421	1,329	1,291	17 95 Intemperance - - - -	308	323	289	303
28 Cancer - - - -	4,808	4,966	5,218	5,477	96 Privation of Food - - -	122	73	58	54
29 Gout - - - -	214	224	214	218	97 Want of Breast-milk - -	460	460	553	593
30 Scrofula - - - -	2,739	2,483	2,592	2,580	98 Neglect - - - -	85	38	15	23
31 Tabes Mesenterica - - - -	4,440	4,012	4,510	4,700	99 Cold - - - -	100	102	52	66
32 Phthisis (or Consumption) - - - -	50,299	46,614	49,166	50,594	100 Poison - - - -	445	455	444	370
33 Hydrocephalus - - - -	7,728	7,276	7,807	8,289	101 Burns and Scalds - - -	2,761	2,782	2,620	2,582
4 34 Cephalitis - - - -	3,200	3,202	3,328	3,686	102 Hanging and Suffocation -	1,068	1,173	1,162	1,330
35 Apoplexy - - - -	7,797	8,093	7,946	7,896	103 Drowning - - - -	2,434	2,532	2,280	2,719
36 Paralysis - - - -	7,328	7,318	7,587	7,911	104 Fractures and Contusions -	4,171	4,233	4,433	4,847
37 Delirium Tremens - - - -	510	540	503	487	105 Wounds - - - -	542	591	586	622
38 Chorea - - - -	34	60	77	73	106 Other Violence - - - -	838	1,225	1,067	961
39 Epilepsy - - - -	1,805	1,630	1,760	1,935					
40 Tetanus - - - -	133	108	118	145					
41 Insanity - - - -	542	532	542	535					
42 Convulsions - - - -	23,703	22,997	24,592	24,558					
43 Disease of Brain, &c. - - -	2,859	2,970	3,101	3,507					

III. ORGANIC DISEASES OR DISEASES OF PARTICULAR ORGANS (O.)

This group comprises the pure inflammations, and the local disorders of the eight great systems of organs composing the body. The causes of 144,775 deaths fall under this head.

The brain, spinal marrow, and nerves were in 50,733 cases the seats of fatal diseases of various forms, including cephalitis (3686 deaths),

TABLE (2)—ENGLAND. CAUSES OF DEATH. To 1,000,000 PERSONS LIVING, the DEATHS from each Class of Causes, and from each Cause, in the Years 1851 and 1852.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths to 1,000,000 Persons living.		CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths to 1,000,000 Persons living.	
	1851	1852		1851	1852
ALL CAUSES - - - -	21,987	22,363	5 44 Pericarditis - - - -	82	33
1 ZYMOTIC DISEASES (Z.) - - -	4,897	5,160	45 Aneurism - - - -	16	15
SPECIFIC DISEASES (S.):			46 Disease of Heart, &c. - -	620	651
2 Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat -	1,098	1,098	6 47 Laryngitis - - - -	53	60
3 Tubercular Diseases - - - -	3,625	3,695	48 Bronchitis - - - -	978	953
ORGANIC DISEASES (O.):			49 Pleurisy - - - -	56	53
4 Diseases of the Nervous System - - - -	2,820	2,833	50 Pneumonia - - - -	1,245	1,196
5 Diseases of the Organs of Circulation -	668	699	51 Asthma - - - -	277	241
6 Diseases of the Respiratory Organs - - -	2,759	2,646	52 Disease of Lungs, &c. - -	150	143
7 Diseases of the Digestive Organs - - - -	1,314	1,326	7 53 Teething - - - -	249	246
8 Diseases of the Urinary Organs - - - -	194	205	54 Quinsy - - - -	21	22
9 Childbirth and Diseases of the Organs of Generation - - - -	188	181	55 Gastritis - - - -	41	38
10 Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion - -	137	146	56 Enteritis - - - -	218	218
11 Diseases of the Integumentary System - -	47	46	57 Peritonitis - - - -	71	73
DISEASES OF GROWTH, NUTRITION, AND DECAY (D.):			58 Ascites - - - -	39	39
12 Malformations - - - -	45	49	59 Ulceration (of Intestines) - - - -	48	55
13 Premature Birth, and Debility - - - -	1,072	1,066	60 Hernia - - - -	40	38
14 Atrophy - - - -	690	729	61 Ileus - - - -	63	61
15 Age - - - -	1,471	1,474	62 Intussusception - - - -	15	14
16 Sudden Deaths (Causes unascertained) -	196	201	63 Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal) - - - -	14	16
17 EXTERNAL CAUSES (E.) - - - -	766	809	64 Disease of Stomach, &c. - -	126	121
1 Small-pox - - - -	396	409	65 Disease of Pancreas - - - -	5	3
2 Measles - - - -	530	326	66 Hepatitis - - - -	82	89
3 Scarletina - - - -	771	1,055	67 Jaundice - - - -	73	72
4 Hooping-cough - - - -	447	448	68 Disease of Liver - - - -	210	220
5 Croup - - - -	236	227	69 Disease of Spleen - - - -	4	4
6 Thrush - - - -	66	69	8 70 Nephritis - - - -	10	11
7 Diarrhoea - - - -	833	584	71 Nephria (or Bright's Disease) - - - -	27	32
8 Dysentery - - - -	124	154	72 Ischuria - - - -	6	6
9 Cholera - - - -	64	77	73 Diabetes - - - -	23	21
10 Influenza - - - -	122	76	74 Stone - - - -	12	12
11 Purpura and Scurvy - - - -	14	13	75 Cystitis - - - -	12	13
12 Ague - - - -	9	8	76 Stricture of the Urethra - - - -	14	14
13 Remittent Fever - - - -	34	37	77 Disease of Kidneys, &c. - -	90	96
14 Infantile Fever - - - -	46	44	9 78 Paramenia - - - -	5	5
15 Typhus - - - -	969	997	79 Ovarian Dropsy - - - -	11	10
16 Metria (or Puerperal Fever) - - - -	57	54	80 Childbirth (see Metria) - - - -	129	127
17 Rheumatic Fever - - - -	26	25	81 Disease of Uterus, &c. - - -	43	39
18 Erysipelas - - - -	113	116	10 82 Arthritis - - - -	4	5
19 Syphilis - - - -	34	35	83 Rheumatism - - - -	75	82
20 Noma (or Canker) - - - -	5	5	84 Disease of Joints, &c. - - -	58	59
21 Hydrophobia - - - -	1	8	11 85 Carbuncle - - - -	9	13
22 Hemorrhage - - - -	78	81	86 Phlegmon - - - -	27	20
23 Dropsy - - - -	558	547	87 Disease of Skin, &c. - - -	11	13
24 Abscess - - - -	55	58	12 88 Cyanosis - - - -	13	16
25 Ulcer - - - -	18	17	89 Spina Bifida - - - -	12	14
26 Fistula - - - -	7	5	90 Other Malformations - - - -	20	19
27 Mortification - - - -	75	72	13-16—(See above.)		
28 Cancer - - - -	295	306	17 95 Intemperance - - - -	16	17
29 Gout - - - -	12	12	96 Privation of Food - - - -	3	3

apoplexy (7896 deaths), paralysis (7911 deaths), epilepsy (1935 deaths); convulsions were assigned as the cause of 24,558 deaths, chiefly of infants under two years of age. The convulsive form of disease affects infancy and youth; apoplexy commences in middle life to become fatal, and continues to reign until, in advanced age, it falls into the predominating paralytic forms.

TABLE (3).—ENGLAND. CAUSES OF DEATH. To every 1,000,000 Deaths from All Causes, the proportional Numbers from each Class of Causes, and from each Cause, in the Years 1851 and 1852.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Proportional Number to 1,000,000 Deaths.		CAUSES OF DEATH.	Proportional Number to 1,000,000 Deaths.	
	1851	1852		1851	1852
ALL CAUSES	1,000,000	1,000,000			
1 ZYMOTIC DISEASES (Z.)	222,807	230,777	5 44 Pericarditis	1,449	1,471
SPECIFIC DISEASES (S.):			45 Aneurism	744	684
2 Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat	49,964	49,082	46 Disease of Heart, &c.	28,211	29,123
3 Tubercular Diseases	164,854	165,226	6 47 Laryngitis	2,416	2,705
ORGANIC DISEASES (O.):			48 Bronchitis	44,495	42,636
4 Diseases of the Nervous System	128,265	126,693	49 Pleurisy	2,532	2,360
5 Diseases of the Organs of Circulation	30,404	31,258	50 Pneumonia	56,605	53,494
6 Diseases of the Respiratory Organs	125,450	118,371	51 Asthma	12,597	10,761
7 Diseases of the Digestive Organs	59,739	59,287	52 Disease of Lungs, &c.	6,905	6,415
8 Diseases of the Urinary Organs	8,789	9,213	7 53 Teething	11,346	11,020
9 Childbirth and Diseases of the Organs of Generation	8,561	8,117	54 Quinsey	949	976
10 Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	6,205	6,531	55 Gastritis	1,855	1,711
11 Diseases of the Integumentary System	2,161	2,072	56 Enteritis	9,916	9,742
DISEASES OF GROWTH, NUTRITION, AND DECAY (D.):			57 Peritonitis	3,216	3,256
12 Malformations	2,022	2,150	58 Ascites	1,780	1,743
13 Premature Birth and Debility	48,737	47,635	59 Ulceration (of Intestines)	2,202	2,437
14 Atrophy	31,376	32,604	60 Hernia	1,822	1,706
15 Age	66,883	65,869	61 Ileus	2,848	2,717
16 Sudden Deaths (Causes unascertained)	8,897	8,968	62 Intussusception	690	624
17 EXTERNAL CAUSES (E.)	34,886	36,147	63 Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal)	617	727
1 Small-pox	18,002	18,280	64 Disease of Stomach, &c.	5,748	5,392
2 Measles	24,107	14,599	65 Disease of Pancreas	21	12
3 Scarletina	35,078	47,166	66 Hepatitis	3,788	3,981
4 Hooping-cough	20,338	20,033	67 Jaundice	3,298	3,199
5 Croup	10,754	10,134	68 Disease of Liver	9,543	9,859
6 Thrush	3,023	3,089	69 Disease of Spleen	170	185
7 Diarrhoea	37,893	43,994	8 70 Nephritis	471	492
8 Dysentery	5,622	6,882	71 Nephria (or Bright's Disease)	1,227	1,423
9 Cholera	2,912	3,449	72 Ischuria	257	265
10 Influenza	5,537	3,394	73 Diabetes	1,037	1,004
11 Purpura and Scurvy	638	584	74 Stone	525	519
12 Ague	430	377	75 Cystitis	545	577
13 Remittent Fever	1,562	1,663	76 Stricture of the Urethra	628	627
14 Infantile Fever	2,081	1,988	77 Disease of Kidneys, &c.	4,099	4,306
15 Typhus	44,050	44,564	9 78 Paramenia	224	245
16 Metria (or Puerperal Fever)	2,596	2,427	79 Ovarian Dropsy	507	445
17 Rheumatic Fever	1,196	1,134	80 Childbirth (see Metria)	5,869	5,681
18 Erysipelas	5,141	5,182	81 Disease of Uterus, &c.	1,961	1,746
19 Syphilis	1,539	1,556	10 82 Arthritis	185	210
20 Noma (or Canker)	244	245	83 Rheumatism	3,396	3,686
21 Hydrophobia	64	37	84 Disease of Joints, &c.	2,624	2,635
22 Hamorrhage	3,510	3,613	11 85 Carbuncle	414	582
23 Dropsy	25,399	24,443	86 Phlegmon	1,238	911
24 Abscess	2,503	2,607	87 Disease of Skin, &c.	509	579
25 Ulcer	816	739	12 88 Cyanosis	592	697
26 Fistula	311	235	89 Spina Bifida	540	604
27 Mortification	3,419	3,224	90 Other Malformations	890	849
28 Cancer	13,425	13,677	13-16—(See above.)		
29 Gout	551	544	17 95 Intemperance	744	769
30 Scrofula	6,669	6,443	96 Privation of Food	149	135
31 Tabes Mesenterica	11,603	11,737	97 Want of Breast-milk	1,423	1,481
32 Phthisis (or Consumption)	126,496	126,346	98 Neglect	39	57
33 Hydrocephalus	20,086	20,700	99 Cold	134	165
4 34 Cephalitis	9,334	9,205	100 Poison	1,142	924
35 Apoplexy	20,444	19,718	101 Burns and Scalds	6,741	6,448
36 Paralysis	19,520	19,756	102 Hanging and Suffocation	2,990	3,321
37 Delirium Tremens	1,294	1,216	103 Drowning	5,866	6,790
38 Chorea	198	182	104 Fractures and Contusions	11,405	12,104
39 Epilepsy	4,528	4,832	105 Wounds	1,508	1,553
40 Tetanus	304	362	106 Other Violence	2,745	2,400
41 Insanity	1,394	1,336			
42 Convulsions	63,271	61,328			
43 Disease of Brain, &c.	7,978	8,758			

The Table may be read thus:—To 1,000,000 deaths from All Causes in 1852 there were 18,280 deaths from small-pox; 14,599 from measles; 47,166 from scarlatina, and so on. By placing a decimal point before the three figures on the right hand, the proportion will be shown to 1,000 deaths; thus, there were 18'280 deaths from small-pox to every 1,000 deaths from All Causes.

The mortality by diseases of the nervous system was at the rate of 2'833 in 1000 on the living population, or 13 in every 100 deaths.

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels proved the cause of 12517 deaths, or of 3 in every 100 deaths. To obtain the total deaths from defects of the circulating system a certain number of the deaths by dropsy should be added.

Aneurism was fatal in 266 cases, 47400 deaths were the results of diseases of the lungs and air-tubes; including, 17,073 of bronchitis, 21,421 of pneumonia, 945 of pleurisy, and 4309 of asthma. 12 in 100 deaths are by diseases of the respiratory organs, and 24 in 100 if phthisis be added as it sometimes is, though it is not confined to the chest, but affects the organs of the abdomen to a great extent.

The diseases of the intestines and their appendages were fatal in 23,741 cases, including 4,413 deaths in teething and 391 by quinsy. 5890 persons died of gastritis, enteritis, and peritonitis; 976 of ulceration of the bowels, 683 of hernia, 1088 of ileus (and constipation), 250 of intussusception, 291 of stricture of the œsophagus, intestine, or rectum; 2159 of these and other imperfectly ascertained diseases of the organs of digestion.

The diseases of the pancreas are not easily ascertained, and they are evidently rarely fatal, for only 5 deaths are referred to this head.

Ascites was fatal in 698 cases. It is often the result of a peculiar affection of the liver (cirrhosis), in which the circulation through the portal veins is retarded.

To liver diseases 6823 deaths are referred; to hepatitis 1594, jaundice 1281, other diseases 3948.

The spleen is rarely the seat of fatal diseases in England; only 74 deaths are placed under this head.

The liver and spleen suffer much more frequently in Europeans living in the tropics, and in countries where agues and remittent fevers prevail, than in England, where only 3'85 in 10,000 people died of these diseases. The mortality by diseases of all the digestive organs, together was at the rate of 13'26 in 10,000, or 1'326 in 1000 of the population. Rather less than 6 deaths in 100 are referable to this group of diseases.

The brain, the heart, the lungs, the stomach, are the centres of the four great systems which are never seriously impaired in their functions without danger to life; their diseases are the direct causes of 33'6 in every 100 deaths.

The urinary organs were the seats of fatal disease in 3689 cases, including 197 of nephritis, 570 of nephria, 106 of ischuria, 231 of cystitis, and 251 of stricture of the urethra, which is generally a consequence of gonorrhœa.

Diabetes and stone or gravel are apparently diseases of the blood; but as the characteristic chemical products, sugar, lithic acid, and salts of various kinds, are found in the urine, they are generally classed under the urinary organs. Diabetes is fatal yearly to rather more than 400 persons, chiefly adults, and males; stone to rather more than 200 persons, nearly all males.

Only 2 persons in 10,000 die annually of diseases of the urinary organs, which thus cause less than 1 in 100 of the deaths that are registered.

The diseases of the reproductive organs are rarely fatal; they caused 8 in every 1000 deaths, or the death in the year of 1'81 in 10,000 living. If childbirth is included, the deaths registered under this head are 3250; namely 98 by paramenia, 178 by ovarian dropsy, and 699 by other diseases of the uterus, testis, &c. &c. The deaths by childbirth were 2275, besides 972 deaths by metria (or puerperal fever) in the zymotic class, making 3247 deaths in the aggregate. One mother died to 192 children born alive.

The diseases of the *bones, joints, and muscles* were fatal in 2615 instances, including 1476 deaths by rheumatism, chiefly of a chronic character; for the 454 deaths by rheumatic fever are in the zymotic class. The proportion of deaths by this class of diseases was nearly 7 in 1000 deaths; and the mortality that they wrought was 1.46 in 10,000 of the population.

The deaths by diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, including 233 deaths by carbuncle, 365 deaths by phlegmon, were 830; or 2 in 1000 deaths, and 46 on a *million* of the *population*.

DISEASES OF BIRTH, GROWTH, NUTRITION, AND DECAY (D.)

Death was the result of malformations in 861 cases. 19,075 deaths, or nearly 5 in 100 deaths, were referred to premature birth and debility, chiefly in infancy; 13,056, or 3 in 1000 deaths, to atrophy; and 26,376, or nearly 7 in 1000 deaths, to old age.

VIOLENT DEATHS, OR DEATHS BY EXTERNAL CAUSES (E).

The deaths under this great class amounted to 14475, or to 3.6 in 100 deaths. 8 in 10,000 of the people living were killed by various forms of violence.

It is stated that 66 persons died by cold, 54 by privation of food, 23 by neglect, 593 by the want of breast-milk, and 308 by intemperance; but these numbers are probably understated.

Poison led to 370 deaths, burns and scalds to 2582, hanging and suffocation to 1330, drowning to 2719, fractures and contusions to 4847, wounds, gunshot and incised, to 622 deaths; of other forms of violence 961 persons died.

Tables are now in the course of formation which will show the peculiar diseases and the dangers of each sex at several periods of age; and I postpone any further commentary on the facts until those Tables are ready for publication.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient and humble Servant,
WILLIAM FARR.

[The following Index furnishes a reference to the *Number* of each DISTRICT in the topographical arrangement adopted in the Tables of Abstracts contained in the Report, the numbers running consecutively from 1 to 623.* In forming the alphabetical arrangement the principle is adopted of placing compound names in the order in which they are pronounced: thus, East Ashford will be found under the letter E, and not under A, as Ashford, East.]

Aberayron, 596.	Beverley, 518.	Canterbury, 65.
Abergavenny, 578.	Bicester, 159.	Cardiff, 581.
Aberystwith, 597.	Bideford, 297.	Cardigan, 593.
Abingdon, 123.	Biggleswade, 180.	Carlisle, 568.
Alcester, 405.	Billericay, 199.	Carmarthen, 589.
Alderbury, 263.	Billesdon, 410.	Carnarvon, 620.
Alnwick, 559.	Bingham, 443.	Castle Ward, 554.
Alresford, 113.	Birmingham, 394.	Catherington, 111.
Alston, 564.	Bishop Stortford, 139.	Caxton, 185.
Alton, 114.	Blaby, 411.	Chapel-en-le-Frith, 450.
Altrincham, 454.	Blackburn, 480.	Chard, 318.
Alverstone, 97.	Blandford, 270.	Cheadle, 373.
Amersham, 148.	Blean, 66.	Chelmsford, 200.
Amesbury, 262.	Blofield, 237.	Chelsea, 2.
Amphill, 181.	Blything, 225.	Cheltenham, 344.
Andover, 118.	Bodmin, 304.	Chepstow, 576.
Anglesey, 623.	Bolton, 468.	Chertsey, 38.
Ashborne, 447.	Bootle, 572.	Chesterfield, 448.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 414.	Bosmere, 220.	Chester-le-Street, 548.
Ashton-under-Lyne, 474.	Boston, 425.	Chesterton, 186.
Askrigg, 537.	Bourn, 422.	Chichester, 92.
Aston, 395.	Brackley, 164.	Chippenham, 253.
Atcham, 359.	Bradfield, 126.	Chipping Norton, 162.
Atherstone, 397.	Bradford (Wilts), 258.	Chipping Sodbury, 331.
Auckland, 542.	Bradford (York), 499.	Chorley, 481.
Axbridge, 324.	Braintree, 208.	Chorlton, 471.
Axminster, 279.	Brampton, 566.	Christchurch, 101.
Aylesbury, 151.	Brecknock, 600.	Church Stretton, 354.
Aylsham, 232.	Brentford, 134.	Cirencester, 340.
	Bridge, 64.	Cleobury Mortimer, 355.
	Bridgend, 583.	Clerkenwell, 15.
	Bridgnorth, 356.	Clifton, 330.
Bakewell, 449.	Bridgwater, 316.	Clitheroe, 479.
Bala, 616.	Bridlington, 524.	Clun, 353.
Banbury, 163.	Bridport, 278.	Clutton, 325.
Bangor, 621.	Brighton, 85.	Cockermouth, 570.
Barnet, 136.	Bristol, 329.	Colchester, 204.
Barnsley, 505.	Brixworth, 170.	Congleton, 457.
Barnstaple, 295.	Bromley, 49.	Conway, 622.
Barrow-on-Soar, 416.	Bromsgrove, 392.	Cookham, 129.
Basford, 438.	Bromyard, 350.	Corwen, 615.
Basingstoke, 116.	Buckingham, 154.	Cosford, 213.
Bath, 326.	Builth, 599.	Coventry, 400.
Battle, 77.	Burnley, 478.	Cranbrook, 60.
Beaminster, 277.	Burton-upon-Trent, 375.	Crediton, 292.
Bedale, 253.	Bury, 469.	Crickhowell, 601.
Bedford, 179.	Bury St. Edmunds, 215.	Cricklade, 251.
Bedminster, 328.		Croydon, 46.
Belford, 560.		Cuckfield, 83.
Bellingham, 557.		
Belper, 446.	Caistor, 432.	
Berkhampstead, 147.	Calne, 254.	Darlington, 540.
Bermondsey, 28.	Camberwell, 33.	Dartford, 50.
Berwick, 561.	Cambridge, 187.	Daventry, 169.
Bethnal Green, 21.	Camelford, 300.	

* Thus, the number of Marriages in the Aberayron District may at once be ascertained by referring, in the "Abstract of Marriages," to the District numbered 596 (see page 24); and in like manner the number of Births and Deaths, of Deaths at different Ages, &c. will be found by referring to the same district number in the appropriate Tables.

- Depwade, 239.
 Derby, 445.
 Devizes, 256.
 Dewsbury, 502.
 Docking, 244.
 Dolgelly, 617.
 Doncaster, 510.
 Dorchester, 275.
 Dorking, 43.
 Dover, 72.
 Downham, 247.
 Driffield, 523.
 Droitwich, 391.
 Droxford, 110.
 Dudley, 382.
 Dunmow, 209.
 Durham, 545.
 Dursley, 333.

 Easington, 546.
 Easingwold, 527.
 East Ashford, 63.
 Eastbourne, 78.
 East Grinstead, 82.
 Easthampstead, 130.
 East London, 17.
 East Retford, 435.
 Eastry, 71.
 East Stonehouse, 288.
 East Ward, 573.
 Ecclesall Bierlow, 507.
 Edmonton, 137.
 Elham, 73.
 Ellesmere, 362.
 Ely, 190.
 Epping, 195.
 Epsom, 37.
 Erpingham, 231.
 Eton, 149.
 Evesham, 389.
 Exeter, 282.

 Falmouth, 308.
 Fareham, 98.
 Faringdon, 122.
 Farnborough, 41.
 Farnham, 40.
 Faversham, 67.
 Festiniog, 618.
 Flegg, 229.
 Foleshill, 399.
 Fordingbridge, 103.
 Forehoe, 235.
 Freebridge Lynn, 245.
 Frome, 321.
 Fylde, 483.

 Gainsborough, 434.
 Garstang, 484.
 Gateshead, 551.
 Glanford Brigg, 433.
 Glendale, 562.
 Gloucester, 336.
 Godstone, 45.
 Goole, 512.
 Grantham, 427.
 Gravesend, 51.
 Great Boughton (Chester), 459.

 Greenwich, 35.
 Guildford, 39.
 GUILTCROSS, 240.
 Guisborough, 532.

 Hackney, 11.
 Hailsham, 79.
 Halifax, 498.
 Halstead, 207.
 Haltwhistle, 556.
 Hambledon, 42.
 Hampstead, 8.
 Hardingstone, 167.
 Hartismere, 218.
 Hartley Wintney, 115.
 Haslingden, 477.
 Hastings, 76.
 Hatfield, 143.
 Havant, 95.
 Haverfordwest, 592.
 Hay, 602.
 Hayfield, 451.
 Headington, 157.
 Helmsley, 529.
 Helston, 309.
 Hemel Hempstead, 146.
 Hemsworth, 504 *b*.
 Hendon, 135.
 Henley, 155.
 Henstead, 236.
 Hereford, 348.
 Hertford, 142.
 Hexham, 555.
 Highworth, 250.
 Hinckley, 412.
 Hitchin, 141.
 Holbeach, 424.
 Holborn, 14.
 Hollingbourn, 59.
 Holsworthy, 298.
 Holywell, 610.
 Honiton, 280.
 Hoo, 53.
 Horncastle, 429.
 Horsham, 87.
 Houghton-le-Spring, 547.
 Howden, 517.
 Hoxne, 219.
 Huddersfield, 497.
 Hull, 520.
 Hungerford, 121.
 Hunslet, 500.
 Huntingdon, 176.

 Ipswich, 222.
 Isle of Wight, 99.
 Islington, 10.

 Keighley, 494.
 Kendal, 575.
 Kensington, 1.
 Kettering, 172.
 Keynsham, 327.
 Kidderminster, 384.
 Kingsbridge, 285.
 Kingsclere, 119.
 King's Lynn, 246.
 King's Norton, 393.

 Kingston, 47.
 Knaresborough, 492.
 Knighton, 604.

 Lambeth, 31.
 Lampeter, 595.
 Lancaster, 485.
 Langport, 317.
 Launceston, 301.
 Ledbury, 346.
 Leeds, 501.
 Leek, 372.
 Leicester, 417.
 Leigh, 467.
 Leighton Buzzard, 183.
 Leominster, 351.
 Lewes, 84.
 Lewisham, 36.
 Lexden, 205.
 Leyburn, 536.
 Lichfield, 377.
 Lincoln, 428.
 Linton, 188.
 Liskeard, 303.
 Liverpool, 461.
 Llandilofawr, 588.
 Llandoverly, 587.
 Llanelly, 586.
 Llanfyllin, 609.
 Llanrwst, 614.
 Loddon, 288.
 London City, 19.
 Longtown, 567.
 Loughborough, 415.
 Louth, 431.
 Ludlow, 352.
 Luton, 184.
 Lutterworth, 408.
 Lymington, 100.

 Macclesfield, 453.
 Machynlleth, 606.
 Madeley, 358.
 Maidstone, 58.
 Maldon, 202.
 Malling, 55.
 Malmesbury, 252.
 Malton, 526.
 Manchester, 473.
 Mansfield, 437.
 Market Bosworth, 413.
 Market Drayton, 364.
 Market Harborough, 409.
 Marlborough, 255.
 Martley, 386.
 Marylebone, 7.
 Medway, 54.
 Melksham, 257.
 Melton Mowbray, 418.
 Mere, 267.
 Meriden, 396.
 Merthyr Tydfil, 582.
 Midhurst, 93.
 Mildenhall, 216.
 Milton, 68.
 Mitford, 242.
 Monmouth, 577.
 Montgomery, 608.
 Morpeth, 558.
 Mutford, 227.

- Nantwich, 458.
 Narberth, 590.
 Neath, 584.
 Newark, 442.
 Newbury, 120.
 Newcastle-in-Emlyn, 594.
 Newcastle-under-Lyme, 369.
 Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 552.
 Newent, 335.
 New Forest, 104.
 Newington, 30.
 Newmarket, 189.
 Newport (Monmouth), 580.
 Newport (Salop), 366.
 Newport Pagnell, 153.
 Newton Abbot, 283.
 Newtown, 607.
 Northallerton, 534.
 Northampton, 168.
 North Aylesford, 52.
 Northleach, 341.
 Northwich, 456.
 North Witchford, 191.
 Norwich, 234.
 Nottingham, 440.
 Nuneaton, 398.

 Oakham, 419.
 Okehampton, 291.
 Oldham, 475.
 Ongar, 196.
 Ormskirk, 464.
 Orsett, 198.
 Oswestry, 361.
 Otley, 493.
 Oundle, 174.
 Oxford, 158.

 Pancras, 9.
 Pateley Bridge, 490.
 Patrington, 521.
 Pembroke, 591.
 Penkridge, 378.
 Penrith, 565.
 Penzance, 311.
 Pershore, 390.
 Peterborough, 175.
 Petersfield, 112.
 Petworth, 88.
 Pewsey, 261.
 Pickering, 530.
 Plomesgate, 224.
 Plymouth, 287.
 Plympton, St. Mary, 286.
 Pocklington, 516.
 Pontefract, 504 *a*.
 Pontypool, 579.
 Poole, 272.
 Poplar, 25.
 Portsea Island, 96.
 Potterspurty, 166.
 Prescott, 463.
 Presteigne, 603.
 Preston, 482.
 Pwllheli, 619.

 Radford, 439.
 Reading, 127.
 Redruth, 310.

 Reeth, 538.
 Reigate, 44.
 Rhayader, 605.
 Richmond (Surrey), 48.
 Richmond (York.), 539.
 Ringwood, 102.
 Ripon, 491.
 Risbridge, 211.
 Rochdale, 476.
 Rochford, 201.
 Romford, 197.
 Romney Marsh, 74.
 Romsey, 107.
 Ross, 347.
 Rothbury, 563.
 Rotherham, 509.
 Rotherhithe, 34.
 Royston, 140.
 Rugby, 401.
 Runcorn, 455.
 Ruthin, 612.
 Rye, 75.

 Saddleworth, 496.
 Saffron Walden, 210.
 St. Albans, 144.
 St. Asaph, 613.
 St. Austel, 306.
 St. Columb, 305.
 St. Faith, 233.
 St. George, Hanover Sq., 3.
 St. George-in-the-East, 23.
 St. George, Southwark, 29.
 St. Germans, 302.
 St. Giles, 12.
 St. Ives, 177.
 St. James, Westminster, 6.
 St. Luke, 16.
 St. Martin-in-the-Fields, 5.
 St. Neots, 178.
 St. Olave, 27.
 St. Saviour, 26.
 St. Thomas, 281.
 Salford, 472.
 Salisbury, 264.
 Samford, 221.
 Scarborough, 525.
 Scilly Isles, 312.
 Sculcoates, 519.
 Sedbergh, 487.
 Selby, 513.
 Settle, 488.
 Sevenoaks, 56.
 Shaftesbury, 268.
 Shardlow, 444.
 Sheffield, 508.
 Sheppey, 69.
 Shepton Mallet, 322.
 Sherborne, 276.
 Shiffnall, 357.
 Shipston-on-Stour, 406.
 Shoreditch, 20.
 Shrewsbury, 360.
 Skipton, 489.
 Skirlaugh, 522.
 Sleaford, 426.
 Solihull, 402.
 Southam, 407.
 Southampton, 105.
 South Molton, 294.

 South Shields, 550.
 South Stoneham, 106.
 Southwell, 441.
 Spalding, 423.
 Spilsby, 430.
 Stafford, 367.
 Staines, 132.
 Stamford, 421.
 Steyning, 24.
 Steyning, 86.
 Stockbridge, 108.
 Stockport, 452.
 Stockton, 541.
 Stoke Damerel, 289.
 Stokesley, 533.
 Stoke-upon-Trent, 371.
 Stokerhithe, 34.
 Stourbridge, 383.
 Stow, 217.
 Stow-on-the-Wold, 342.
 Strand, 13.
 Stratford-on-Avon, 404.
 Stratton, 299.
 Stroud, 338.
 Sturminster, 269.
 Sudbury, 212.
 Sunderland, 549.
 Swaffham, 248.
 Swansea, 585.

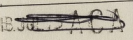
 Tadcaster, 514.
 Tamworth, 376.
 Taunton, 315.
 Tavistock, 290.
 Teesdale, 543.
 Tenbury, 385.
 Tendring, 203.
 Tenterden, 61.
 Tetbury, 339.
 Tewkesbury, 345.
 Thakeham, 89.
 Thame, 156.
 Thanet, 70.
 Thetford, 249.
 Thingoe, 214.
 Thirsk, 528.
 Thornbury, 332.
 Thorne, 511.
 Thrapston, 173.
 Ticehurst, 80.
 Tisbury, 266.
 Tiverton, 293.
 Todmorden, 495.
 Torrington, 296.
 Totnes, 284.
 Towcester, 165.
 Tregaron, 598.
 Truro, 307.
 Tunbridge, 57.
 Tunstead, 230.
 Tynemouth, 553.

 Uckfield, 81.
 Ulverstone, 486.
 Uppingham, 420.
 Upton-on-Severn, 388.
 Uttoxeter, 374.
 Uxbridge, 133.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Wakefield, 503. | Westbury-on-Severn, 334. | Winslow, 152. |
| Wallingford, 125. | Westbury, 259. | Wirral, 460. |
| Walsall, 380. | West Derby, 462. | Wisbeach, 193. |
| Walsingham, 243. | West Ham, 194. | Witham, 206. |
| Wandsworth, 32. | Westhampnett, 91. | Witney, 161. |
| Wangford, 226. | West London, 18. | Woburn, 182. |
| Wantage, 124. | Westminster, 4. | Wokingham, 128. |
| Ware, 138. | West Ward, 574. | Wolstanton, 370. |
| Wareham, 273. | Weymouth, 274. | Wolverhampton, 379. |
| Warminster, 260. | Wheatenhurst, 337. | Woodbridge, 223. |
| Warrington, 466. | Whitby, 531. | Woodstock, 160. |
| Warwick, 403. | Whitechurch, 117. | Worcester, 387. |
| Watford, 145. | Whitechapel, 22. | Worksop, 436. |
| Wayland, 241. | Whitehaven, 571. | Worsley, 470. |
| Weardale, 544. | Whittlesea, 192. | Worthing, 90. |
| Wellingborough, 171. | Wigan, 465. | Wortley, 506. |
| Wellington (Salop), 365. | Wigton, 569. | Wrexham, 611. |
| Wellington (Somerset), 314. | Williton, 313. | Wycombe, 150. |
| Wells, 323. | Wilton, 265. | |
| Wem, 363. | Wimborne, 271. | Yarmouth, 228. |
| Weobly, 349. | Wincanton, 320. | Yeovil, 319. |
| West Ashford, 62. | Winchcombe, 343. | York, 515. |
| Westbourne, 94. | Winchester, 109. | |
| West Bromwich, 381. | Windsor, 131. | |

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

BRITISH LIBRARY
OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE
(London School of Economics)

STAFF Date issued	RESEARCH STUDENTS Date due for return	
		

31 MAY 1962 P.T.

