

APPENDIX.

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APPENDIX.

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

QUARTERLY RETURNS

OF

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS

Issued in the Year 1854.

NOTE.—The numbers of Births and Deaths stated in the Quarterly Returns were furnished by the Registrars for immediate publication 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.

1854.]

QUARTERLY RETURN

[No. 1.]

OF

THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS
IN ENGLAND.

THIS Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2191 Registrars in all the districts of England during the winter quarter ending March 31st, 1854; and the MARRIAGES in 12039 churches or chapels, about 3479 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 625 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended December 31st, 1853.

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 aspect of the returns is favourable. The marriages in the last quarter of 1853 not only greatly exceeded the mean proportion, but the maximum of the previous years. In the quarter that ended on March 31st, 1854 the births exceeded the average; and the public health of the country was such that the mortality was considerably below the average of the last ten years. The improvement is chiefly in the country districts, as in the towns the deaths rather increased in proportion to the population, and are still, out of the *same population*, *one-third* part more numerous than the deaths in the surrounding country.

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages continues to exceed the average: 97772 persons were married in the quarter ending December 31st 1853,—a greater number than has

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, returned in the Years 1842-54 and in the Quarters of those Years.

YEARS -	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851*	1852	1853	1854
Marriages -	118825	123818	132249	143743	145664	135845	138230	141883	152744	154206	158439	164021	-
Births -	517739	527325	540763	543521	572625	539965	563059	578159	593422	615865	624171	612341	-
Deaths -	349519	346445	356933	349366	390315	423304	399833	440839	368995	395174	407938	421775	-
MARRIAGES.													
Quarters ending the last day of													
March -	25860	25285	26387	29551	31417	27480	28398	28429	30567	32724	32933	35014	-
June -	30048	31113	34268	35300	37111	35197	34721	35844	39204	38635	40007	40335	-
September -	27288	28847	31675	35003	35070	32439	32995	33874	37636	37316	38291	39786	-
December -	35629	38573	38919	43889	42066	40729	42116	43736	45337	45531	47208	48886	-
BIRTHS.													
March -	135615	136837	143578	143080	145108	146453	139736	153772	144551	157286	161776	161598	160892
June -	134096	131279	136941	136853	149450	139072	149760	153693	155865	159073	159136	158718	-
September -	123296	128161	130078	132369	138718	127173	140359	135223	146911	150594	151193	147581	-
December -	124732	131048	130166	131219	139349	127267	133204	135471	146095	148912	152066	144444	-
DEATHS.													
March -	96314	94926	101024	104664	89484	119672	120032	105870	98430	105306	106682	118241	111970
June -	86538	87234	85337	89149	90231	106718	99727	102153	92871	99468	100813	107861	-
September -	82339	76792	79708	74872	101663	93435	87638	135227	85849	91381	100497	92332	-
December -	84328	87493	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97589	91845	99019	99946	103341	-

* The numbers up to 1851 have appeared in the Annual Reports.

been recorded in any corresponding period since the Registration Act came into force in 1837, and 3356 in excess of the 94416 persons who were married in the same period of 1852. On an average of December quarters of the ten years 1844-53, the proportion of marriages to every 100000 persons living was 999; in the same quarter of 1853 the proportion was 1075. In the following counties the increase in the number of marriages is most perceptible:—Sussex, Hampshire, Bedfordshire, Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Wiltshire, Cornwall, Gloucestershire, Shropshire, Staffordshire—where the marriages in the December quarter of the last five years have been 1743, 1770, 1782, 1892, and 2208, respectively—Worcestershire, Lincolnshire, Derbyshire, the three Ridings of Yorkshire, Durham, Northumberland, Westmorland, Monmouthshire, and South Wales. An increase is apparent in most of the large towns in the coal and iron districts of the Midland and Northern Counties, but many of the chief seats of textile manufactures exhibit a decrease: marriages fell off in Nottingham, Stockport, Great Boughton (Chester), Wigan, Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Burnley, Preston,—in which town the marriages declined from 333 to 258—and in Halifax.

BIRTHS.

160892 births were registered in the first quarter of the year 1854, being a decrease of 706 as compared with the 161598 births registered in the corresponding period of 1853. In addition to London the only counties in which an increase in the number of births appears are Surrey, Gloucestershire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Cheshire, Lancashire, Durham, and South Wales.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.

The births that were registered in the quarter amounted to 160892, the deaths to 111970, leaving in the population an excess of 48,922 persons, which is increased

ENGLAND: *—ANNUAL RATE per Cent. of MARRIAGE, BIRTH, and DEATH, during the Years 1844-54, and the Quarters of those Years.

Estimated Population of England in thousands in the middle of each Year - -	16516	16716	16919	17124	17331	17541	17754	17977	18195	18195	—	18195
	YEARS - -	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	Mean, 1844-53.	1854
Marriages - -	.801	.860	.861	.793	.798	.809	.860	.858	.881	.912	.843	-
Births - -	3.274	3.251	3.385	3.153	3.249	3.296	3.343	3.426	3.472	3.406	3.326	-
Deaths - -	2.161	2.090	2.307	2.472	2.307	2.513	2.078	2.198	2.269	2.346	2.274	-
MARRIAGES.												
Quarters ending the last day of												
March - -	.644	.721	.757	.655	.661	.661	.702	.742	.730	.776	.705	-
June - -	.834	.849	.882	.826	.805	.822	.888	.864	.883	.891	.854	-
September - -	.760	.830	.822	.751	.755	.766	.840	.823	.834	.867	.805	-
December - -	.955	1.038	.983	.940	.961	.986	1.010	1.001	1.038	1.075	.999	-
BIRTHS.												
March - -	3.507	3.491	3.498	3.488	3.252	3.575	3.321	3.567	3.585	3.581	3.487	3.565
June - -	3.334	3.291	3.551	3.265	3.474	3.523	3.530	3.557	3.516	3.507	3.455	-
September - -	3.123	3.140	3.251	2.945	3.211	3.056	3.281	3.321	3.294	3.215	3.184	-
December - -	3.115	3.103	3.256	2.938	3.038	3.053	3.253	3.274	3.343	3.176	3.155	-
DEATHS.												
March - -	2.467	2.554	2.157	2.850	2.794	2.462	2.261	2.388	2.364	2.620	2.492	2.481
June - -	2.077	2.144	2.144	2.506	2.313	2.341	2.107	2.224	2.227	2.383	2.247	-
September - -	1.913	1.776	2.382	2.163	2.005	3.057	1.917	2.017	2.190	2.012	2.143	-
December - -	2.175	1.908	2.545	2.389	2.108	2.199	2.045	2.177	2.197	2.272	2.202	-

* 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.

on the one hand by the immigration of the Irish or Scotch, and diminished by the emigration of the English. The number of emigrants from the ports of England at which there are Government Emigration Officers was 46619 in the same time; and the emigrants from all the ports of the United Kingdom were 48565.

Hitherto the number of emigrants from the United Kingdom has been published in such a manner that it has been impossible to say how many were natives of England. In consequence of an instruction from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Duke of Newcastle, the information that has been registered for some time, in conformity with the Act of Parliament, has been abstracted, and the Registrar General is thus enabled to publish the information that he has for several years been endeavouring to obtain; for the Emigration Commissioners have supplied him with the subjoined interesting Table, showing that in 1853 the emigrants from the United Kingdom amounted to 329937; of whom it was ascertained that 128787 were adult males, 109145 were adult females, 67634 were children of 1 and under 14 years of age, and 10192 were infants. In 14179 instances no information was obtained.

In 20349 instances the native country was not stated; of the 309588 persons remaining, 192609 were natives of Ireland, 22605 of Scotland, and 62915 were natives of England,—so that of a hundred 21 (nearly) of the emigrants were English, 7 Scotch, 62 Irish, and 10 foreigners; or, of 100 emigrants natives of the United Kingdom, 23 were English, 8 Scotch, and 69 Irish.

The births in England and Wales in the year 1853 were 612341, the deaths 421775, leaving an excess of 190566 in the population which is reduced to 127651 by the subtraction of the emigrants. As a set-off against the emigrants there is a number of Irish and Scotch immigrants into England, which the Census returns show amount to many thousands annually. The population of England is therefore still increasing, but at a less rapid rate than it increased formerly.

RETURN OF EMIGRATION from the UNITED KINGDOM during the Year 1853.

Destination.	AGE and SEX of Emigrants embarked.						Total.	NATIVE COUNTRY of Emigrants.				
	Adults.		Children from 1 to 14 Years.		Infants.	Not stated.		English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreigners.	Not stated.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
To the UNITED STATES:—												
From Ports at which there are Government Emigration Officers - -	90,007	76,758	23,482	21,737	7,059	7,193	226,236	24,394	7,357	154,786	29,684	10,015
Other Ports - - - - -	1,676	1,532	600	599	192	50	4,649	2,102	113	2,184	..	250
Total - - - - -	91,683	78,290	24,082	22,336	7,251	7,243	230,885	26,496	7,470	156,970	29,684	10,265
To the NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES:—												
From Ports at which there are Government Emigration Officers - -	9,572	9,572	4,466	4,121	1,159	1,462	30,652	3,171	3,608	21,235	933	1,705
Other Ports - - - - -	1,423	1,107	589	590	135	26	3,870	1,023	1,586	1,156	..	106
Total - - - - -	11,295	10,679	5,055	4,711	1,294	1,488	34,522	4,194	5,194	22,391	933	1,810
To the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES:—												
From Ports at which there are Government Emigration Officers - -	24,364	19,315	5,188	5,939	1,596	2,987	59,889	31,420	9,206	12,741	837	5,685
Other Ports - - - - -	812	322	177	128	48	25	1,512	743	703	5	..	61
Total - - - - -	25,176	20,137	5,365	6,067	1,644	3,012	61,401	32,163	9,909	12,746	837	5,740
To ALL OTHER PLACES:—												
From Ports at which there are Government Emigration Officers - -	594	33	7	7	3	2,432	3,076	25	9	502	..	2,540
Other Ports - - - - -	39	6	..	4	..	4	53	21	23	..	5	4
Total - - - - -	633	39	7	11	3	2,436	3,129	46	32	502	5	2,544
SUMMARY.												
From Ports at which there are Government Emigration Officers - -	124,837	106,178	33,143	31,804	9,817	14,074	319,853	59,010	20,180	189,264	31,454	19,945
Other Ports - - - - -	3,950	2,967	1,366	1,321	375	105	10,084	3,905	2,425	3,345	5	404
Grand Total - - - - -	128,787	109,145	34,509	33,125	10,192	14,179	329,937	62,915	22,605	192,609	31,459	20,349

Prices of Provisions.

The rise in the prices of the chief articles of food which was noticed in the summer and autumn quarters of 1853 has continued during the first three months of the year 1854. The average price of wheat in England and Wales was 45s. 7d. per quarter in the three first months of 1853; in the same period of the present year the price has averaged 79s. 6d. per quarter, being an increase of 75 per cent. The average *weekly* quantity sold in the cities and towns which make returns was 95115 quarters, representing an expenditure of about 216,767*l.* weekly in the quarter ending March 31st, 1853, while in the same period of the present year 60022 quarters have been sold for about 238,587*l.* Meat has been somewhat dearer; and potatoes, which averaged 127s. 6d. per ton at Waterside Market, Southwark, in the quarter ending March 31st, 1853, rose to 140s. in the same period of the present year, being an increase of 10 per cent. Meanwhile the country has been in a prosperous state, and, notwithstanding that "strikes" have prevailed in some places, the working class on the whole have been apparently well employed, at good wages.

The AVERAGE PRICES of Consols, of Wheat, Meat, and Potatoes; also the AVERAGE QUANTITY of Wheat sold and imported weekly, in each of the Nine Quarters ending March 31st, 1854.

Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols (for Money).	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).	Beef.	Mutton.
1852	£						
Mar. 31	97½	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 4¾d.	4d.—6d. Mean 5d.	80s.—100s. Mean 90s.
Dec. 31	100½	40s. 5d.	111,224	72,870	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	4¼d.—6¼d. Mean 5¼d.	90s.—120s. Mean 105s.
1853							
Mar. 31	99½	45s. 7d.	95,115	63,530	3¾d.—5¼d. Mean 4¾d.	4¾d.—6¾d. Mean 5¾d.	110s.—145s. Mean 127s. 6d.
June 30	100½	44s. 6d.	84,559	82,623	4d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	5d.—6¾d. Mean 5¾d.	110s.—145s. Mean 127s. 6d.
Sept. 30	97	51s. 10d.	86,087	120,020	4¼d.—6d. Mean 5¾d.	5d.—7¼d. Mean 6¾d.	110s.—125s. Mean 117s. 6d.
Dec. 31	93½	69s. 10d.	79,002	91,627	4d.—6d. Mean 5d.	4¼d.—7d. Mean 5¾d.	135s.—165s. Mean 150s.
1854							
Mar. 31	91	79s. 6d.	60,022	103,519	4¼d.—6¼d. Mean 5¼d.	4¾d.—7d. Mean 5¾d.	120s.—160s. Mean 140s.

* Note.—The total number of quarters of wheat sold in England and Wales for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1852, was 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; for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1853, 1,236,493; for the 13 weeks ending June 30th, 1853, 1,099,261; for the 13 weeks ending Sept. 30th, 1853, 1,119,128; for the 14 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1853, 1,106,027; and for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1854, 780,282. The total number of quarters entered for Home Consumption was respectively 358,024; 710,780; 882,850; 947,310; 825,886; 1,074,095; 1,560,255; 1,191,149 (13 weeks); and 1,345,743.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The returns from all England and Wales, for the first quarter of this year, record the deaths of 111970 persons. The general result is, that while on an average of ten winter quarters 2'492 persons died annually out of 100 living, in the last

quarter the proportion was 2'481. The people were subject to rather less than the ordinary rate of mortality, and although many suffered fatally from severe weather near the commencement of the quarter, and sudden changes during its course, the class of diseases that prevail among children appears to have been more subdued.

In LONDON (L) 16534 deaths were registered, a greater number than in any of four corresponding quarters (1850-53). The increase arises chiefly from the zymotic class of diseases, which destroyed 3254 persons. Hooping-cough was far more fatal than any other in this class, the number of deaths referred to it being 941, while to typhus, which was fatal in the next degree, the number is 582. Scarletina is third in the order of mortality, and numbers 417; measles 344; diarrhoea 308, a number which proves that this complaint was considerably more rife than is usual in winter. Diarrhoea in the five winters produced successively 207, 223, 225, 221, and, as has been stated, 308. There were only 7 deaths from cholera in the three months. Bronchitis and pneumonia were both extensively fatal. Cancer numbered 213, 236, 231, 243, and 281 deaths in the five quarters; carbuncle 2, 3, 17, 20, 25, showing a constant increase. The deaths referred to intemperance last quarter are 29, besides 34 to delirium tremens; those to privation 12; besides 76 to want of breast-milk.

The SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION (II.) enjoyed an average amount of health. The deaths entered on its registers were 8446, which is about a thousand less than the deaths in the first quarter of 1853. Parts of Kent suffered from scarlatina, and in Maidstone and Sandgate, where it prevailed, the deaths have been above the average. The season appears to have been fatal in Tunbridge. Places on the south-east coast, about Deal and Dover, were healthy. In Hampshire, small-pox prevailed at Kingston and Southampton, especially the latter town, where it was fatal to 26 persons, many of whom were beyond the years of childhood; but the county generally was not unhealthy, and at the Isle of Wight the Registrar of Newport states that the dryness of the season had been beneficial. Scarletina visited parts of Berkshire; it was reported at Wallingford; and also at Windsor, in January.

The SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION (III.), in which 6547 deaths were recorded, was healthy in comparison with former periods, and of the counties of which it is constituted Buckingham and Huntingdon enjoyed unusual exemption from fatal disease, though High Wycombe was visited by small-pox and Great Marlow by measles. Scarletina attacked Peterborough; in Shitlington, Bedfordshire, the deaths were 25, and nearly a third was from small-pox; and at Amptill, in the same county, hooping-cough was prevalent and fatal. There was typhus in Weston and Carlton, Cambridgeshire; Ely, in this county, was healthy, which the Registrar of Haddenham ascribed to the dryness of the weather, for in the wet corresponding quarter of 1853 he registered 43 deaths, and now he returned only 20. Four deaths occurred from cholera at Ely, one on each of the following days, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 8th of January. Newmarket also makes a very favourable report.

In the EASTERN DIVISION (IV.) 6104 persons died: the return differs little from the returns of the winter quarters. This division consists of Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk. In the first of these counties the mortality was considerably higher than in any of the four corresponding quarters, not excepting the unhealthy winter of last year; in the two others it was reduced below that of any of the same quarters. The diseases which placed Essex in this unfavourable position were typhus, measles, hooping-cough, and influenza. Finchingfield had suffered for some months from typhus, which was fatal in 8 cases. The Registrar considers that reduced means of subsistence, in consequence of the high price of provisions, had favoured the progress of the disease amongst the poor. It had prevailed also in the parish of Littlebury (Saffron Walden) and Hedingham. Small-pox attacked Henstead in Norfolk, and continued to prevail in the city of Norwich, in one of the sub-districts of which (East Wymer) 18 deaths, and in another (Conisford) 9 deaths, are referred to it.

The return for the SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION (V.) is favourable, and, as in all the preceding divisions except the first, exhibits an improvement on the winter quarter of last year. The deaths number 9907. The mortality was high at Highworth in Wilts, partly from typhus, which has prevailed. In Devonshire the Registrar of Heavitree (St. Thomas) states that small-pox and hooping-cough were

very prevalent all over the sub-district; and adds, "sanatory arrangements are not carried out." Small-pox was fatal at Newton Abbot, having caused 12 out of the 74 deaths. Cholera destroyed 32 persons in Plymouth in the quarter; 22 of this number occurred in the district of St. Peter, where cholera first appeared in 1849. The ground is marshy, and the marsh has been almost entirely built over, and covered with a dense population, who live in the most filthy and wretched condition. The annual mortality in St. Peter, which is usually excessive, was raised by cholera last quarter to 66 out of a thousand living, whilst in some parts of the same sub-district it was only 23. A case of cholera occurred in Redruth. Typhus, which arose at Martock in Somersetshire from an open ditch behind some cottages, had been raging for several weeks, but was confined to one street. At Yeovil, out of 60 deaths, 44 were of children under two years, who had been carried off by hooping-cough and complaints of the respiratory organs.

THE WEST MIDLAND DIVISION (VI.) furnishes the second instance, and in the whole series there are only two in which the deaths in a division, last quarter, outnumber those of the same quarter of last year. In 1853, 14832 were recorded; last quarter they rose to 14993. The three counties of Stafford, Worcester, and Warwick produced this result; the other three, Gloucester, Hereford, and Shropshire, which complete the division, were healthy. In Staffordshire 5330 persons died, or 575 more than in the three winter months of 1853. The ravages of scarlatina in this county were described in the last Report: it continued to exert its power, but with less violence. In Sedgley (Dudley) it was fatal in 149 cases in the autumn quarter; it fell to 23 in the winter quarter. The Registrar of Fenton (Stoke-upon-Trent) again reports the disease, and repeats his complaint of the bad sanatory condition of the place. In Wolverhampton East, scarlatina still existed in its epidemic character, and in the quarter proved fatal in 29 cases. Measles, which was also common throughout Staffordshire, was severe at Bilston, and carried off 71 children there. The weather, which was cold, and subject to sudden changes, raised the mortality in some parts. A case of cholera occurred at Sedgley. Small-pox was increasing at Droitwich. In Birmingham the deaths rose by 400.

IN THE NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION (VII.) 7227 deaths are recorded,—a number which is rather high. Scarlatina was frequent in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby. The city of Lincoln has lost many lives from it, and in one of its sub-districts more than half of the deaths were from the fever; Grantham and Horncastle continued to suffer. Worksop and Nottingham have been unhealthy: the former had scarlatina, the latter measles. In Bakewell and Chesterfield, in Derbyshire, fever much prevailed.

The mortality has been considerable in the NORTH-WESTERN DIVISION (VIII.), where the deaths number 18506. At Marple in Cheshire scarlatina and typhus were fatal; there were 14 deaths from small-pox in Congleton. In St. Thomas, Liverpool, 3 deaths from cholera occurred in January. Low fever was prevalent at Lower Crumpsall (Manchester), where "the drainage is very bad." Cholera was fatal in one case at Oldham. Measles and scarlatina prevailed there, and the latter disease infested Ulverstone, where the foul state of a stream that intersects the town constitutes a serious grievance. The deaths are fewer in Preston, in consequence of a decrease of the population, caused by the closing of mills; 16 cases of small-pox were fatal there.

THE YORK DIVISION (IX.) and the NORTHERN (X.) exhibit an average condition of health. In the former the deaths were 11194, in the latter 5568. Deaths from cholera are reported as follows:—2 in the quarter at Hunslet, 21 in Leeds, with diarrhœa prevailing. Cholera and choleraic diarrhœa have been fatal also at Castleford (Pontefract). Sheffield, Rotherham, Doncaster, York, and Malton have lost children from scarlatina. The mortality rose at Whitehaven from scarlatina, pneumonia, and bronchitis, amongst young and old.

THE WELSH DIVISION (XI.) returns 7095. The mortality was high in the district of Abergavenny. Scarlatina visited that quarter; typhus, Bridgend and Denbigh. 7 fatal cases of "sporadic cholera" occurred between the 17th and 25th March at Cardiff.

MARRIAGES Registered in the Quarters ending December 31st, 1849-53; BIRTHS and DEATHS Registered in the Quarters ending March 31st, 1850-54
in the DIVISIONS, COUNTIES, and DISTRICTS of ENGLAND.

DIVISIONS.	POPULATION.*		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
			DECEMBER.					MARCH.					MARCH.				
			1841	1851	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
ENGLAND	15914148	17927609	43736	45337	45531	47208	48886	144551	157286	161776	161598	160892	98430	105359	106682	118241	111970
DIVISIONS.																	
1 London	1948417	2362236	5913	6389	7045	7101	7287	18616	20343	21104	21167	22289	12958	15023	14592	16013	16383
2 South Eastern	1479863	1628386	3433	3757	3595	3984	3948	12680	13738	13571	13891	13594	8129	8018	8392	9432	8446
3 South Midland	1141494	1234332	3205	3026	2955	3085	3104	10445	11011	10944	10824	10183	6677	6781	6461	7572	6547
4 Eastern	1040616	1113982	3080	3059	2915	2942	3223	9039	9838	9674	9447	8878	6133	5995	5951	6559	6104
5 South Western	1740032	1803291	3687	3714	3751	3932	3896	13867	15045	14961	14904	14358	10011	9489	10388	11201	9907
6 West Midland	1905830	2136573	5463	5660	5779	5959	6538	17572	18773	20326	20027	20875	12277	13894	12694	14832	14993
7 North Midland	1111126	1215501	2858	2918	2931	2957	3047	9643	10416	10818	10613	10462	6143	6636	6481	7494	7227
8 North Western	2064526	2488438	6443	6779	6763	7242	7170	21477	23993	24797	24710	25166	15141	17088	17733	19611	18506
9 York	1584116	1789047	4809	5113	4901	5052	5358	14794	16263	16970	17274	16598	9644	10741	11388	11649	11194
10 Northern	826710	969126	2051	2162	2066	2112	2261	7851	8411	9032	8895	8677	4783	5225	5865	6025	5568
11 Welsh	1066402	1186697	2794	2760	2830	2842	3054	8567	9455	9579	9846	9812	6534	6469	6737	7853	7095
Persons travelling by Railways and Canals }	5016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. LONDON.																	
Middlesex (part of)	1444999	1745601	4419	4769	5351	5308	5433	13505	14931	15525	15504	16335	9333	11036	10615	11941	12156
Surrey (part of)	399247	482435	1261	1342	1426	1484	1516	4021	4314	4474	4538	4728	2846	3207	3191	3241	3394
Kent (part of)	104171	134200	233	278	268	309	338	1030	1098	1105	1125	1226	779	780	786	831	833

* 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, 1849-54.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.*	POPULATION.		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
			DECEMBER.					MARCH.					MARCH.				
1841	1851	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	
2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.																	
1 Surrey (part of)	187868	202521	324	306	374	379	348	1467	1589	1571	1611	1650	913	907	975	1198	976
2 Kent (part of)	447115	485021	1041	1188	1152	1320	1272	3901	4282	4221	4215	4142	2332	2343	2456	2702	2409
3 Sussex	302460	339604	637	773	727	714	750	2544	2938	2778	2870	2735	1640	1659	1724	1797	1728
4 Hampshire	352048	402016	933	976	908	1083	1126	3268	3295	3314	3549	3460	2136	2010	2187	2493	2146
5 Berkshire	190372	199224	495	514	434	488	452	1500	1634	1687	1646	1607	1108	1099	1050	1242	1187
3. SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
6 Middlesex (part of)	140847	150606	221	190	251	251	244	1092	1129	1169	1252	1231	675	772	742	867	846
7 Hertfordshire	162394	173962	360	371	384	355	376	1508	1559	1480	1508	1402	913	875	841	923	835
8 Buckinghamshire	138248	143655	371	345	300	364	345	1256	1302	1295	1296	1214	798	840	809	967	747
9 Oxfordshire	163216	170247	432	451	452	387	424	1421	1465	1522	1436	1411	985	1101	933	1068	951
10 Northamptonshire	199208	213844	675	590	583	694	686	1778	1955	1919	1896	1822	1134	1063	1267	1406	1227
11 Huntingdonshire	55565	60319	174	188	136	192	176	544	584	564	554	471	391	342	368	368	280
12 Bedfordshire	112378	129805	409	348	336	345	370	1207	1316	1252	1233	1174	703	683	632	824	709
13 Cambridgeshire	169638	191894	563	543	513	497	483	1639	1701	1743	1649	1458	1078	1105	929	1149	952
4. EASTERN DIVISION.																	
14 Essex	320811	344130	806	807	766	791	820	2766	2986	2985	2939	2902	1739	1751	1821	1967	2137
15 Suffolk	314681	336136	1011	964	917	887	1045	2794	3058	2914	2840	2605	1923	1799	1832	1942	1708
16 Norfolk	405124	433716	1263	1288	1232	1264	1358	3479	3794	3775	3668	3371	2471	2445	2298	2650	2259
5. SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.																	
17 Wiltshire	242772	240966	537	524	504	515	544	1794	1960	2056	1976	1892	1298	1334	1368	1745	1426
18 Dorsetshire	167876	177095	370	336	356	360	346	1319	1484	1431	1504	1322	1009	893	1035	1085	899
19 Devonshire	535705	570798	1160	1213	1148	1262	1211	4450	4540	4561	4473	4329	3285	3006	3355	3310	3091
20 Cornwall	344886	358173	725	747	850	865	912	2936	3361	3281	3340	3333	1955	1822	2082	2247	2064
21 Somersetshire	448793	456259	895	894	893	930	883	3368	3700	3632	3611	3482	2464	2434	2548	2814	2427

Marriages, in the Quarters ending December 31st, 1849-53.

6. WEST MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
22 Gloucestershire	395533	419514	1058	1164	1209	1149	1262	3198	3453	3588	3408	3486	2552	2578	2646	2807	2458
23 Herefordshire	96515	99120	181	162	164	187	184	659	726	747	788	726	540	522	541	656	549
24 Shropshire	246313	249504	448	465	474	453	529	1615	1755	1765	1838	1951	1289	1408	1310	1616	1427
25 Staffordshire	528867	630545	1743	1770	1782	1892	2208	5794	6248	7018	6920	7143	3869	4801	3813	4755	5330
26 Worcestershire	230387	258733	680	694	707	748	821	2006	2173	2325	2340	2520	1394	1476	1435	1676	1599
27 Warwickshire	408215	479157	1353	1405	1443	1530	1534	4300	4418	4883	4733	5049	2633	3109	2949	3322	3630
7. NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
28 Leicestershire	221227	235920	665	741	735	668	688	1880	2214	2228	2146	2154	1268	1372	1450	1573	1378
29 Rutlandshire	23151	24272	43	59	68	57	60	143	176	175	183	182	126	115	107	135	121
30 Lincolnshire	356226	400236	711	667	676	714	758	3233	3319	3375	3299	3176	1909	2031	1911	2084	2033
31 Nottinghamshire	270731	294380	838	814	834	888	855	2371	2516	2716	2726	2733	1478	1582	1535	1992	1937
32 Derbyshire	239791	260693	601	637	618	630	686	2016	2191	2324	2259	2217	1362	1536	1478	1710	1758
8. NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.																	
33 Cheshire	365917	421137	927	1067	1029	1109	1078	3255	3854	3844	3784	3798	2383	2520	2669	2963	2845
34 Lancashire	1698609	2067301	5516	5712	5734	6133	6092	18222	20139	20953	20926	21368	12758	14568	15064	16648	15661
9. YORK DIVISION.																	
35 West Riding	1176514	1340051	3577	3827	3634	3805	3981	11431	12769	13362	13549	13120	7327	8425	9083	9060	8741
36 East Riding (with York)	221376	254352	779	809	799	796	848	1899	2043	2074	2159	2021	1381	1447	1352	1582	1450
37 North Riding	186226	194644	453	477	468	451	529	1464	1451	1534	1566	1457	936	869	953	1007	1003
10. NORTHERN DIVISION.																	
38 Durham	326043	411679	924	1037	998	1052	1109	3471	3796	4179	4083	4161	2120	2230	2660	2494	2506
39 Northumberland	266020	303568	644	649	658	581	678	2459	2562	2681	2634	2460	1454	1667	1866	1996	1673
40 Cumberland	178038	195492	358	343	291	365	322	1506	1638	1718	1728	1633	939	1066	1024	1224	1115
41 Westmorland	56609	58387	125	133	119	114	152	415	415	454	450	423	270	262	315	311	274
11. WELSH DIVISION.																	
42 Monmouthshire	151021	177130	447	450	412	440	579	1311	1604	1496	1573	1566	1046	1037	983	1386	1219
43 South Wales	529364	607456	1567	1517	1539	1602	1704	4470	4979	5216	5312	5325	3171	3455	3577	4020	3465
44 North Wales	386017	402111	780	793	879	800	771	2786	2872	2867	2961	2921	2317	1977	2177	2447	2411

Births and Deaths, in the Quarters ending March 31st, 1850-54.

* The Registration Counties consist of groups of entire Registration Districts; which Districts are, in general, identical with the Poor Law Unions. As the principle adopted has been to place a District or Union which extends into more than one County with the County in which either the principal town or the greater part of the population is located, the limits of the Registration Counties differ more or less from the boundaries of the Counties proper.

On the Meteorology of England and Scotland, during the Quarter ending March 31st, 1854. By JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S., Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.

The weather during the past quarter has been very remarkable in many respects. The cold which set in on November 9th continued with great severity till January 6th, and a heavier fall of snow occurred on January 3d over the greater part of England than has taken place for many years. On December 29th the reading of the barometer began to decrease rapidly, and continued so till January 1, but not in an equal degree at all places. The diminution was much greater in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Wight, Cornwall, and Devonshire than elsewhere. From the 2d to the 3d the readings still decreased at the above places, extending to the extreme south coast of England, and increased at all places north of the latitude of 51°. From the 3d to the 4th the readings decreased, but to a greater extent at southern than at northern stations. After this time the readings turned to increase in the south, whilst they decreased in the north. It is of rare occurrence for the atmospheric pressure to vary so greatly in its distribution over places so little separated. The reading was very low at all places, and the length of time during which these low readings prevailed was very remarkable.

Respecting the variations of temperature during those days, it is worthy of remark that those stations where the reading of the barometer continuously fell, were subjected to very little variation of temperature, whilst those where it increased and decreased were subjected to great changes and to low temperatures. Although the weather was cold it was not eminently so till beyond some distance from the south coast of England, and the extreme severity of the 3d was not at all felt south of the parallel of Uckfield, with perhaps the exception of Brighton. On the night of the 2d the temperature between the parallels of 51° and 54° decreased to a very low point, but did not do so beyond those parallels either north or south. About London and its vicinity it fell early in the morning of the 3d to 13°, 12°, 11°, and 10°. It had reached these low points at 1 o'clock in the morning, and did not rise above them till after 8 o'clock. It was most severely felt in the Midland counties, where the reading was as low as zero, and it was noted by Mr. Lowe at -4°. This was the lowest reading recorded by any one with trustworthy instruments. At Manchester it was as low as 3°, as noted by Mr. Vernon; but at places situated very near each other the points differed very considerably. It was at about the time of these low temperatures that the heavy fall of snow took place. The wind was from east at most places. A gale was blowing over Jersey and Guernsey; it was very squally and stormy all day at the Isle of Wight, and over Cornwall and Devonshire. At the same time a fog hung over the Midland counties. The air was calm in the north in the morning, and a fresh wind rose in the afternoon. The fall of snow was greatest over those parallels of latitude which had been remarkable for prevalence of fog in November and of frequency of falls of snow in December. In parts of Cornwall there was little or no snow, and but comparatively little on the south coast, west of the Isle of Wight. In London and its vicinity it averaged on the level about 12 inches. On the Norfolk coast it fell to the depth of 18 inches. At Whitehaven scarcely an inch fell, whilst at Liverpool and other places in the same parallels the falls were from 6 to 10 and 14 inches. Towards the north the falls were less heavy; and at Allenheads, situated among the mountainous district of Northumberland, there was none. Heavy falls of snow had occurred previously, and at the time of the great and general fall it lay on the ground to the depth of several feet. The drifts averaged from 3 to 10, 12, and 15 feet, and were deepest at Derby, Grantham, and on the Norfolk coast. At the Isle of Man were drifts to the depth of 10 feet.

On January 1st and 2d the average daily temperature was 10° below their averages, on the 3d it was as much as 14° below, and till the 6th the average daily defect was 7°. On the 7th a period of warm weather set in, and continued till February 9th; the average daily excess of temperature was 4°·8. From February 10th to the 19th the weather was cold; the average daily defect was 3°·1; and from February 20th to the end of the quarter the average daily excess of mean temperature was 2°·7.

The reading of the barometer has been remarkable during a great part of the quarter. On 1st January, at the level of the sea, it was 29·54 in.; it decreased by the 5th, when the lowest reading during the quarter took place, viz. 29·00 in. It continued low for some days; was 30·34 in. on the 21st; decreased to 29·63 in. by the 24th; increased quickly to 30·63 in. by the 26th; decreased to 29·83 in. by the 29th; increased to 30·40 in. by 3d February; decreased to 29·91 in. by the 5th; increased to 30·73 in. by the 14th; decreased to 29·48 in. by the 17th; attained a reading on 4th March higher than any since January 1835, viz. 30·85 in.; decreased to 29·98 in. by the 13th; increased to 30·52 in. by the 17th; decreased to 30·04 in. by the 18th; increased to 30·59 in. by the 22d; decreased to 29·96 in. by the 26th; and increased to 30·47 in. by the end of the quarter.

The mean reading for January was low; it was high in February and March. In a register from 1771 there is no instance of so high a reading in March; the nearest approach was in 1834, and there is no instance of so high a mean reading for the months of February and March in the period from 1771.

The fall of rain was about its average in January, and fell short of the average in February and March. The general deficiency for the quarter is 2 inches. The fall from November to the end of March was about 5½ inches; and is less than the fall in the same five months than any in the present century. The general direction of the wind till 28th January was S.E.; from then till

9th February it was S.W.; from 9th February to the 19th, N.W.; and mostly S.W. from 20th February to the end of the quarter.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich for the quarter ending February, constituting the three winter months, was 37°·5, being 0°·1 below the average of 80 years.

1854. MONTHS.	Temperature of										Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.		
	Air.			Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air—Daily Range.			Water of the Thames.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 12 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 12 years.
	Mean.	Diff. from average of 80 years.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 12 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 12 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 12 years.	Mean.						Diff. from average of 12 years.
Jan. . .	39·0	+4·3	+0·7	38·0	+0·7	36·1	+0·9	10·8	+2·6	38·2	in. 234	+·010	gr. 2·7	+0·1	
Feb. . .	39·5	+1·3	+0·7	37·5	+0·2	33·6	-1·2	13·6	+3·1	41·6	218	-·005	2·6	0·0	
Mar. . .	43·8	+2·9	+2·0	40·9	-0·2	37·4	+1·7	19·2	+5·0	45·5	236	+·007	2·8	+0·1	
Mean . .	40·8	+2·5	+1·1	38·8	+0·2	35·7	+0·5	14·5	+3·6	41·8	229	+·004	2·7	+0·1	

1854. 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 12 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 12 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 12 years.	Amount.	Diff. from average of 39 years.		Number of Nights it was			Lowest Reading at Night.	Highest Reading at Night.
	Mean.	Diff. from average of 12 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 12 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 12 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 12 years.	Miles.	At or below 32°	Between 32° and 40°	Above 40°	At Night.	At Night.
Jan. . .	·917	+·032	29·618	-·117	546	- 3	1·7	-0·1	113	20	9	2	11·0	46·0
Feb. . .	·843	-·029	30·041	+·292	554	+ 5	1·0	-0·7	134	24	2	2	16·5	43·3
Mar. . .	·795	+·030	30·186	+·403	551	+ 4	0·4	-1·2	84	23	6	2	14·8	45·0
Mean . .	·852	+·011	29·948	+·133	550	+ 2	Sum 3·1	Sum -2·0	110	Sum 67	Sum 17	Sum 6	11·0	46·0

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 the 20th January at Falmouth, Truro, and Exeter; on the 21st at Whitehaven; and on the 26th at Nottingham and Wakefield. On the 17th February at Manchester; and on the 18th at Clifton.

Thunder was heard, but lightning was not seen, on the 16th January at North Shields; and on the 20th at Clifton. On the 8th February at Grantham.

Lightning was seen, but thunder was not heard, on the 3d January at Nottingham; on the 6th at Helston and Falmouth; on the 7th at Falmouth and Truro; on the 25th at Whitehaven; and on the 28th at Norwich. On the 7th February at the Isle of Man.

Hail fell on the 1st January at Helston; on the 2d at Guernsey; on the 4th at Dunino and Arbroath; on the 5th at North Shields, Dunino, and Arbroath; on the 6th at Helston, North Shields, Dunino, and Arbroath; on the 7th and 8th at Guernsey; on the 9th at Guernsey, North Shields, Dunino, and Arbroath; on the 10th at Dunino and Arbroath; on the 15th at North Shields; on the 20th at Helston, Rose Hill, Oxford, Linslade, and Hawarden; on the 26th at Grantham and Nottingham; and on the 28th at Stone, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, Linslade, Grantham, and Hawarden. On the 4th February at Warrington; on the 6th at Hawarden; on the 7th at Linslade, Wakefield, Stonyhurst, Isle of Man, and Durham; on the 8th at Guernsey and Bedford; on the 9th at Stone, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, Bedford, Hawarden, Gainsborough, Durham, and North Shields; on the 10th and 11th at Norwich; on the 15th at Guernsey; and on the 17th at Guernsey, Exeter, Rose Hill, Bicester, Oxford, Linslade, Bedford, Grantham, Hawarden, Liverpool, Manchester, Wakefield, Stonyhurst, Isle of Man, and Durham; on the 18th at Jersey, Guernsey, Helston, Truro, Torquay, Exeter, and Isle of Man; and on the 19th at North Shields. On the 15th March at Stonyhurst; on the 16th at Hawarden; on the 18th at Linslade, Bedford, Hawarden, and North Shields; on the 19th at Truro, Lewisham, Greenwich, Oxford, Stone, and Hartwell Rectory; on the 26th at Linslade and Stonyhurst; and on the 30th at Hawarden and Dunino.

Snow fell on 26 days in January, 16 in February, and on 3 in March.

Fog was prevalent on 21 days in January, 12 days in February, and 15 days in March.

Aurora were seen on 7 days in January, 12 days in February, and on 15 days in March. The magnets were disturbed on all these days.

Zodiacal Light was seen on the 18th February at Nottingham; on the 23d at Hartwell House; on the 25th at Stone; on the 26th at Stone and Hartwell House; and on the 28th at Hartwell House. On the 1st March at Nottingham.

Solar Halos were seen on 19 days during the quarter.

Lunar Halos were seen on 31 days during the quarter.

NAMES OF STATIONS.	Mean Pressure of dry Air reduced to the level of the Sea.	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 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.
		in.	o										Number of Days on which it fell.	Amount collected.						
Jersey - - - - -	29.937	43.2	55.0	30.0	7.5	20.7	25.0	41.8	40.0	1.4	S.W. & N.E.	4.9	36	5.2	3.1	0.4	0.898	3.6	549	140
Guernsey - - - - -	29.927	43.4	54.5	32.0	7.5	18.7	22.5	41.7	39.5	1.9	Var.	5.4	37	4.5	3.0	0.5	0.871	3.6	549	123
Helston - - - - -	29.891	45.6	61.0	31.0	12.4	25.3	30.0	43.4	40.7	2.1	Var.	5.9	43	8.1	3.1	0.6	0.846	3.7	547	106
Falmouth - - - - -	-	45.5	61.0	30.0	12.0	26.7	31.0	-	-	1.5	S.W. & W.	6.1	51	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	120
Truro - - - - -	29.889	44.7	60.0	26.0	12.7	30.3	34.0	42.5	39.7	1.4	Var.	6.4	53	8.6	3.0	0.6	0.842	3.6	548	55
Torquay - - - - -	-	43.6	57.0	29.0	9.0	24.0	28.0	41.2	38.0	2.8	S.W., W., & N.E.	-	36	5.0	2.9	0.6	0.819	3.4	-	160
High-street, Exeter	29.891	43.8	65.7	24.5	14.6	34.6	41.2	41.8	39.2	1.4	Var.	6.6	-	4.1	3.0	0.5	0.852	3.5	547	164
Exeter - - - - -	29.930	43.2	61.0	24.0	14.0	31.0	37.0	41.3	38.8	2.3	W., N. & E.	4.7	31	4.3	3.0	0.5	0.861	3.5	551	140
Ventnor - - - - -	29.950	43.7	59.0	28.0	9.0	23.7	31.0	-	38.5	-	W., N.W., & S.W.	-	40	4.4	2.9	0.6	0.832	3.5	548	150
Newport - - - - -	29.932	42.0	64.6	23.1	12.9	32.8	41.5	39.9	37.0	2.5	W., S.W. & N.W.	5.9	31	5.1	2.8	0.5	0.847	3.3	552	33
Ryde - - - - -	29.932	41.9	61.7	23.4	13.5	30.3	33.8	39.8	37.0	0.7	Var.	6.6	-	-	2.8	0.5	0.851	3.3	550	110
Worthing - - - - -	29.895	40.9	56.5	23.4	8.3	25.8	33.1	39.6	37.7	1.4	S.W. & N.W.	5.8	35	3.7	2.8	0.3	0.896	3.4	553	25
Southampton - - -	29.875	41.7	60.5	24.0	13.5	31.4	36.5	40.2	38.1	0.1	-	6.7	-	-	2.9	0.4	0.886	3.5	552	60
Clifton - - - - -	29.907	40.7	60.3	15.0	11.9	33.2	45.3	39.1	36.8	0.9	W., S.W., & N.W.	5.8	35	4.9	2.8	0.4	0.872	3.3	549	228
Lewisham - - - - -	29.900	41.2	65.2	13.0	15.2	38.5	52.2	38.8	35.5	-	S.W. & N.W.	7.1	23	3.2	2.6	0.6	0.828	3.1	552	82
Royal Observatory -	29.897	40.8	64.2	13.5	14.5	37.8	50.7	38.8	35.7	-	S.W. & N.W.	6.9	30	3.1	2.7	0.5	0.852	3.2	550	159
St. Thomas' Hospital	-	40.5	61.5	15.5	12.2	33.0	46.0	38.9	36.8	-	W.	-	-	-	2.8	0.4	0.878	3.3	553	-
Paddington - - - - -	29.932	42.2	65.2	16.8	11.7	36.1	48.4	40.1	37.4	-	N.W., W., & S.W.	-	34	2.7	2.8	0.5	0.847	3.3	550	126
St. John's Wood - -	29.895	40.2	63.0	11.8	15.2	38.2	51.2	37.8	34.6	1.7	W., N.W., & S.W.	7.2	31	3.7	2.5	0.6	0.823	3.0	551	150
Enfield - - - - -	-	38.7	60.5	10.0	13.4	37.7	50.5	-	-	-	S.W., W., & N.W.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Rose Hill - - - - -	29.898	39.6	60.7	13.8	14.4	35.7	46.9	38.1	35.9	2.4	Var.	6.4	36	3.6	2.7	0.4	0.878	3.1	550	270
Bicester - - - - -	29.875	41.1	67.0	10.0	15.3	40.7	57.0	39.0	36.2	1.6	N.W., W., & S.W.	6.3	-	-	2.7	0.5	0.852	3.2	548	220
Oxford - - - - -	29.907	40.8	60.8	12.4	12.9	36.8	48.4	38.5	35.4	1.5	S.W. & W.N.W.	6.6	35	3.4	2.6	0.5	0.831	3.1	550	210
Stone - - - - -	29.833	39.6	61.0	13.3	14.4	35.6	47.7	38.4	36.8	0.9	Var.	6.1	-	3.1	2.8	0.3	0.907	3.2	547	320
Hartwell House - - -	29.833	41.0	67.0	13.0	14.6	39.3	54.0	38.7	35.5	1.2	S., S.W., & W.	6.4	-	-	2.6	0.6	0.822	3.1	547	250
Hartwell Rectory - -	29.857	39.8	61.0	17.3	13.9	35.3	43.7	38.0	35.3	0.9	S.W., W., & N.W.	5.5	-	3.5	2.6	0.4	0.854	3.1	548	290
Linslade - - - - -	29.901	39.2	61.0	11.0	14.3	37.7	50.0	37.4	34.7	-	S.W. & N.W.	-	33	3.6	2.6	0.4	0.858	3.0	549	313
Royston - - - - -	29.900	40.9	63.9	11.3	12.2	36.6	52.6	39.0	36.3	-	S.W., W., & N.W.	7	-	3.9	2.7	0.5	0.852	3.2	548	271
Cardington - - - - -	29.862	40.5	62.8	11.0	13.4	38.6	51.8	38.4	35.6	1.0	Var.	5.8	29	3.5	2.7	0.5	0.844	3.1	551	100
Bedford - - - - -	29.852	41.5	64.0	12.0	12.4	37.8	52.0	39.3	36.3	1.0	Var.	5.9	23	3.6	2.7	0.6	0.834	3.2	550	100
Norwich - - - - -	-	39.6	62.0	11.0	12.8	38.7	51.0	-	-	-	S., S.W., & W.	-	34	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	39
Grantham - - - - -	29.859	40.1	62.4	-2.0	10.6	40.7	64.4	38.0	35.1	0.6	S.W. & W.	6.8	35	4.9	2.6	0.5	0.843	3.1	550	190
Derby - - - - -	-	39.9	62.0	4.0	13.2	39.3	58.0	37.6	34.3	-	N.W.	-	42	4.2	2.5	0.6	0.827	3.0	549	100
Holkham - - - - -	29.852	39.7	61.6	4.0	12.4	39.9	57.6	37.9	35.4	1.5	S., W., & S.W.	5.5	37	4.5	2.6	0.4	0.865	3.1	553	39
Nottingham - - - - -	29.920	40.0	64.3	-4.0	15.7	43.8	63.3	37.9	34.9	0.4	S.W. & W.	6.4	34	4.2	2.6	0.5	0.835	3.1	551	204
Hawarden - - - - -	29.859	41.4	59.0	13.0	10.2	30.2	46.0	39.5	36.9	1.6	S.E. & N.W.	6.4	28	3.4	2.8	0.5	0.863	3.3	547	260
Alderley Edge - - -	29.820	40.1	60.0	13.5	12.0	33.3	46.5	38.6	36.5	-	S., S.W., & W.	5.9	-	5.2	2.8	0.4	0.882	3.2	546	340
Bowdon - - - - -	29.874	41.1	62.0	10.0	13.1	37.4	52.0	39.3	36.9	-	W., S., & S.W.	4.8	43	6.2	2.7	0.5	0.862	3.2	548	223
Gainsborough - - -	29.857	39.9	61.5	5.0	11.2	37.5	56.5	37.7	34.5	0.8	S., S.W., & N.W.	5.1	35	3.8	2.5	0.5	0.831	3.0	553	30
Warrington - - - - -	29.835	40.7	58.3	5.7	10.7	36.4	52.6	39.2	37.0	0.6	S.W., W., & N.W.	5.8	46	6.1	2.8	0.4	0.882	3.3	552	35
Liverpool - - - - -	29.865	42.1	56.7	20.1	7.9	26.1	36.6	40.0	37.2	1.2	N.W., S.E., & S.	6.3	37	3.9	2.8	0.5	0.842	3.3	551	37
Manchester - - - - -	29.825	40.2	64.5	3.5	14.9	39.3	61.0	38.7	36.6	-	S.W., N.W., & W.	7.2	48	7.4	2.7	0.4	0.880	3.2	551	123
Wakefield - - - - -	29.823	40.3	62.8	8.5	14.7	38.6	54.3	38.2	35.3	2.0	W., S.W., & N.W.	6.6	54	3.4	2.6	0.5	0.842	3.1	550	115
Stonyhurst - - - - -	29.820	39.1	57.3	12.4	12.1	31.3	44.9	37.7	35.7	1.1	S.W., W., & N.W.	6.4	43	10.0	2.6	0.4	0.882	3.1	546	381
York - - - - -	29.794	38.9	61.0	-3.0	11.1	38.7	64.0	37.6	35.7	-	W. & S.E.	-	22	3.3	2.7	0.3	0.891	3.1	552	50
Isle of Man - - - - -	29.810	41.7	55.3	19.8	8.8	26.3	35.5	40.1	38.0	0.9	W., S.W., & N.W.	6.6	49	4.9	2.8	0.4	0.879	3.4	549	103
Whitehaven - - - - -	29.740	40.3	54.0	20.0	7.0	24.7	34.0	39.3	37.9	2.8	S.W.	-	59	9.4	2.9	0.3	0.919	3.4	550	90
Durham - - - - -	29.718	39.8	56.9	11.0	9.6	36.2	45.9	38.7	37.2	2.3	S.W., N.W., & W.	7.4	30	6.1	2.8	0.3	0.915	3.3	544	352
North Shields - - -	29.867	39.9	58.0	14.0	9.6	31.3	44.0	38.2	35.8	2.6	N.W. & S.W.	4.7	51	8.0	2.7	0.4	0.861	3.2	552	124
Dunino - - - - -	29.744	38.6	59.0	16.0	12.4	32.3	43.0	36.4	33.2	2.4	S.W.	4.4	33	4.8	2.4	0.5	0.831	2.9	547	309
Arbroath - - - - -	29.683	38.3	61.0	17.0	12.7	32.0	44.0	36.2	33.0	1.1	W., N.W., & S.W.	6.2	35	4.3	2.4	0.5	0.828	2.9	552	50

The highest readings of the thermometer in air were 67° 0 at Bicester and Hartwell House, 65° 7 at High-street, Exeter, 65° 2 at Lewisham and Paddington, 63° 5 at Manchester, 64° 3 at Nottingham, 64° 2 at Greenwich, 64° 0 at Bedford, and 63° 9 at Royston. The lowest were -4° 0 at Nottingham, -3° 0 at York, and -2° 0 at Grantham. The least daily ranges of temperature took place at Whitehaven, Jersey Guernsey, Liverpool, Worthing, Isle of Man, Torquay, and Ventnor; and the greatest at Nottingham, Bicester, Lewisham, St. John's Wood, Manchester, and Wakefield.

Rain fell on the least number of days at York, Bedford, Lewisham, Hawarden, and Cardington; and on the greatest number at Whitehaven, Truro, Wakefield, Falmouth, and North Shields. The least falls took place at Norwich, Paddington, Greenwich, Stone, Lewisham, Enfield, and York; and the mean amount at these places is 3.0 inches. The largest falls occurred at Stonyhurst, Whitehaven, Truro, Falmouth, Helston, and North Shields, and their mean is 8.8 inches.

QUARTERLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for different PARALLELS of LATITUDE.

PARALLELS OF LATITUDE, &c.	Mean Pressure of dry Air reduced to the level of the Sea.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	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.		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 of Barometer above the Sea level.
												Number of Days.	Average fall.						
In the Counties of Cornwall and Devonshire - - - - -	29.900	258	44.4	61.0	27.4	12.5	28.6	33.6	41.4	39.3	5.9	42	6.5	3.0	0.6	0.844	3.5	548	124
Newport and Ryde - - - - -	29.938	238	42.0	63.1	23.3	13.2	23.1	53.9	39.9	37.0	6.2	31	5.1</						

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31st, 1854.

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 1854. Months.	Mean Pressure of		Range of Barometer Readings in the Month.	Temperature of the Air.							Mean Temperature of		Wind.		of 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.		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.						Number of Days it fell.	Amount collected.
		in.	in.		From Dry Bulb Thermometer.	From Self-registering Therm.	Adopted.																		
JERSEY, REV. S. KING, M.A., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Jan.	29.696	.270	1.790	42.2	42.1	42.2	51.0	33.0	18.0	45.1	39.5	5.6	41.5	40.5	2.0	S.E. & S.W.	6.6	21	4.0	3.1	0.2	.945	3.6	544
	Feb.	30.177	.250	0.910	42.4	42.5	42.5	52.0	30.0	22.0	46.6	39.2	7.4	40.8	38.4	1.9	N.E. & S.W.	5.4	10	0.8	2.9	0.5	.868	3.4	553
	Mar.	30.242	.275	0.770	44.6	45.0	44.8	55.0	33.0	22.0	50.8	41.2	9.6	43.2	41.2	1.8	N.E. & S.W.	2.6	5	0.4	3.2	0.4	.881	3.7	551
GUERNSEY, DR. HOSKINS, F.R.S., M.B.M.S.	Jan.	29.688	.261	1.826	43.2	42.7	43.0	51.0	32.0	19.0	46.2	39.6	6.6	41.6	39.7	1.7	S.E. & N.W.	6.8	20	3.3	3.0	0.4	.890	3.6	543
	Feb.	30.212	.246	0.914	42.7	42.6	42.7	52.0	32.0	20.0	47.1	39.0	8.1	40.7	37.9	1.4	N.W.	5.4	12	0.8	2.9	0.5	.848	3.4	553
	Mar.	30.247	.272	0.851	44.6	44.6	44.6	54.5	37.5	17.0	49.5	41.7	7.8	42.9	40.8	1.2	N.E. & S.E.	4.0	5	0.4	3.1	0.5	.874	3.7	551
HELSTON, M. P. MOYLE, Esq.	Jan.	29.654	.276	1.909	44.9	45.1	45.0	55.0	32.0	23.0	50.3	40.4	9.9	43.4	41.3	2.3	W. & S.W.	7.7	24	5.6	3.2	0.4	.880	3.8	540
	Feb.	30.230	.258	0.905	44.9	44.7	44.8	56.0	31.0	25.0	51.4	38.8	12.6	42.4	39.3	2.1	N. & N.W.	5.6	12	1.4	3.0	0.6	.831	3.6	551
	Mar.	30.241	.277	0.991	47.3	46.8	47.0	61.0	33.0	28.0	55.2	40.4	14.8	44.5	41.4	2.0	E. & S.W.	4.4	7	1.1	3.2	0.7	.828	3.8	549
FALMOUTH, LOVELL SQUIRE, Esq.	Jan.	29.586	—	1.900	44.4	44.4	44.4	56.0	30.0	26.0	49.3	39.9	9.4	—	—	1.7	S.	7.1	26	6.1	—	—	—	—	—
	Feb.	30.147	—	0.850	44.9	44.5	44.7	56.0	30.0	26.0	51.1	38.6	12.5	—	—	1.4	N. & W.	6.2	16	1.6	—	—	—	—	—
	Mar.	30.183	—	0.920	47.3	47.4	47.4	61.0	33.0	28.0	55.4	41.4	14.0	—	—	1.5	S.W. & S.S.W.	5.0	9	1.0	—	—	—	—	—
TRURO, DR. BARHAM.	Jan.	29.771	.272	1.970	45.0	43.6	44.2	55.0	26.0	29.0	49.0	38.7	10.3	42.7	40.8	1.6	W.S.W.	7.7	29	6.0	3.1	0.4	.889	3.7	543
	Feb.	30.232	.247	0.960	44.8	43.3	43.9	54.0	27.0	27.0	49.4	38.0	11.4	41.4	38.2	1.4	N.	6.7	16	1.5	2.9	0.6	.818	3.4	552
	Mar.	30.273	.276	0.980	47.2	45.3	46.1	60.0	25.0	35.0	54.5	38.2	16.3	43.5	40.2	1.3	S. & S.S.E.	4.9	11	1.1	3.1	0.7	.818	3.8	550
TORQUAY, EDWARD VIVIAN, Esq.	Jan.	—	.259	—	43.7	42.4	42.9	54.0	29.0	25.0	46.3	39.0	7.3	41.4	39.5	2.7	S.W.	—	20	3.9	3.0	0.4	.873	3.6	—
	Feb.	—	.228	—	43.9	41.9	42.6	54.0	30.0	24.0	47.1	37.6	9.5	39.7	35.7	2.9	W.	—	9	0.8	2.7	0.7	.787	3.1	—
	Mar.	—	.253	—	46.1	44.8	45.3	57.0	34.0	23.0	50.9	40.8	10.1	42.4	38.7	2.7	N.E.	—	7	0.3	2.9	0.8	.797	3.5	—
HIGH STREET, EXETER, HENRY S. ELLIS, Esq.	Jan.	29.582	.259	1.810	42.1	42.1	42.1	55.4	24.5	30.9	47.9	36.7	11.2	40.9	39.3	1.4	S.W. & N.W.	8.0	20	3.2	3.0	0.3	.902	3.6	542
	Feb.	30.110	.249	0.888	41.8	43.6	43.0	60.5	26.2	34.3	51.8	36.3	15.5	41.0	38.3	1.7	N. & N.W.	5.8	17	0.6	2.9	0.5	.848	3.4	551
	Mar.	30.196	.259	0.902	46.4	46.0	46.2	65.7	27.0	38.7	55.5	38.5	17.0	43.4	39.9	1.2	Var.	6.0	11	0.3	3.1	0.7	.806	3.6	549
EXETER, DR. SHAPTER, M.B.M.S.	Jan.	29.691	.253	1.571	42.3	41.5	41.7	54.0	24.0	30.0	47.0	36.3	10.7	40.5	38.8	2.2	W.	6.9	17	3.4	3.0	0.3	.907	3.5	546
	Feb.	30.164	.240	0.881	42.5	41.7	42.0	55.0	26.5	28.5	49.5	34.7	14.8	40.0	37.2	2.5	N. & W.	4.2	10	0.6	2.8	0.5	.845	3.3	555
	Mar.	30.223	.267	0.858	46.7	45.3	45.8	61.0	26.5	34.5	54.6	38.1	16.5	43.4	40.3	2.1	W. & E.	3.1	4	0.3	3.1	0.6	.831	3.7	552
VENTNOR, ISLE OF WIGHT, DR. MARTIN.	Jan.	29.680	.250	1.918	—	42.1	42.1	50.0	28.0	22.0	45.4	38.8	6.6	—	38.6	—	W., S.W., & S.	—	19	3.2	2.9	0.4	.880	3.5	544
	Feb.	30.150	.234	1.140	—	43.0	43.0	54.0	30.0	24.0	47.9	38.1	9.8	—	36.7	—	N., N.W., & W.	—	12	0.8	2.7	0.7	.799	3.2	551
	Mar.	30.265	.265	0.820	—	46.1	46.1	59.0	34.0	25.0	51.4	40.8	10.6	—	40.2	—	W. & E.	—	9	0.4	3.1	0.7	.818	3.7	550
NEWPORT, J. C. BLOXAM, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Jan.	29.781	.250	1.634	40.7	40.5	40.6	52.2	23.8	28.4	44.9	36.5	8.4	39.7	38.5	2.8	S. & W.	7.7	17	3.9	2.9	0.2	.942	3.5	547
	Feb.	30.259	.222	1.046	41.6	41.2	41.4	53.2	23.1	30.1	47.7	35.5	12.2	38.7	35.0	2.6	N.W. & W.	5.1	9	1.0	2.6	0.6	.802	3.1	555
	Mar.	30.358	.241	0.782	45.0	43.3	44.0	64.6	24.8	39.8	53.4	35.2	18.2	41.2	37.5	2.2	S.W. & Var.	4.9	5	0.2	2.8	0.7	.798	3.3	554
RYDE, BENJAMIN BARROW, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Jan.	29.704	.234	1.556	40.6	39.7	40.0	52.0	25.9	26.1	44.8	35.1	9.7	38.6	36.5	0.7	S.E. & S.W.	8.2	16	2.4	2.7	0.4	.889	3.2	547
	Feb.	30.174	.226	1.154	41.6	40.9	41.1	55.0	23.4	31.6	47.8	34.8	13.0	38.8	35.6	0.7	Var.	6.5	6	0.8	2.6	0.6	.828	3.1	554
	Mar.	30.260	.256	0.874	45.2	44.2	44.5	61.7	28.4	33.3	54.0	36.3	17.7	42.1	39.0	0.6	Var.	5.0	—	—	3.0	0.6	.837	3.5	550
WORTHING, W. G. BARKER, Esq., F.R.C.S., M.B.M.S.	Jan.	29.757	.247	1.696	40.5	40.0	40.2	48.8	23.4	25.4	43.2	37.2	6.0	39.3	38.0	1.4	S.W.	7.2	19	2.7	2.9	0.2	.930	3.4	548
	Feb.	30.239	.234	1.139	40.0	40.3	40.2	51.5	27.6	23.9	44.8	36.6	8.2	38.7	36.5	1.5	N.W.	5.1	11	0.9	2.7	0.4	.884	3.2	556
	Mar.	30.336	.251	0.816	42.7	42.2	42.4	56.5	28.5	28.0	48.5	37.9	10.6	40.8	38.6	1.2	Var.	5.1	5	0.1	2.9	0.4	.875	3.5	556
SOUTHAMPTON, J. DREW, Esq., Ph. D., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Jan.	29.745	.251	1.707	40.2	40.2	40.2	55.0	24.0	31.0	45.9	34.8	11.1	39.5	38.5	0.3	—	7.4	—	—	3.0	0.2	.946	3.5	547
	Feb.	30.221	.231	1.067	40.3	41.3	41.0	56.7	25.1	31.6	48.4	35.0	13.4	39.0	36.2	0.0	—	5.7	—	—	2.7	0.5	.848	3.2	555
	Mar.	30.326	.261	0.856	43.3	44.1	43.8	60.5	28.8	31.7	53.2	37.1	16.1	42.0	39.6	0.1	—	7.0	—	—	3.0	0.5	.865	3.7	555
MIDHURST, C. BULARD, Esq., B.A., M.B.M.S.	Jan.	29.681	.228	1.653	39.7	37.8	38.8	—	17.0	—	42.6	33.5	9.1	37.5	35.7	2.2	S.W. & W.	8.0	17	3.5	2.7	0.3	.893	3.1	548
	Feb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Mar.	30.273	.236	0.838	44.3	42.2	43.2	64.7	20.2	44.5	54.4	31.9	22.5	40.5	36.9	2.0	S.W. & N.W.	6.0	4	0.4	2.8	0.7	.808	3.3	544
CLIFTON (BRISTOL), W. C. BURDER, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Jan.	29.500	.238	1.739	39.0	38.9	39.0	52.4	15.0	37.4	43.7	34.6	9.1	38.2	37.0	0.8	W., S., & S.W.	7.2	20	3.2	2.8	0.2	.933	3.3	544
	Feb.	30.010	.225	1.150	39.9	40.0	40.0	51.5	25.0	26.5	45.9	34.9	11.0	38.1	35.3	1.0	W. & N.W.	6.1	10	1.0	2.6	0.5	.848	3.1	552
	Mar.	30.095	.247	0.987	43.4	43.1	43.2	60.3	24.5	35.8	52.0	36.3	15.7	41.0	38.0	0.8	W., N.E., & S.W.	4.2	5	0.7	2.9	0.6	.835	3.4	550
LEWISHAM, W. RICHARDSON, Esq., Assistant Secretary B.M.S.	Jan.	29.716	.228	1.613	39.3	38.9	39.1	54.8	13.0	41.8	44.6	33.5	11.1	37.8	36.0	—	S.E.	7.9	14	1.7	2.7	0.3	.894	3.1	548
	Feb.	30.145	.208	1.238	40.1	40.1	40.1	55.5	22.5	33.0	47.3	33.6	13.7	37.3	33.3	—	S.W. & N.W.								

NAMES of STATIONS and OBSERVERS.	Year 1854.	Months.	Mean Pressure of Air and Water, or Mean Reading of the Barometer.	Water or Elastic Force of Vapour.	Range of Barometer Readings in the Month.	Temperature of the Air.										Mean Temperature of		Wind.		Rain.		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.					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.
						From Dry Bulb Thermometer.	From Self-registering Thermometer.	Adopted.	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.
ROYAL OBSERVATORY, THE ASTRONOMER ROYAL.	Jan. 29'618	in.	30'234	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.E. & S.W.	7'8	15	in.	gr.	gr.	in.	gr.	546		
ST. THOMAS' HOSPITAL, D. WALKER, Esq., Assistant to D. R. THOMSON, F.R.S.E., M.B.M.S.	Feb. 30'041	in.	30'218	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.E. & S.W.	6'8	9	1'0	2'6	0'5	'917	3'2	554		
PADDINGTON, LINDSEY BLYTH, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'186	in.	30'236	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	N.W. & S.W.	6'0	6	0'4	2'8	0'7	'843	3'0	551		
ST. JOHN'S WOOD, GEORGE LEACH, Esq., F.Z.S., PRESIDENT B.M.S.	Jan. 29'737	in.	30'229	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	W.	—	—	—	—	—	'916	3'2	549		
ENFIELD, REV. J.M. HEATH, A.M., M.B.M.S.	Feb. 30'175	in.	30'225	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	W. & N.	—	—	—	—	—	'855	3'2	556		
ROSE HILL (near Oxford), REV. JOHN SLATTER, M.A., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'269	in.	30'257	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	Var.	—	—	—	—	—	'864	3'5	546		
BICESTER (Oxon), WM. JOHNSON, Esq., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Jan. 29'667	in.	30'230	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.W. & W.	—	20	1'3	2'8	0'4	'865	3'3	546		
RADCLIFFE OBSERVATORY, OXFORD, M.J. JOHNSON, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S.	Feb. 30'107	in.	30'226	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	N.W.	—	7	1'0	2'7	0'5	'841	3'2	553		
STONE, F. VINCENT FASEL, Esq., Assistant to REV. J.B. READE, F.R.S., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'221	in.	30'256	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	Var.	—	—	—	—	—	'814	3'5	551		
HARTWELL HOUSE, MR. HORTON, Assistant to DR. LEE, F.R.S., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Jan. 29'941	in.	30'216	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.W. & W.	8'4	16	2'3	2'6	0'3	'909	3'1	547		
HARTWELL RECTORY, REV. C. LOWNDES, M.A., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Feb. 30'057	in.	30'204	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	N.W. & W.	6'7	8	1'0	2'4	0'6	'788	2'8	557		
LINSLADE, JOHN OSBORN, Esq., Jun., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'172	in.	30'226	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	Var.	—	—	—	—	—	'762	3'1	552		
ROYAL OBSERVATORY, THE ASTRONOMER ROYAL.	Jan. 29'618	in.	30'234	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.S.W. & W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ST. THOMAS' HOSPITAL, D. WALKER, Esq., Assistant to D. R. THOMSON, F.R.S.E., M.B.M.S.	Feb. 30'041	in.	30'218	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	N.W. & W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PADDINGTON, LINDSEY BLYTH, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'186	in.	30'236	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.W. & N.W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ST. JOHN'S WOOD, GEORGE LEACH, Esq., F.Z.S., PRESIDENT B.M.S.	Jan. 29'737	in.	30'229	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ENFIELD, REV. J.M. HEATH, A.M., M.B.M.S.	Feb. 30'175	in.	30'225	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	W. & N.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ROSE HILL (near Oxford), REV. JOHN SLATTER, M.A., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'269	in.	30'257	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	Var.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
BICESTER (Oxon), WM. JOHNSON, Esq., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Jan. 29'667	in.	30'230	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.W. & W.	—	20	1'3	2'8	0'4	'865	3'3	546		
RADCLIFFE OBSERVATORY, OXFORD, M.J. JOHNSON, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S.	Feb. 30'107	in.	30'226	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	N.W.	—	7	1'0	2'7	0'5	'841	3'2	553		
STONE, F. VINCENT FASEL, Esq., Assistant to REV. J.B. READE, F.R.S., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'221	in.	30'256	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	Var.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
HARTWELL HOUSE, MR. HORTON, Assistant to DR. LEE, F.R.S., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Jan. 29'941	in.	30'216	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.W. & W.	8'4	16	2'3	2'6	0'3	'909	3'1	547		
HARTWELL RECTORY, REV. C. LOWNDES, M.A., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Feb. 30'057	in.	30'204	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	N.W. & W.	6'7	8	1'0	2'4	0'6	'788	2'8	557		
LINSLADE, JOHN OSBORN, Esq., Jun., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'172	in.	30'226	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	Var.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ROYAL OBSERVATORY, THE ASTRONOMER ROYAL.	Jan. 29'618	in.	30'234	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.S.W. & W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ST. THOMAS' HOSPITAL, D. WALKER, Esq., Assistant to D. R. THOMSON, F.R.S.E., M.B.M.S.	Feb. 30'041	in.	30'218	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	N.W. & W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PADDINGTON, LINDSEY BLYTH, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'186	in.	30'236	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.W. & N.W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ST. JOHN'S WOOD, GEORGE LEACH, Esq., F.Z.S., PRESIDENT B.M.S.	Jan. 29'737	in.	30'229	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ENFIELD, REV. J.M. HEATH, A.M., M.B.M.S.	Feb. 30'175	in.	30'225	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	W. & N.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ROSE HILL (near Oxford), REV. JOHN SLATTER, M.A., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'269	in.	30'257	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	Var.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
BICESTER (Oxon), WM. JOHNSON, Esq., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Jan. 29'667	in.	30'230	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.W. & W.	—	20	1'3	2'8	0'4	'865	3'3	546		
RADCLIFFE OBSERVATORY, OXFORD, M.J. JOHNSON, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S.	Feb. 30'107	in.	30'226	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	N.W.	—	7	1'0	2'7	0'5	'841	3'2	553		
STONE, F. VINCENT FASEL, Esq., Assistant to REV. J.B. READE, F.R.S., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'221	in.	30'256	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	Var.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
HARTWELL HOUSE, MR. HORTON, Assistant to DR. LEE, F.R.S., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Jan. 29'941	in.	30'216	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.W. & W.	8'4	16	2'3	2'6	0'3	'909	3'1	547		
HARTWELL RECTORY, REV. C. LOWNDES, M.A., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Feb. 30'057	in.	30'204	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	N.W. & W.	6'7	8	1'0	2'4	0'6	'788	2'8	557		
LINSLADE, JOHN OSBORN, Esq., Jun., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'172	in.	30'226	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	Var.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ROYAL OBSERVATORY, THE ASTRONOMER ROYAL.	Jan. 29'618	in.	30'234	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.S.W. & W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ST. THOMAS' HOSPITAL, D. WALKER, Esq., Assistant to D. R. THOMSON, F.R.S.E., M.B.M.S.	Feb. 30'041	in.	30'218	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	N.W. & W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PADDINGTON, LINDSEY BLYTH, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'186	in.	30'236	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	S.W. & N.W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ST. JOHN'S WOOD, GEORGE LEACH, Esq., F.Z.S., PRESIDENT B.M.S.	Jan. 29'737	in.	30'229	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ENFIELD, REV. J.M. HEATH, A.M., M.B.M.S.	Feb. 30'175	in.	30'225	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3	44'7	33'9	10'8	38'0	36'1	—	W. & N.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ROSE HILL (near Oxford), REV. JOHN SLATTER, M.A., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Mar. 30'269	in.	30'257	in.	39'0	39'0	39'0	39'0	54'8	13'5	41'3																	

A TABLE OF THE DEATHS IN LONDON FROM ALL CAUSES,

Registered in the March Quarters of the 5 Years 1850 to 1854.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending March.					CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending March				
	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854		1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
All Causes - - - - -	13219	15410	14481	15864	16534	Cephalitis - - - - -	135	138	160	140	173
Specified Causes - - - - -	13136	15323	14399	15718	16382	Apoplexy - - - - -	376	314	296	360	368
I. Zymotic Diseases - - - - -	2126	2099	2702	2861	3254	Paralysis - - - - -	366	280	316	326	363
Sporadic Diseases:						Delirium Tremens - - - - -	21	30	29	42	34
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat - - - - -	606	631	605	640	705	Chorea - - - - -	7	2	3	2	2
III. Tubercular Diseases - - - - -	2226	2472	2588	2586	2672	Epilepsy - - - - -	75	82	82	110	94
IV. Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves and Senses - - - - -	1638	1634	1625	1805	1830	Tetanus - - - - -	4	7	6	2	5
V. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels - - - - -	544	665	655	643	661	Insanity - - - - -	19	32	28	50	28
VI. Diseases of the Lungs and of the other Organs of Respiration - - - - -	2802	3522	2840	3585	3366	Convulsions - - - - -	482	572	551	617	592
VII. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion - - - - -	763	815	819	821	889	Disease of Brain, &c. - - - - -	153	177	154	176	201
VIII. Diseases of the Kidneys, &c. - - - - -	165	156	194	188	196	Pericarditis - - - - -	32	47	33	28	37
IX. Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c. - - - - -	122	106	112	118	131	Aneurism - - - - -	24	20	19	23	22
X. Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c. - - - - -	101	109	110	122	107	Disease of Heart, &c. - - - - -	488	598	603	592	602
XI. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c. - - - - -	24	22	40	42	50	Laryngitis - - - - -	54	73	67	79	107
XII. Malformations - - - - -	43	42	50	53	63	Bronchitis - - - - -	1284	1612	1422	1880	1691
XIII. Premature Birth and Debility - - - - -	320	390	391	405	512	Pleurisy - - - - -	41	71	39	49	46
XIV. Atrophy - - - - -	277	283	300	366	494	Pneumonia - - - - -	1011	1244	908	1083	1118
XV. Age - - - - -	690	686	676	781	675	Asthma - - - - -	300	383	266	357	291
XVI. Sudden* - - - - -	234	218	127	126	161	Disease of Lungs, &c. - - - - -	112	139	138	137	113
XVII. Violence, Privation, Cold, and Intemperance - - - - -	455	573	565	576	586	Teething - - - - -	139	194	178	175	219
I.						Quinsey - - - - -	17	18	8	23	16
Small Pox - - - - -	95	275	389	62	123	Gastritis - - - - -	23	18	19	17	17
Measles - - - - -	303	363	151	184	344	Enteritis - - - - -	88	87	83	79	79
Scarlatina - - - - -	199	206	366	574	417	Peritonitis - - - - -	57	54	65	40	56
Hooping Cough - - - - -	442	781	539	702	941	Aseites - - - - -	30	33	32	38	33
Croup - - - - -	79	109	97	93	145	Ulceration of Intestines, &c. - - - - -	23	27	34	34	42
Thrush - - - - -	25	34	34	26	41	Hernia - - - - -	37	40	46	43	45
Diarrhoea - - - - -	207	223	225	221	308	Intussusception - - - - -	13	9	10	14	16
Dysentery - - - - -	43	30	28	28	40	Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal) - - - - -	14	9	10	7	6
Cholera - - - - -	8	7	13	7	7	Disease of Stomach, &c. - - - - -	76	64	84	76	78
Influenza - - - - -	38	205	40	51	27	Disease of Pancreas - - - - -	44	55	39	47	45
Purpura and Scurvy - - - - -	8	9	10	15	11	Hepatitis - - - - -	30	40	42	40	30
Ague - - - - -	3	3	7	3	5	Jaundice - - - - -	134	131	138	147	159
Remittent Fever - - - - -	20	32	25	23	36	Disease of Spleen - - - - -	3	2	4	2	2
Infantile Fever - - - - -	11	18	14	15	16	VIII.					
Typhus - - - - -	404	521	527	662	582	Nephritis - - - - -	6	9	7	11	12
Metria or Puerperal Fever, see Childbirth - - - - -	60	47	62	44	42	Nephria (or Bright's Disease, see Disease of Kidneys) - - - - -	34	40	46	54	56
Rheumatic Fever, see Rheumatism - - - - -	21	19	18	18	20	Ischuria - - - - -	2	5	3	2	3
Erysipelas - - - - -	119	81	120	86	96	Diabetes - - - - -	10	9	13	11	14
Syphilis - - - - -	32	32	36	42	46	Stone - - - - -	12	4	5	11	10
Noma or Canker, see Mortification - - - - -	8	4	1	5	7	Cystitis - - - - -	7	12	14	5	7
Hydrophobia - - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	Stricture of the Urethra - - - - -	13	12	13	13	14
II.						Disease of Kidneys, &c. - - - - -	81	65	93	81	80
Hæmorrhage - - - - -	55	45	63	46	50	IX.					
Dropsy - - - - -	214	231	220	236	224	Paramenia - - - - -	4	3	3	2	1
Abscess - - - - -	30	24	17	32	38	Ovarian Dropsy - - - - -	16	8	12	10	17
Ulcer - - - - -	12	21	12	16	27	Childbirth, see Metria - - - - -	66	65	62	68	77
Fistula - - - - -	3	7	3	6	10	Disease of Uterus, &c. - - - - -	36	30	35	38	36
Mortification - - - - -	59	56	44	46	55	X.					
Cancer - - - - -	213	236	231	243	281	Arthritis - - - - -	3	3	8	5	4
Gout - - - - -	20	11	15	15	20	Rheumatism - - - - -	60	60	60	69	64
III.						Disease of Joints, &c. - - - - -	38	46	42	48	39
Scrofula - - - - -	72	87	131	96	112	XI.					
Tabes Mesenterica - - - - -	158	175	198	185	261	Carbuncle - - - - -	2	3	17	20	25
Phthisis or Consumption - - - - -	1626	1792	1811	1872	1869	Phlegmon - - - - -	7	5	9	10	16
Hydrocephalus - - - - -	370	418	448	433	430	Disease of Skin, &c. - - - - -	15	14	14	12	9
						XVII.					
						Intemperance - - - - -	18	23	19	22	29
						Privation - - - - -	8	13	12	10	12
						Want of Breast Milk, see Privation and Atrophy - - - - -	40	56	64	56	76
						Neglect - - - - -	2	1	-	2	1
						Cold, see Privation - - - - -	1	4	4	5	10
						Poison - - - - -	20	20	23	24	17
						Burns and Scalds - - - - -	106	100	88	98	133
						Hanging, &c. - - - - -	45	71	76	72	69
						Drowning - - - - -	48	70	72	68	56
						Fractures and Contusions - - - - -	139	163	161	181	141
						Wounds - - - - -	19	34	35	25	24
						Other Violence - - - - -	9	9	11	13	18
						Causes not specified - - - - -	83	87	82	146	162

NOTE.—The first 13 weeks of 1854, constituting the March quarter in the Weekly Tables of Mortality, ended April 1st, in which 16534 deaths were registered. In the quarter ending March 31st (p. 7), 16383 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.

1854.]

QUARTERLY RETURN

[No. 2.]

OF THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN ENGLAND.

THIS Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2191 Registrars in all the districts of England during the spring quarter ending June 30th, 1854; and the MARRIAGES in 12039 churches or chapels, about 3504 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 625 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended March 31st, 1854.

All the returns present a favourable view of the state of the country. The marriages in the first quarter of the year exceed the average proportion. In the quarter ending June 30th, the number of births that have been registered greatly exceeds the numbers returned in any previous quarter; and the mortality has been below the average. Cholera has not prevailed to any extent, but the mortality of the town districts has slightly exceeded the average, and the diminution in the mortality is found to be chiefly in the country districts.

MARRIAGES.

33144 marriages were celebrated in the quarter ending March 31st, and in proportion to the population, this number exceeds the average of the ten corre-

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, returned in the Years 1842-54 and in the Quarters of those Years.

YEARS -	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851*	1852	1853	1854
Marrriages - - - - -	118825	123318	132249	143743	145664	135845	138230	141883	152744	154206	158439	164021	-
Births - - - - -	517739	527325	540763	543521	572625	539965	563059	578159	593422	615865	624171	612341	-
Deaths - - - - -	349519	346445	356933	349366	390315	423304	399833	440839	368995	395174	407938	421775	-
MARRIAGES.													
Quarters ending the last day of													
March - - - - -	25860	25285	26387	29551	31417	27480	28398	28429	30567	32724	32933	35014	33144
June - - - - -	30048	31113	34268	35300	37111	35197	34721	35844	39204	38635	40007	40335	-
September - - - - -	27288	28847	31675	35003	35070	32439	32995	33874	37636	37316	38291	39786	-
December - - - - -	35629	38573	39919	43889	42066	40729	42116	43736	45337	45531	47208	48886	-
BIRTHS.													
March - - - - -	135615	136837	143578	143080	145108	146453	139736	153772	144551	157286	161776	161598	160892
June - - - - -	134096	131279	136941	136853	149450	139072	149760	153693	155865	159073	159136	158718	172420
September - - - - -	123296	128161	130078	132369	138718	127173	140359	135223	146911	150594	151193	147581	-
December - - - - -	124732	131048	130166	131219	139349	127267	133204	135471	146095	148912	152066	144444	-
DEATHS.													
March - - - - -	96314	94926	101024	104664	89484	119672	120032	105870	98430	105306	106682	118241	111970
June - - - - -	86538	87234	85337	89149	90231	106718	99727	102153	92871	99468	100813	107861	102666
September - - - - -	82339	76792	79708	74872	101663	93435	87638	135227	85849	91381	100497	92332	-
December - - - - -	84328	87493	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97589	91845	99019	99546	103341	-

* The numbers up to 1851 have appeared in the Annual Reports.

sponding quarters, but it is less by 1870 than the marriages in the winter of 1853. The pressure of the high price of provisions has had some effect in depressing the marriages. On comparing the numbers in the corresponding quarters of 1853 and 1854, the decrease is found to be greatest in London, in Devonshire, in Shropshire, in Lancashire, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and in Westmorland. In Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Durham, and Northumberland, where the iron and coal districts abound, the marriages exhibit no sensible decrease.

BIRTHS.

172420 births were registered in the quarter ending June 30th, or 13702 births in excess of the births in the spring quarter of 1853. On an average the births were at the annual rate of 3.45 per cent. on the population in the ten spring quarters, 1844-53; in the spring quarter of 1854 the rate was 3.72 per cent. The increase is observable in every division of the country.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.

The number of children born last quarter was 172420, and in the same period 102666 men, women, and children died; therefore the registers discover a clear gain to the population of 69754. But the increase or decrease of a people is not dependent entirely on the facts recorded in its registers; immigration and emigration materially modify the result. The number of emigrants who left English ports, where emigration officers are stationed, as furnished by the Commissioners, was 99545. They are not distinguished in this return as regards the parts of the United Kingdom from which they came; but a large proportion were Irish, and many Scotch, who came hither only for embarkation. Of 116861 persons who left the ports of the United Kingdom, the United States was the place of destination for 67668; British North America for 26600; the Australian colonies for 21998;

ENGLAND: *—ANNUAL RATE per Cent. of MARRIAGE, BIRTH, and DEATH, during the Years 1844-54, and the Quarters of those Years.

Estimated Population in thousands in the middle of each Year - -	16516	16716	16919	17124	17331	17541	17754	17983	18205	18402	—	18617
	YEARS - -	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	Mean, 1844-53.	1854
Marriages - -	.801	.860	.861	.793	.798	.809	.860	.858	.870	.891	.840	-
Births - -	3.274	3.251	3.385	3.153	3.249	3.296	3.343	3.425	3.428	3.328	3.313	-
Deaths - -	2.161	2.090	2.307	2.472	2.307	2.513	2.078	2.198	2.241	2.292	2.266	-
MARRIAGES.												
Quarters ending the last day of												
March - -	.644	.721	.757	.655	.661	.661	.702	.742	.729	.775	.705	.726
June - -	.834	.849	.882	.826	.805	.822	.888	.864	.883	.880	.853	-
September - -	.760	.830	.822	.751	.755	.766	.840	.822	.833	.856	.804	-
December - -	.955	1.038	.983	.940	.961	.986	1.010	1.000	1.024	1.050	.995	-
BIRTHS.												
March - -	3.507	3.491	3.498	3.488	3.252	3.575	3.321	3.567	3.581	3.575	3.486	3.523
June - -	3.334	3.291	3.551	3.265	3.474	3.523	3.530	3.557	3.512	3.464	3.450	3.722
September - -	3.123	3.140	3.251	2.945	3.211	3.056	3.281	3.317	3.210	3.177	3.179	-
December - -	3.115	3.103	3.256	2.938	3.038	3.053	3.253	3.270	3.300	3.101	3.143	-
DEATHS.												
March - -	2.467	2.554	2.157	2.850	2.794	2.462	2.261	2.388	2.362	2.616	2.491	2.452
June - -	2.077	2.144	2.144	2.506	2.313	2.341	2.107	2.224	2.225	2.354	2.244	2.216
September - -	1.913	1.776	2.382	2.163	2.005	3.057	1.917	2.013	2.187	1.988	2.140	-
December - -	2.175	1.908	2.545	2.389	2.108	2.199	2.045	2.174	2.169	2.219	2.195	-

* 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.

and 595 set out for other places.* In the preceding three winter months the number who left did not greatly exceed a third part of the above number.

Prices of Provisions.

In the last quarter consumers were not more fortunate as regards the price of the chief articles of food than they were in the preceding three months. Beef by the carcase rose from 5¼d. to 5¾d.; the mean price of mutton remained at 5¼d., that of potatoes rose from 140s. to 155s. per ton. The average price of wheat slightly declined, having been in the previous three months 79s. 6d., in the last three months 78s. 4d. per quarter, while the quantity sold in the English and Welsh towns that make returns was less in the latter period by 4180 quarters weekly, and the amount of wheat and wheat flour imported for home consumption remained nearly the same. Wheat was 33s. 10d. per quarter dearer than in the corresponding period of 1853. Beef and mutton in Leadenhall and Newgate, which were then 4¾d. and 5¾d., averaged 5¾d. and 5¼d., while potatoes are dearer by more than 20 per cent. The working classes have suffered from the necessity of increased expenditure, which has been aggravated in some parts by slackness of trade, but generally sufficient employment and good wages have enabled them to live in circumstances of comfort.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Spring of 1854 was a season of more health to the people of England than the Spring of 1853. In the quarter to which the present returns refer 102666 deaths were registered; fewer by 5195 than in the same period of the previous year. In large town populations, however, the public health was by no means good during last quarter; the rate of mortality was higher than the average, for 25 died out of every thousand persons, whilst 24 represents the average annual proportion. In the freer country regions and small towns, the spring months were propitious, the average annual rate of mortality for the same season being 22 out of a thousand, and the actual mortality last quarter having been only 20 out of a thousand.

DEATHS in the Spring Quarters.

	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	Total 1844-53	1854
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - -	38977	40847	43737	51585	46552	48070	42886	47774	48357	51734	460519	50822
In 508 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - -	46360	48302	46494	55133	53178	54083	49989	51865	52456	56127	513987	51844
Total - - - -	85337	89149	90231	106718	99730	102153	92875	99639	100813	107861	974506	102666

POPULATION; DEATHS; and MORTALITY per Cent. in the Spring Quarters, 1844-54.

	Population enumerated		Deaths in 10 Spring Quarters, 1844-53.	Annual Rate of Mortality per cent. of 10 Spring Quarters, 1844-53.	Annual Rate of Mortality per cent. in the Spring Quarter, 1854.
	June 6-7th, 1841.	March 31st, 1851.			
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - -	6,612,958	7,795,882	460,519	2.454	2.520
In 508 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - -	9,301,190	10,126,886	513,987	2.156	1.972
All England - - - -	15,914,148	17,922,768	974,506	2.244	2.216

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

In the LONDON DIVISION (I.) the deaths rose to 15,114, a number which is in excess even of those in the unhealthy spring of 1853. The epidemic class of diseases was very fatal, having destroyed 3686 lives, the numbers in the four corresponding quarters of 1850-3 having been 2032, 2662, 2828, and 2979. Hooping-cough and scarlatina were the principal agents in producing this result; they number respectively 779 and 747. Croup rose from its usual proportion of about 80 to 114. Typhus also exhibits an increase throughout the five spring quarters, in which the deaths run thus: 426, 428, 483, 678, and (last quarter) 697. Small-pox, after subsiding in 1853, has become more fatal within the last six months, but without accelerating its progress during this period; in the March quarter it was fatal to 123 persons, in the next to 122. Measles carried off 476 children, an increase on previous quarters. Diarrhoea has also been more fatal than usual, 315 deaths being referred to it; in the spring quarters of 1850-3, the following were its numbers: 200, 191, 163, 292. Cholera, including the "cholera infantum," &c. is returned in only 11 cases, purpura in 20, rheumatic fever in 23; erysipelas in 115, a considerable increase. Under syphilis 58 deaths are enumerated, also a great increase; and 2 persons died in the quarter from hydrophobia. 102 women died after childbirth. 262 persons died from cancer, 25 from carbuncle. Six quarters have intervened between 1852 and the present

The AVERAGE PRICES of Consols, of Wheat, Meat, and Potatoes; also the AVERAGE QUANTITY of Wheat sold and imported weekly, in each of the Nine Quarters ending June 30th, 1854.

Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols (for Money).	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England and Wales.	*Wheat sold in the 200 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).	Beef.	Mutton.
1852	£						
June 30	99 $\frac{3}{8}$	40s. 10d.	87,949	54,675	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mean 4d.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Mean 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	85s.—110s. Mean 97s.6d.
Sept. 30	100	41s. 2d.	78,712	67,912	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—5d. Mean 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	4d.—6d. Mean 5d.	80s.—100s. Mean 90s.
Dec. 31	100 $\frac{3}{8}$	40s. 5d.	111,224	72,870	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	90s.—120s. Mean 105s.
1853							
Mar. 31	99 $\frac{3}{8}$	45s. 7d.	95,115	63,530	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Mean 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	110s.—145s. Mean 127s.6d.
June 30	100 $\frac{1}{8}$	44s. 6d.	84,559	82,623	4d.—5 $\frac{3}{8}$ d. Mean 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ d.	5d.—6 $\frac{3}{8}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ d.	110s.—145s. Mean 127s.6d.
Sept. 30	97	51s. 10d.	86,087	120,020	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—6d. Mean 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	5d.—7 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Mean 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	110s.—125s. Mean 117s.6d.
Dec. 31	93 $\frac{3}{8}$	69s. 10d.	79,002	91,627	4d.—6d. Mean 5d.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—7d. Mean 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ d.	135s.—165s. Mean 150s.
1854							
Mar. 31	91	79s. 6d.	60,022	103,519	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—7d. Mean 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	120s.—160s. Mean 140s.
June 30	88 $\frac{3}{8}$	78s. 4d.	55,842	103,331	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ d.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mean 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	137s.—172s. Mean 155s.

* Note.—The total number of quarters of wheat sold in England and Wales for the 13 weeks ending June 30th, 1852, 1,143,339; for the 13 weeks ending Sept. 30th, 1,023,251; for the 13 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1,445,906; for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1853, 1,236,493; for the 13 weeks ending June 30th, 1853, 1,099,261; for the 13 weeks ending Sept. 30th, 1853, 1,119,128; for the 14 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1853, 1,106,027; for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1854, 780,282; and for the 13 weeks ending June 30th, 1854, 725,946. The total number of quarters entered for Home Consumption was respectively 710,780; 882,850; 947,310; 825,886; 1,074,095; 1,560,255; 1,191,149 (13 weeks); 1,345,743; and 1,343,305.

time, and in these the deaths from carbuncle have been as follows: 20, 15, 17, 18, 25, and 25. Twenty-four persons died last quarter from disease created by indulgence in intoxicating liquors.

In the SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION (II.) the health of the people was various. Amongst its five counties Hampshire was rather unfortunate, its deaths rising to 2190, which, though not remarkably in excess, is more than in any of the four corresponding quarters. Southampton, which had been fatally visited by small-pox in the early part of the year, continued to suffer from this distemper, which recently, however, has abated. At Kingston, in the same county, and Landport the disease showed no abatement in the last quarter; while scarlatina and typhus prevailed in the former place, and low fever was common at Newport in the Isle of Wight. Kent and Berkshire enjoyed more than usual exemption from fatal disease. The number of deaths in the second division was 7984; a great reduction on the unhealthy spring of 1853; but the return is not very satisfactory as compared with those of ordinary years.

The SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION (III.), lost 6236 lives, the number of deaths in the same quarter of the previous year having been 6795. The mortality was low in the county of Hertford and parts of Cambridge; rather high in Northamptonshire and Bedfordshire. Typhus had broken out in the parishes of Westbury and Fimmere in Northampton, and had drawn attention to the necessity of cleansing operations. At Crowland, in the same county, small-pox was prevalent, "owing to the neglect of vaccination." This disease attacked also Luton and various other points in Bedford, and not without much severity. Intermittent fever was very general in the Sutton sub-district of Ely, in Cambridgeshire. Speaking of Whittlesey, the Registrar says:—"For a fen district this may be considered healthy. Some years ago the parishioners filled up all the muddy ditches in the town, repaved all the streets, gravelled all the roads, and made brick drains and cess-pools where most required."

The EASTERN DIVISION (IV.) exhibits a satisfactory result, the deaths having declined from about 6000 to 5364. Suffolk and Norfolk experienced a reduced rate of mortality, though small-pox was present at Norwich and other parts of the latter county. Orsett in Essex was decidedly unhealthy, for there scarlatina, bilious fever, ague, and dysentery were all prevalent. Malaria, which infests the district from the undrained Thames Marshes, was unusually virulent.

The spring quarter was favourable to health in DIVISION (V.), the SOUTH WESTERN; and the deaths fell from between nine and ten thousand to 8616. The mortality was low in all the five counties which constitute this division; viz. Wilts, Dorset, Devon, Cornwall, and Somerset. But some exceptional localities are mentioned, such as St. Ives and Marazion, where measles and scarlatina were fatal to children, and at Stogumber small-pox was very prevalent, though not fatal. The Registrar of Ilchester (Yeovil) presents an unfavourable account of the condition of labourers in his district: wages low, in some instances only 6s. per week, the average for able-bodied men being 8s. or 9s.; provisions dear, and house accommodation bad, while many of the poor live on horse-beans and barley-meal of an inferior kind. Much discontent had arisen in consequence.

In the WEST MIDLAND DIVISION (VI.) a bad state of health continued to prevail, not universally, but in three of its counties. It was remarked in the Report for the winter quarter that the First Division (London) and the Sixth furnished the only two instances in which the deaths in that quarter outnumbered those of the same quarter in 1853, and it is worthy of notice that the same observation is strictly applicable to the present returns. Staffordshire and Warwickshire are the two counties which produce this unfortunate distinction. Staffordshire, in which the deaths rose from 4115 in the spring quarter of 1853 to 4728 in last quarter, still suffered much from scarlatina and measles. One of the Registrars of the Wolverhampton district reports 68 deaths from measles, or nearly a fifth part of the total number registered; whilst another reports 56, or

nearly a third of the whole number. It was fatal also at Walsall and Sedgley in the same county; and a Registrar in West Bromwich mentions that the mortality was much increased by "a very malignant kind of measles." Many children in Birmingham were carried off by the same disease, and typhus and measles were very prevalent and fatal in the parish of Bulkington (Nuneaton). The Registrar of Nuneaton deploras the condition of the parish last-mentioned, which he says is almost constantly unhealthy. He believes that so much sickness arises from the extreme destitution of its poor population in consequence of the depression of the ribbon manufacture, low wages, and dear provisions. Taking the two corresponding quarters, the deaths in the West Midland Division rose from 12681 in 1853 to 12994 in the current year.

The deaths enumerated in the NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION (VII.) are 6899. Lincolnshire suffered an increase of mortality, which was caused by scarlatina prevailing over the county. The Lincoln, Horncastle, Spalding, and Grantham districts were ravaged by the epidemic, which is described as of a very malignant character at Denton. It is reported in various parts of the three counties of Leicester, Nottingham, and Derby.

The NORTH-WESTERN DIVISION (VIII.), which comprehends Cheshire and Lancashire, appears to have enjoyed an average condition of health. Here 16273 deaths were registered, a number less by upwards of a thousand than were returned in the same quarter of last year. In Liverpool the mortality was high, owing to the extensive prevalence of measles. Cholera was present, but chiefly amongst Irish or other visitors. There was much typhus and diarrhœa at Wigan. Out of 236 deaths in the Regent-road sub-district of Salford, 42 were caused by measles. Scarlatina and diarrhœa visited Ashton-under-Lyne, and were fatal principally in streets without pavement or sewers. There were 2 cases of cholera at Dukinfield, but without fatal consequences. The mortality was low in Bolton, Bury, and great part of the Manchester district. The Registrar of Market-street, Manchester, observes, that the inmates of the workhouse had much increased because necessaries had become dearer, while there was less activity in various branches of trade. Great improvement in health was manifested both at Bolton and Bury, a result which in both places is confidently attributed to the progress of sanatory measures. More children than usual were born at Chorley, partly on account of a temporary accession to the population made by Irish labourers, who were already on the spot waiting for harvest.

The deaths in the YORK DIVISION (IX.) were 10905. Leeds suffered severely from measles, and the total deaths in that district were 935, which is about 250 more than usual. The Registrar of the south-east sub-district recorded 16 cases of cholera. Scarlatina prevailed much at Kimberworth (Rotherham), Thorne, Selby, and East Stamford Bridge, and swelled their respective returns. This disease was also rife in the North Riding, and generally throughout this division the mortality appears to have been considerable, and chiefly amongst young persons.

NORTHERN DIVISION (X.): The deaths were 5316, a mortality differing not much from the average rate. There was abundance of employment at the collieries of Easington in the county of Durham, and population and births had consequently increased. The town of Kendal suffered from small-pox.

The Welsh population (DIVISION XI.) lost 6965 lives, rather more than the usual number. Scarlatina prevailed at Blaenavon (Abergavenny). The ironworks in this place were prosperous, and these having attracted population, the births had increased. The same circumstance is observed at Llanely (Crickhowell). Out of 262 deaths at Cardiff 68 were from measles. Scarlatina prevailed fatally at St. David's, and also at Hope (Wrexham); typhus at Llanrwst but not fatally. The Registrar of Wrexham complains of bad sanitary condition,—want of water and want of drains.

MARRIAGES Registered in the Quarters ending March 31st, 1850-54; BIRTHS and DEATHS Registered in the Quarters ending June 30th, 1850-54 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	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
ENGLAND	15914148	17927609	30567	32724	32933	35014	33144	155865	159073	159136	158718	172420	92871	99459	100813	107861	102666
DIVISIONS.																	
1 London	1948417	2362236	4794	5193	5576	5862	5373	18281	19155	19822	20628	22109	11233	13140	12998	14594	15114
2 South Eastern	1479863	1628386	2153	2210	2310	2461	2316	12564	12684	12902	12639	13730	7730	7581	7796	8632	7984
3 South Midland	1141494	1234332	1589	1605	1615	1692	1544	10701	10660	10584	10169	10925	6130	6178	6168	6795	6236
4 Eastern	1040616	1113982	1476	1500	1497	1457	1463	9569	9765	9583	9337	9676	5829	5987	5923	6279	5364
5 South Western	1740032	1803291	2882	3074	3091	3338	3026	14606	14774	14855	14550	15298	9061	9343	9611	10024	8616
6 Wes. Midland	1905830	2136573	3479	3930	3877	4294	4115	18809	19173	19597	19422	21884	11115	12666	11557	12681	12994
7 North Midland	1111126	1215501	1765	1925	1984	2102	2012	10688	10751	10417	10499	11158	6021	6499	6494	6913	6899
8 North Western	2064526	2488438	5278	5706	5735	6171	5947	25057	25255	25009	25195	27557	14651	15803	17565	17592	16273
9 York	1584116	1789047	3654	3913	3664	3982	3612	16641	17294	17264	17161	19015	9695	10698	10546	11442	10905
10 Northern	826710	969126	1568	1736	1780	1685	1826	8767	9473	8873	8986	9824	4944	4978	5301	5621	5316
11 Welsh	1066402	1186697	1929	1932	1804	1970	1910	10182	10089	10230	10132	11244	6462	6586	6854	7288	6965
Persons travelling by Railways and Canals }	5016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. LONDON.																	
Middlesex (part of)	1444999	1745601	3578	3935	4283	4366	4077	13480	14074	14513	15282	16121	8194	9584	9583	10566	11092
Surrey (part of)	399247	482435	1021	1058	1066	1224	1062	3832	4093	4266	4420	4718	2400	2822	2776	3164	3125
Kent (part of)	104171	134200	195	200	227	272	234	969	988	1043	1126	1270	639	734	639	864	897

* 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.				
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
			MARCH.					JUNE.					JUNE.				
			1841	1851	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.																	
1 Surrey (part of)	187868	202521	208	193	238	272	220	1370	1438	1529	1494	1754	872	847	921	1002	1033
2 Kent (part of)	447115	485021	638	691	684	753	744	3894	3781	3908	3759	4178	2246	2202	2225	2628	2188
3 Sussex	302460	339604	449	474	487	464	473	2534	2685	2677	2626	2803	1583	1594	1564	1730	1577
4 Hampshire	352048	402016	621	615	669	707	644	3193	3208	3243	3266	3408	2012	1927	2047	2175	2190
5 Berkshire	190372	199224	237	237	232	265	235	1573	1572	1545	1494	1587	1017	1011	1039	1097	996
3. SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
6 Middlesex (part of)	140847	150606	154	144	150	173	173	1109	1082	1120	1079	1302	631	684	784	821	814
7 Hertfordshire	162394	173962	216	216	204	202	177	1424	1596	1408	1354	1507	801	830	791	856	733
8 Buckinghamshire	138248	143655	187	207	204	168	159	1262	1249	1286	1149	1240	748	721	658	817	708
9 Oxfordshire	163216	170247	232	207	235	245	220	1447	1423	1409	1341	1438	834	909	875	955	861
10 Northamptonshire	199208	213844	283	284	291	375	348	1876	1853	1912	1997	2020	1095	1042	1113	1267	1225
11 Huntingdonshire	55565	60319	77	87	65	87	68	604	542	528	478	540	366	282	314	358	287
12 Bedfordshire	112378	129805	187	208	190	193	181	1130	1194	1165	1140	1202	608	611	639	684	689
13 Cambridgeshire	169638	191894	253	252	276	249	218	1849	1721	1756	1631	1676	1047	1099	994	1037	919
4. EASTERN DIVISION.																	
14 Essex	320811	344130	354	396	360	385	372	2826	2914	2928	2925	3002	1573	1659	1663	1965	1772
15 Suffolk	314681	336136	486	467	450	440	436	3025	3058	3004	2856	2907	1773	1818	1860	1931	1552
16 Norfolk	405124	433716	636	637	687	632	655	3718	3793	3651	3556	3767	2483	2510	2400	2383	2040
5. SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.																	
17 Wiltshire	242772	240966	295	330	313	307	294	2020	1991	1974	1867	2065	1243	1364	1298	1468	1213
18 Dorsetshire	167876	177095	287	304	300	284	246	1483	1533	1429	1435	1580	802	858	945	1016	826
19 Devonshire	535705	570798	1029	1124	1071	1250	1085	4307	4495	4516	4456	4464	2837	2834	3018	2922	2695
20 Cornwall	344886	358173	559	627	663	751	709	3045	3157	3187	3239	3315	1729	1858	1996	1923	1751
21 Somersetshire	448793	456259	712	689	744	746	692	3751	3598	3749	3553	3874	2450	2429	2354	2695	2131

6. WEST MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
22 Gloucestershire	395533	419514	750	751	790	865	803	3257	3306	3361	3381	3529	2157	2302	2393	2485	2025
23 Herefordshire	96515	99120	114	126	169	130	142	763	683	716	702	863	485	467	555	578	467
24 Shropshire	246313	249504	322	333	343	413	346	1874	1854	1885	1887	2199	1250	1381	1214	1334	1251
25 Staffordshire	528867	630545	1095	1303	1253	1449	1452	6399	6554	6708	6638	7601	3555	4203	3627	4115	4728
26 Worcestershire	230387	258733	387	452	418	480	441	2152	2258	2141	2182	2435	1255	1346	1233	1329	1403
27 Warwickshire	408215	479157	811	965	904	957	931	4364	4518	4786	4632	5257	2413	2967	2535	2840	3120
7. NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION.																	
28 Leicestershire	221227	235920	377	378	389	415	379	2191	2244	2114	2072	2288	1199	1249	1330	1337	1342
29 Rutlandshire	23151	24272	24	40	25	46	33	176	218	178	194	186	115	112	95	116	93
30 Lincolnshire	356226	400236	444	518	529	544	539	3413	3365	3173	3119	3213	1902	2017	2007	1898	2067
31 Nottinghamshire	270731	294380	502	566	552	598	589	2519	2568	2557	2662	2909	1395	1682	1547	1878	1885
32 Derbyshire	239791	260693	418	423	489	499	472	2389	2356	2395	2452	2562	1410	1439	1515	1684	1512
8. NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.																	
33 Cheshire	365017	421137	651	753	744	860	824	4018	4094	3945	3958	4363	2218	2418	2786	2760	2381
34 Lancashire	1698609	2067301	4627	4953	4991	5311	5123	21039	21161	21064	21237	23194	12433	13385	14779	14832	13892
9. YORK DIVISION.																	
35 West Riding	1176514	1340051	2752	2955	2824	3129	2749	12986	13543	13480	13286	14916	7580	8326	8293	9001	8485
36 East Riding (with York)	221376	254352	586	636	560	569	558	2049	2156	2111	2207	2371	1241	1469	1262	1387	1408
37 North Riding	186226	194644	316	322	280	284	305	1606	1595	1673	1668	1728	874	903	991	1054	1012
10. NORTHERN DIVISION.																	
38 Durham	326043	411679	735	856	873	823	949	4072	4487	4164	4324	4794	2097	2209	2343	2551	2399
39 Northumberland	266020	303568	522	565	596	542	590	2576	2793	2664	2650	2769	1501	1518	1707	1708	1529
40 Cumberland	178038	195492	239	240	242	236	234	1682	1715	1616	1578	1773	1066	988	937	1030	1084
41 Westmorland	56609	58387	72	75	69	84	53	437	478	429	434	488	280	263	314	332	304
11. WELSH DIVISION.																	
42 Monmouthshire	151021	177130	336	273	299	321	337	1629	1596	1660	1657	1948	1047	986	1083	1172	1108
43 South Wales	529364	607456	1032	1101	982	1090	1032	5351	5215	5392	5336	5973	3225	3496	3522	3878	3675
44 North Wales	386017	402111	561	558	523	559	541	3202	3278	3178	3139	3323	2190	2104	2249	2238	2182

* The Registration Counties consist of groups of entire Registration Districts; which Districts are, in general, identical with the Poor Law Unions. As the principle adopted has been to place a District or Union which extends into more than one County with the County in which either the principal town or the greater part of the population is located, the limits of the Registration Counties differ more or less from the boundaries of the Counties proper.

On the Meteorology of England and Scotland, during the Quarter ending June 30th, 1854. By JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S., Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.

The period of warm weather which set in on February, so continued till April 21st; the mean excess of daily temperature within this period was 3.8°. On April 22d a cold period began, and continued till the end of the quarter; the mean daily defect of temperature from April 22d to June 30th was 3°. The marked change in the weather which took place on April 22d, caused very great injury to vegetation generally, and many even hardy plants were killed. The fall of rain in June amounted to one inch only, and the defect on the quarter exceeds two inches.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich for the quarter ending May, constituting the three spring months, was 47°.7, being 1°.3 above the average of 80 years.

1854. MONTHS.	Temperature of									Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.		
	Air.			Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air—Daily Range.		Water of the Thames.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.
	Mean.	Diff. from average of 80 years.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.					
April	48.4	+2.7	+1.9	45.0	+1.4	41.1	+0.8	23.7	+6.8	52.2	.274	+0.06	3.1	0.0
May	50.9	-1.7	-2.5	48.6	-1.0	45.9	-0.2	21.3	+2.2	54.9	.327	-0.02	3.7	0.0
June	55.7	-2.3	-3.6	52.7	-1.6	50.0	-1.2	19.2	-0.6	59.1	.371	-0.018	4.2	-0.1
Mean	51.7	-0.4	-1.4	48.8	-0.4	45.7	-0.2	21.4	+2.8	55.4	.324	-0.005	3.7	0.0

1854. 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 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Amount.	Diff. from average of 39 years.		Number of Nights it was			Lowest Reading at Night.	Highest Reading at Night.
										At or below 32°	Between 32° and 40°	Above 40°		
April	.775	-.027	29.985	+2.266	542	+2	0.6	-1.1	Miles. 78	23	5	2	14.8	47.0
May	.850	+0.070	29.667	-1.119	534	+1	3.3	+1.7	100	11	13	7	23.5	44.0
June	.825	+0.067	29.735	-0.053	523	+3	1.0	-2.3	102	0	7	23	33.2	53.0
Mean	.817	+0.037	29.796	+0.031	535	+2	Sum 4.9	Sum -2.2	93	Sum 34	Sum 25	Sum 32	14.8	53.0

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, the 9th April at Royston; on the 15th at Guernsey; on the 18th at Hartwell House; on the 19th at Liverpool and Isle of Man; on the 21st at Rose Hill, Bicester, Oxford, Stone, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, and Linslade; and on the 27th at Royston and Nottingham. On 1st May at Hartwell Rectory; on the 2d at Rose Hill, Bicester, Oxford, Stone, Hartwell House, Linslade, Cardington, Bedford, Nottingham, Gainsborough, Wakefield, and Dunino; on the 3d at Warrington; on the 4th at Clifton, Hartwell House, Nottingham, Warrington, and North Shields; on the 5th at Exeter, Stone, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, Linslade, Cardington, Bedford, Grantham, Gainsborough, Liverpool, Wakefield, North Shields, and Dunino; on the 7th at Grantham, North Shields, and Dunino; on the 8th at Clifton, St. John's Wood, Rose Hill, Bicester, Cardington, Bedford, and Gainsborough; on the 9th at Midhurst, Lewisham, Greenwich, St. John's Wood, Rose Hill, Oxford, Hartwell House, Cardington, Bedford, Nottingham, Gainsborough, Wakefield, Stonyhurst, and Dunino; on the 23d at Bicester, Nottingham, Liverpool, Wakefield, and North Shields; on the 24th at Truro, Clifton, Bicester, Hartwell House, North Shields, and Dunino; on the 26th at Helston, Truro, Stone, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, Norwich, Nottingham, Wakefield, and Stonyhurst; on the 27th at Rose Hill, Stone, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, and Norwich; on the 28th at Exeter, Clifton, Lewisham, Greenwich, Stone, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, Linslade, Cardington, Bedford, Norwich, Nottingham, and Wakefield; and on the 30th at Midhurst, Paddington, Norwich, Grantham, and Nottingham. On 1st June at Helston, Falmouth, and Truro; on the 13th at Lewisham and Greenwich; on the 17th at Oxford, Stone, Hartwell Rectory, Linslade, and Wakefield; on the 27th at Gainsborough, Warrington, Wakefield, and Stonyhurst; on the 28th at Cardington, Bedford, Warrington, Liverpool, and Stonyhurst; on the 29th at Midhurst, Cardington, and Bedford; and on the 30th at Midhurst, Lewisham, Greenwich, Paddington, St. John's Wood, Rose Hill, Oxford, and Bedford.

Thunder was heard but lightning was not seen on the 15th April at Jersey; on the 18th at Isle of Man; on the 19th at Warrington; on the 21st at Nottingham; on the 22d at Lewisham; and

on the 27th at Cardington, Grantham, Nottingham, and Wakefield. On the 2d May at Grantham, Holkham, Nottingham, and Stonyhurst; on the 3d at Exeter and Stonyhurst; on the 4th at Stonyhurst; on the 5th at Exeter, Rose Hill, Bicester, and Nottingham; on the 6th at Guernsey; on the 7th at Hartwell Rectory and Nottingham; on the 8th at Oxford, Stone, Hartwell Rectory, and Holkham; on the 9th at Clifton, Stone, and Hartwell Rectory; on the 10th at Arbroath; on the 21st at Cardington and Holkham; on the 22d at Clifton and Bedford; on the 23d at Exeter and Cardington; on the 24th at St. John's Wood, Rose Hill, Nottingham, and Liverpool; on the 26th at Truro, Cardington, Holkham, Gainsborough, Warrington, Liverpool, and Manchester; on the 27th at Exeter, St. John's Wood, Bicester, Oxford, Manchester, and North Shields; on the 28th at Exeter, Cardiff, Rose Hill, Oxford, Gainsborough, and Manchester; on the 29th at Stone, Hartwell Rectory, Nottingham, and Gainsborough; on the 30th at Midhurst, Lewisham, Cardington, Nottingham, Warrington, Liverpool, and Wakefield; and on the 31st at Stonyhurst. On the 1st June at Jersey; on the 14th at Truro and Exeter; on the 15th at Bedford; on the 17th at Bicester, Oxford, Cardington, Gainsborough, Manchester, and North Shields; on the 18th at Liverpool; on the 19th at Manchester; on the 26th at North Shields; on the 27th at Nottingham and Warrington; on the 28th at Cardiff, Clifton, Bicester, Stone, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, Royston, Nottingham, and Manchester; on the 29th at Clifton, Bicester, Stone, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, and Linslade; and on the 30th at Lewisham, Greenwich, Oxford, Stone, Hartwell Rectory, Linslade, and Nottingham.

Lightning was seen, but thunder was not heard, on the 14th April at Jersey and Exeter; on the 15th at Jersey, Rose Hill, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, and Cardington; on the 16th at Jersey and Lewisham; on the 18th at Truro, Exeter, Cardiff, Clifton, Rose Hill, Oxford, Hartwell Rectory, Royston, Nottingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Wakefield, and Stonyhurst; on the 19th at Warrington; and on the 21st at Guernsey. On the 22d May at Helston; on the 23d at Rose Hill; and on the 28th at Helston. On the 8th June at Nottingham; on the 28th at Isle of Man; and on the 29th at Royston.

Hail fell on 6 days in April, on 19 days in May, and on 4 days in June, at the different stations during the quarter.

Snow fell on the 4th April at Bicester; on the 11th at Royston; on the 23d at Royston, Cardington, Bedford, Gainsborough, Leeds, Stonyhurst, York, Durham, and North Shields; and on the 24th at Lewisham, Greenwich, Oxford, Stone, Hartwell Rectory, Linslade, Royston, Cardington, and Holkham.

Solar Halos were seen on 13 days in April, on 5 days in May, and on 6 days in June. Lunar Halos were seen on 10 days in April, on 6 days in May, and on 2 days in June.

Fog was prevalent on the 1st April at Exeter; on the 2d at Clifton, Stone, Hartwell Rectory, and Stonyhurst; on the 4th at Exeter; on the 5th at Linslade; on the 6th at Bicester, Stone, and Hartwell Rectory; on the 7th at Exeter, Clifton, and Grantham; on the 8th at Clifton; on the 11th at Grantham; on the 20th at North Shields and Arbroath. On the 6th May at Bicester; on the 12th at Lewisham; on the 17th at Hartwell House; on the 22d at North Shields, and on the 29th and 30th at Dunino. On the 20th June at Midhurst and Bicester; on the 22d and 23d at Isle of Man; on the 26th at Arbroath; and on the 29th and 30th at Bicester.

Aurora were seen on the 10th April at Clifton and Warrington; on the 11th at Clifton; on the 14th at Lewisham, Greenwich, Hartwell Rectory, Grantham, Nottingham, and North Shields; on the 15th at Nottingham; on the 18th at Grantham and Nottingham; on the 19th at Clifton, Grantham, and Arbroath; on the 20th at Grantham and Arbroath; and on the 24th, 25th, and 27th at Arbroath. On the 2d May at Oxford; on the 15th at Hartwell House and Hartwell Rectory; on the 16th at Rose Hill, Stone, Hartwell House and Hartwell Rectory; on the 17th at Stone, Hartwell House, and Hartwell Rectory; on the 19th at Oxford; and on the 23d at Stone and Hartwell Rectory. On the 10th June at Oxford; and on the 19th at Grantham.

Lilac in flower on the 8th April at Bicester; on the 10th at Helston; on the 11th at Jersey; on the 17th at Warrington; on the 19th at Oxford; on the 20th at Gainsborough; on the 22d at Rose Hill; on the 23d at Linslade; on the 29th at North Shields; and on the 30th at York. On the 5th May at Nottingham; and on the 6th at Wakefield. On the 1st June at Dunino.

Wheat in ear on the 29th May at Worthing. On the 5th June at Jersey and Holkham; on the 6th at Helston and Newport; on the 9th at Gainsborough; on the 11th at Linslade; on the 18th at Isle of Man; on the 20th at North Shields; and on the 22d at Rose Hill and Nottingham.

Wheat in flower on the 14th June at Helston; on the 15th at Jersey; on the 18th at Holkham; on the 24th at Nottingham; on the 25th at Linslade; and on the 26th at Gainsborough.

Cuckoo first heard on the 16th April at Jersey; on the 20th at Stone, Hartwell House, and Hartwell Rectory; on the 21st at Clifton; on the 22d at Grantham and Gainsborough; on the 26th at Bicester; and on the 27th at Wakefield.

Swallows first seen on the 2d April at Hartwell Rectory; on the 3d at Stone; on the 7th at Bicester; on the 13th at Hartwell House and Grantham; on the 14th at Gainsborough; on the 15th at York; on the 16th at Jersey; on the 17th at Dunino; and on the 20th at Clifton. On the 2d May at Wakefield; and on the 12th at North Shields.

NAMES OF STATIONS.	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 - - - -	29.653	51.6	76.0	39.0	10.8	24.0	37.0	50.1	48.5	1.8	W., S.W., & N.E.	4.3	31	7.0	4.1	0.5	0.900	4.9	536	140
Guernsey - - - -	29.654	50.8	71.0	39.0	9.5	21.5	32.0	49.2	47.4	1.7	S.W. & N.E.	5.1	35	7.6	4.0	0.5	0.892	4.8	537	123
Helston - - - -	29.648	53.0	71.0	33.0	16.6	32.7	38.0	50.0	47.0	1.9	S.W. & W.	4.9	36	8.1	3.8	0.9	0.816	4.7	535	106
Falmouth - - - -	-	52.7	73.0	35.0	16.7	31.0	38.0	-	-	1.9	S.W. & E.N.E.	6.5	42	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	120
Truro - - - - -	29.635	52.4	73.0	31.0	16.8	36.7	42.0	49.4	46.2	1.6	N. & W.S.W.	6.2	42	6.8	3.8	0.9	0.811	4.6	536	55
Torquay - - - -	-	51.4	72.0	36.0	12.7	26.7	36.0	47.4	43.2	2.6	S.W. & N.E.	-	39	5.1	3.4	1.1	0.753	4.1	-	160
High-street, Exeter	29.677	52.8	74.3	31.4	19.3	34.8	42.9	48.1	43.6	1.1	S.W. & W.	6.3	42	4.9	3.4	1.2	0.739	4.2	534	164
Exeter - - - - -	29.681	52.9	73.5	30.5	17.7	33.2	43.0	48.2	43.5	2.2	W., E., & N.	3.5	40	4.5	3.4	1.3	0.726	4.2	536	140
Ventnor - - - -	29.738	53.4	68.0	33.0	10.7	24.7	35.0	-	47.3	-	W.	-	36	4.9	3.9	0.9	0.807	4.7	535	150
Newport - - - -	29.686	52.2	76.7	25.1	20.1	40.2	51.6	48.1	43.7	2.7	S.W. & W.	4.2	36	5.4	3.5	1.1	0.750	4.2	537	33
Ryde - - - - -	29.674	53.0	75.0	32.4	20.4	34.9	42.6	48.6	44.2	0.8	S.W. & N.E.	5.1	25	4.9	3.5	1.2	0.742	4.2	535	110
Worthing - - - -	29.652	51.2	68.0	32.3	12.2	27.4	35.7	48.1	44.5	1.3	S.W.	5.2	30	5.3	3.3	0.9	0.803	4.3	538	25
Southampton - -	29.684	52.2	74.0	27.9	17.0	33.6	46.1	48.1	43.8	0.4	-	5.9	42	7.8	3.5	1.1	0.752	4.2	537	60
Midhurst - - - -	29.649	52.5	79.5	22.8	23.2	44.4	56.7	48.4	44.2	2.8	S.W., E., & N.E.	6.1	34	6.0	3.6	1.1	0.754	4.2	535	84
Cardiff - - - - -	29.662	51.9	77.8	31.0	17.3	35.6	46.8	48.2	44.4	1.0	W. & E.	5.2	45	6.4	3.5	1.0	0.777	4.3	537	40
Clifton - - - - -	29.658	50.7	79.0	26.0	18.4	39.5	53.0	47.5	43.9	1.1	S.W. & W.	5.3	41	6.5	3.9	0.9	0.793	4.2	535	223
Lewisham - - - -	29.660	52.4	80.0	27.5	21.6	41.1	52.5	48.1	43.7	-	S.W., N.E., & E.	6.6	36	5.5	3.4	1.1	0.744	4.2	536	82
Royal Observatory -	29.650	51.7	78.5	28.3	21.4	40.7	50.2	48.8	45.7	-	S.W. & N.E.	-	36	4.9	3.7	0.8	0.817	4.5	535	159
St. Thomas' Hospital	29.655	52.9	79.4	32.6	17.5	36.4	46.8	48.8	44.7	-	S.W., W., & N.E.	-	-	-	3.5	1.2	0.754	4.3	536	60
St. Mary's Hospital	29.663	53.0	77.2	32.5	17.4	37.3	44.7	48.5	45.2	-	S.W. & N.E.	-	39	4.8	3.6	1.2	0.749	4.3	534	126
St. John's Wood - -	29.667	51.7	77.4	29.0	20.1	38.0	48.4	47.2	42.5	1.9	S.W. & N.E.	6.8	42	5.2	3.3	1.2	0.730	4.0	535	150
Enfield - - - - -	29.611	51.4	-	27.0	-	-	46.8	41.9	-	-	S.W.	-	-	-	3.2	1.3	0.723	4.0	535	100
Rose Hill - - - -	29.669	50.6	79.2	25.7	21.4	40.4	53.5	47.1	43.3	2.6	N.E. & S.W.	6.2	41	5.3	3.4	0.9	0.781	4.1	534	270
Bicester - - - - -	29.661	52.8	84.5	23.0	24.3	49.8	58.5	47.7	42.6	1.5	S., N., & N.E.	5.9	34	3.6	3.3	1.4	0.707	4.0	532	220
Oxford - - - - -	29.667	51.3	80.5	25.6	18.5	42.0	54.9	47.8	44.1	1.4	S.W. & N.N.E.	6.5	39	5.8	3.5	0.9	0.784	4.3	534	210
Stone - - - - -	29.598	50.9	80.4	24.0	20.7	42.5	56.4	48.1	45.3	1.1	Var.	5.8	43	3.5	3.7	0.8	0.829	4.4	532	320
Hartwell House - -	29.626	51.9	80.4	24.0	22.2	44.0	56.4	47.6	43.2	1.2	S.W. & N.E.	6.2	39	-	3.4	1.1	0.745	4.1	532	250
Hartwell Rectory -	29.636	52.0	80.2	24.8	22.1	42.4	55.4	47.7	43.1	1.1	S.W., S., & N.E.	5.4	44	3.9	3.4	1.2	0.740	4.1	532	290
Linslade - - - - -	29.669	51.2	80.0	23.0	22.4	44.3	57.0	46.6	41.8	-	N.E. & S.W.	-	41	5.1	3.2	1.2	0.727	3.9	532	313
Royston - - - - -	29.681	52.0	79.5	27.8	19.3	41.4	51.7	47.8	43.5	-	N., N.E., & S.W.	5.9	58	4.9	3.4	1.1	0.750	4.2	533	271
Cardington - - - -	29.642	52.5	81.0	25.2	20.4	42.9	55.8	48.1	43.6	1.2	N.E. & S.W.	6.2	36	4.3	3.5	1.2	0.740	4.2	535	100
Bedford - - - - -	29.651	52.6	83.5	29.0	19.8	42.3	54.5	48.5	44.2	0.8	S.W. & N.N.E.	6.5	42	4.6	3.5	1.2	0.752	4.3	535	100
Norwich - - - - -	29.622	50.5	78.0	32.0	18.8	36.2	46.0	47.4	44.0	-	-	31	5.9	3.5	0.8	0.803	4.2	538	39	
Grantham - - - - -	29.680	50.6	79.4	23.7	17.7	39.2	50.7	46.7	42.3	0.5	S.W., W., & N.E.	6.4	38	3.8	3.3	1.1	0.754	4.0	536	190
Derby - - - - -	-	50.1	77.0	30.0	20.2	38.3	47.0	45.4	40.1	-	-	36	4.4	3.1	1.2	0.712	3.7	537	100	
Holkham - - - - -	29.648	50.5	82.4	29.3	17.6	40.3	53.1	47.7	44.7	1.4	S.W., & N.E.	5.2	37	5.5	3.6	0.8	0.819	4.4	538	39
Nottingham - - - -	29.681	50.5	79.0	29.4	22.5	41.7	49.6	47.5	44.2	0.4	N.E., S.W., & S.	6.6	38	3.7	3.5	0.9	0.807	4.3	536	181
Alderley Edge - - -	29.632	50.7	75.8	23.5	18.8	38.2	49.3	46.7	42.2	-	S. & E.	5.4	39	4.4	3.3	1.1	0.748	4.0	532	340
Gainsborough - - -	29.637	51.2	81.0	30.0	19.4	40.0	51.0	47.5	43.5	0.3	S., S.W., & N.	3.8	32	5.0	3.4	1.0	0.766	4.2	538	30
Warrington - - - -	29.619	50.8	76.1	28.0	18.5	38.1	48.1	47.9	44.8	0.6	S.W., & W.	5.7	47	4.2	3.6	0.8	0.818	4.4	538	35
Liverpool - - - - -	29.679	52.5	71.4	33.1	12.7	29.6	38.3	48.7	44.8	1.0	N.W.	6.1	30	4.0	3.6	1.1	0.770	4.3	537	37
Manchester - - - -	29.658	52.5	77.0	29.0	21.3	40.5	48.0	46.9	46.9	-	S.W., W., & N.E.	6.1	40	4.1	3.2	1.3	0.682	3.8	535	123
Wakefield - - - - -	29.658	50.5	77.4	27.0	21.4	41.8	50.4	46.2	46.2	2.1	S.W. & W.	6.4	46	5.6	3.2	1.2	0.734	3.9	537	115
Stonyhurst - - - -	29.640	48.8	70.9	28.0	17.6	34.8	42.9	46.3	43.4	0.7	S.W. & N.E.	6.1	34	6.7	3.5	0.7	0.833	4.2	533	381
York - - - - -	29.586	49.3	72.0	28.5	15.2	32.8	43.5	47.5	45.5	-	N.E. & S.W.	-	35	5.6	3.7	0.5	0.881	4.5	539	50
Isle of Man - - - -	29.666	49.2	70.1	27.7	16.1	33.8	42.4	46.3	42.8	0.9	S.W.	5.1	36	4.1	3.4	0.8	0.806	4.0	539	103
Durham - - - - -	29.629	48.3	74.0	30.7	13.1	30.3	43.3	45.8	43.0	1.8	S.W. & N.W.	8.0	30	5.3	3.4	0.7	0.837	4.1	534	352
North Shields - - -	29.715	47.8	74.8	33.2	12.8	28.2	41.6	46.6	45.1	2.3	N.W. & S.W.	5.7	46	8.0	3.7	0.3	0.913	4.4	541	124
Arbroath - - - - -	29.593	49.2	74.0	25.0	18.1	33.3	49.0	45.6	41.4	1.1	Var.	6.7	35	5.7	3.2	0.9	0.768	3.9	539	50

The highest readings of the thermometer in air were 84°·5 at Bicester, 83°·5 at Bedford, 82°·4 at Holkham, and 81° at Cardington and Gainsborough. The lowest were 22°·8 at Midhurst, 23° at Linslade, 24° at Stone and Hartwell House, and 25° at Arbroath. The least daily ranges of temperature took place at Guernsey, Ventnor, Jersey, Worthing, Torquay, Liverpool, North Shields, and Durham; and the greatest at Bicester, Midhurst, Nottingham, Linslade, Hartwell House, and Hartwell Rectory. Rain fell on the least number of days at Ryde, Worthing, Liverpool, Durham, Jersey, Norwich, and Gainsborough; and on the greatest number at Royston, Warrington, Wakefield, North Shields, and Cardiff. The least falls took place at Stone, Bicester, Nottingham, Grantham, and Hartwell Rectory; and the mean amount at these places is 3·7 inches; the largest falls occurred at Falmouth, Helston, North Shields, Southampton, and Guernsey; and their mean is 7·9 inches.

QUARTERLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for different PARALLELS of LATITUDE.

PARALLELS OF LATITUDE, &c.	Mean Pressure of dry Air reduced to the level of the Sea.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	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.		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 of Barometer above the Sea level.		
												Average Number of Days.	Average fall.						
In the Counties of Cornwall and Devonshire - - - - -	29.660	311	52.5	72.8	32.8	16.6	32.5	40.0	48.6	44.7	5.5	40	6.3	3.6	1.1	0.769	4.4	535	124
Newport and Ryde - - - - -	29.680	304	52.6	75.8	28.8	20.2	37.5	47.0	48.4	44.0	4.6	30	5.2	3.5	1.1	0.746	4.2	536	72
South of latitude 51° - - - - -	29.662	304	52.0	73.8	23.3	17.5	35.1	50.5	48.2	44.0	5.7	35	6.4	3.5	1.0	0.770	4.2	537	56
Between the latitudes of 51° and 52° -	29.650	301	51.8	79.6	27.1	20.3	41.0	52.5	47.8	43.7	6.0	40	5.0	3.5	1.1	0.760	4.2	534	188
Between the latitudes of 52° and 53° -	29.658	342	51.2	80.0</															

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR THE QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30th, 1854.

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 1854.	Mean Pressure of		Temperature of the Air.									Mean Temperature 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.		
		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.	
				From Dry Bulb Thermometer.	From Self-registering Therm.	Adopted.																			
JERSEY, REV. S. KING, M.A., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	April	30.002	.302	1.184	48.7	49.9	49.3	65.0	39.0	26.0	56.8	46.0	10.8	46.8	43.9	1.8	N.E.	3.0	5	in. 0.2	gr. 3.5	gr. 0.7	.835	in. 4.2	gr. 542
	May	29.754	.355	0.936	50.2	51.6	50.9	63.0	45.0	18.0	59.0	47.7	11.3	49.7	48.5	1.8	W. & S.W.	4.2	16	3.7	4.0	0.4	.917	4.9	535
	June	29.802	.415	0.674	53.1	56.1	54.6	76.0	48.0	28.0	63.1	52.7	10.4	53.8	53.1	1.8	W. & S.W.	5.8	10	3.1	4.7	0.3	.947	5.7	532
GUERNSEY, DR. HOSKINS, F.R.S., M.B.M.S.	April	30.016	.294	1.180	47.5	48.6	48.1	63.5	39.0	24.5	55.0	45.3	9.7	45.8	43.0	1.6	N.E.	4.2	5	0.2	3.4	0.6	.843	4.1	543
	May	29.745	.340	0.999	50.1	51.4	50.7	62.0	45.0	17.0	58.0	48.2	9.8	49.0	47.2	1.7	S.W.	5.2	18	4.1	3.9	0.5	.886	4.7	535
	June	29.820	.397	0.652	52.5	54.9	53.7	71.0	48.0	23.0	61.1	52.3	8.9	52.8	51.9	1.8	S.W.	5.9	12	3.3	4.6	0.3	.946	5.5	532
HELSTON, M. P. MOYLE, Esq.	April	30.053	.292	1.210	50.5	50.8	50.7	71.0	33.0	38.0	61.0	43.7	17.3	46.9	42.9	2.0	E.	3.3	3	0.6	3.3	1.0	.768	4.0	541
	May	29.735	.325	1.084	52.2	52.3	52.3	71.0	38.0	33.0	62.8	45.3	17.5	49.2	46.0	2.1	S.W. & W.	5.1	14	3.8	3.7	0.9	.809	4.5	533
	June	29.816	.399	0.743	55.4	56.4	56.0	71.0	44.0	27.0	65.7	50.8	14.9	53.9	52.0	1.7	S.W. & W.	6.4	19	3.7	4.5	0.9	.872	5.5	530
FALMOUTH, LOVELL SQUIRE, Esq.	April	29.996	—	1.130	50.4	50.2	50.3	65.0	35.0	30.0	59.8	43.6	16.2	—	—	2.0	E.N.E.	5.0	5	0.8	—	—	—	—	—
	May	29.717	—	1.050	52.0	51.5	51.8	71.0	37.0	34.0	61.8	44.6	17.2	—	—	1.8	S.W.	6.4	21	3.5	—	—	—	—	—
	June	29.759	—	0.670	55.7	56.3	55.9	73.0	44.0	29.0	66.4	49.8	16.6	—	—	1.9	S.W.	8.1	16	3.9	—	—	—	—	—
TRURO, DR. BARHAM.	April	30.074	.283	1.217	51.7	49.7	50.9	69.0	31.0	38.0	61.2	41.2	20.0	46.6	42.0	1.5	N.	4.2	4	0.2	3.3	1.2	.735	3.9	541
	May	29.773	.316	1.098	51.9	49.7	51.0	70.0	32.0	38.0	59.9	43.0	16.9	48.2	45.2	1.6	N.	6.4	21	3.3	3.6	0.8	.820	4.4	535
	June	29.866	.395	0.738	55.4	55.1	55.3	73.0	39.0	34.0	63.6	50.2	13.4	53.3	51.4	1.6	W.S.W.	7.9	17	3.3	4.4	0.6	.877	5.5	532
TORQUAY, EDWARD VIVIAN, Esq.	April	—	.253	—	48.4	48.3	48.3	65.0	36.0	29.0	56.0	43.6	12.4	43.9	38.8	2.2	N.E.	—	3	0.3	2.9	1.2	.718	3.5	—
	May	—	.296	—	51.0	50.8	50.9	68.0	42.0	26.0	59.2	45.9	13.3	47.2	43.3	2.6	S.W.	—	21	2.9	3.4	1.0	.768	4.1	—
	June	—	.342	—	55.0	55.3	55.1	72.0	47.0	25.0	63.3	50.9	12.4	51.2	47.5	3.1	S.W.	—	15	1.9	3.9	1.2	.773	4.8	—
HIGH STREET, EXETER, HENRY S. ELLIS, Esq.	April	29.994	.258	1.150	50.8	51.7	51.4	71.6	31.4	40.2	65.0	41.4	23.6	45.5	39.2	1.0	N. & E.	4.1	6	0.2	3.0	1.5	.659	3.6	539
	May	29.657	.308	1.098	51.9	51.9	51.9	72.2	40.0	32.2	62.7	44.5	18.2	47.8	44.5	1.1	S.W., W., & N.W.	6.8	21	2.4	3.5	0.9	.801	4.3	533
	June	29.732	.337	0.643	54.6	55.8	55.2	74.3	42.4	31.9	65.7	49.5	16.2	51.0	47.0	1.1	S.W.	8.0	15	2.3	3.8	1.2	.758	4.7	530
EXETER, DR. SHAPTER, M.B.M.S.	April	30.027	.258	1.120	52.0	49.5	50.3	68.7	30.5	38.2	61.2	40.8	20.4	45.0	39.2	2.0	E. & N.	2.5	4	0.2	2.9	1.4	.683	3.6	543
	May	29.687	.292	1.092	53.9	51.8	52.5	70.0	39.0	31.0	62.3	44.6	17.7	47.8	43.0	2.3	W.	3.5	21	2.3	3.3	1.3	.724	4.0	534
	June	29.760	.352	0.675	56.2	55.7	55.9	73.5	43.2	30.3	65.1	50.0	15.1	51.9	48.2	2.4	W.	4.6	15	2.0	4.0	1.2	.770	4.9	531
VENTNOR, ISLE OF WIGHT, DR. MARTIN.	April	30.124	.290	1.166	—	51.2	51.2	62.0	33.0	29.0	57.5	45.0	12.5	—	—	—	E., W., & N.	—	3	0.1	3.3	1.1	.747	4.0	542
	May	29.769	.332	1.064	—	52.3	52.3	63.0	40.0	23.0	57.3	47.2	10.1	—	—	—	S.W., W., & S.	—	21	2.7	3.8	0.8	.827	4.6	534
	June	29.837	.397	0.604	—	56.7	56.7	68.0	46.0	22.0	61.4	51.9	9.5	—	—	—	W.	—	12	2.1	4.5	0.8	.848	5.5	530
NEWPORT, J. C. BLOXAM, Esq., M.B.M.S.	April	30.145	.249	1.162	50.9	48.7	50.0	70.7	25.1	45.6	62.6	37.8	24.8	44.4	38.2	2.4	Var.	3.1	4	0.0	2.9	1.4	.667	3.4	544
	May	29.828	.304	1.047	51.3	50.5	51.0	72.3	33.5	38.8	61.5	42.8	18.7	47.7	44.1	2.6	S.W.	2.1	18	3.4	3.5	0.9	.791	4.2	536
	June	29.883	.357	0.599	55.1	56.1	55.7	76.7	40.6	36.1	66.3	49.5	16.8	52.1	48.7	3.0	S.W. & W.	7.5	14	2.0	4.0	1.1	.791	4.9	532
RYDE, BENJAMIN BARROW, Esq., M.B.M.S.	April	30.050	.264	1.154	51.3	50.0	50.4	72.0	32.4	39.6	62.8	40.1	22.7	45.4	39.9	0.8	N.E.	3.6	1	0.0	3.0	1.3	.700	3.6	541
	May	29.730	.309	1.091	52.2	51.4	51.7	72.0	38.4	33.6	63.1	43.2	19.9	48.2	44.5	0.7	S.W.	5.5	15	3.4	3.5	1.0	.784	4.3	534
	June	29.794	.349	0.627	57.4	56.8	57.0	75.0	43.4	31.6	67.9	49.3	18.6	52.3	48.1	0.9	Var.	6.2	9	1.5	4.0	1.4	.741	4.8	529
WORTHING, W. G. BARKER, Esq., F.R.C.S., M.B.M.S.	April	30.119	.263	1.168	49.2	48.0	48.4	63.1	32.3	30.8	56.2	42.8	13.4	44.5	39.9	1.3	N.E., E., & S.W.	3.2	3	0.2	3.0	1.0	.747	3.6	545
	May	29.823	.312	1.000	50.7	50.6	50.2	62.6	38.8	23.8	57.7	45.8	11.9	47.6	44.8	1.2	S.W.	4.5	15	3.1	2.6	0.7	.832	4.3	537
	June	29.872	.368	0.583	54.6	55.3	55.1	68.0	40.5	27.5	62.7	51.5	11.2	52.3	49.6	1.3	S.W. & N.W.	7.8	12	2.0	4.2	0.9	.829	5.1	533
SOUTHAMPTON, J. DREW, Esq., Ph. D., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	April	30.106	.245	1.165	49.1	48.8	48.9	69.1	27.9	41.2	60.1	40.6	19.5	43.8	37.9	0.5	N. & N.E.	4.0	4	0.2	2.8	1.3	.684	3.4	544
	May	29.773	.315	1.069	51.3	51.7	51.6	68.4	38.7	29.7	61.5	45.2	16.3	48.4	45.0	0.1	—	6.5	24	5.9	3.6	0.9	.801	4.3	535
	June	29.887	.355	0.634	55.5	56.5	56.2	74.0	44.2	29.8	65.9	50.7	15.2	52.2	48.5	0.7	—	7.3	14	1.7	4.0	1.2	.772	4.9	532
MIDHURST, C. BULARD, Esq., B.A., M.B.M.S.	April	30.037	.262	1.149	52.2	48.7	50.5	75.0	22.8	52.2	65.2	35.3	29.9	45.3	39.7	2.3	E. & N.E.	4.3	3	0.2	3.0	1.3	.690	3.6	541
	May	29.748	.289	1.077	53.2	49.9	51.6	71.6	31.8	39.8	62.2	41.0	21.2	47.2	42.6	2.8	S.W.	6.6	19	4.1	3.4	1.2	.733	3.9	534
	June	29.808	.375	0.610	55.6	55.5	55.5	79.5	38.3	41.2	66.5	48.1	18.4	52.8	50.3	3.2	S.W.	7.4	12	1.7	4.3	0.8	.840	5.2	531
CARDIFF (SOUTH WALES), C. R. VACHELL, Esq., M.D.	April	30.125	.263	1.172	50.8	49.9	50.3	71.7	31.0	40.7	61.7	41.2	20.5	45.3	39.9	1.0	E.	3.1	8	0.1	3.0	1.3	.699	3.6	543
	May	29.780	.307	1.161	50.2	51.1	50.6	70.0	38.8	31.2	60.9	44.6	16.3	47.6	44.4	1.0	W.	6.0	22	3.9	3.5	0.8	.810	4.2	536
	June	29.847	.360	0.717	54.4	55.2	54.8	77.8	42.8	35.0	64.6	49.5	15.1	51.8	48.9	1.1	W.	6.4	15	2.4	4.1	0.9	.823	5.0	533
CLIFTON (BRISTOL), W. C. BURDER, Esq., M.B.M.S.	April	29.907	.251	1.262	49.0	48.2	48.6	71.3	26.0	45.3	60.6	38.8	21.8	43.9	38.5	1.1	N.E.	3.2	2	0.0	2.9	1.2	.704	3.5	541
	May	29.572	.305	1.153	49.3	50.0	49.6	68.8	35.2	33.6	60.6	42.8	17.8	47.0	44.1	1.0	S.W. & W.	5.7							

Table with columns: NAMES of STATIONS and OBSERVERS., Year 1854., Mean Pressure of Air and Water, Temperature of the Air (Mean, Highest, Lowest, Range in the Month, Mean of all the Highest, Mean of all the Lowest, Mean Daily Range), Mean Temperature of Evaporation, Dew Point, Estimated Strength, Wind (Direction), Rain (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.

Continuation of the Meteorological Table, Quarter ending June 30th, 1854. Includes stations such as DERBY, HOKHAM, NOTTINGHAM, ALDERLEY EDGE, BOWDON, GAINSBOROUGH, WARRINGTON, LIVERPOOL OBSERVATORY, MANCHESTER, WAKEFIELD PRISON, LEEDS, STONYHURST, YORK, ISLE OF MAN, DURHAM, NORTH SHIELDS, and ARBROATH.

Enfield.—April; the mean readings of all the elements are deduced from the last 15 days only. June; the mean readings of the barometer and dry and wet thermometers are deduced from the observations of the first 22 days only. Norwich.—April; the reading of the barometer on the 3d at 9h. A.M. was altered from 30.490 in. to 30.590 in. June; the readings of the dry and wet-bulb thermometers were taken on the first 17 days of the month only. Derby.—The barometer readings are discordant. Alderley Edge.—June; the reading of the barometer on the 23d at 7h. A.M. was altered from 29.356 in. to 29.356 in. Wakefield.—April 10th and May 8th; the readings of the barometer at 9h. A.M. were altered from 30.004 in. to 30.204 in., and from 29.574 in. to 29.274 in. respectively. Second rain gauges are placed: At Jersey, at the height of 6 feet; the amount collected was 7 inches. At Newport, 3 feet; the amount was 5.9 inches. At Clifton, 50 feet; the amount was 6.2 inches. At Oxford, 22 feet; the amount was 5.3 inches. At Hartwell Rectory, 4 feet; the amount was 3.7 inches. At Holkham, 4 feet; the amount was 5.1 inches. At Nottingham, 25 feet; the amount was 3.4 inches. And at Warrington, 3 1/2 feet; the amount was 3.5 inches.

A TABLE OF THE DEATHS IN LONDON FROM ALL CAUSES,

Registered in the June Quarters of the 5 Years 1850 to 1854.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending June					CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending June				
	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854		1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
All Causes - - - - -	11238	13093	13173	15030	15055	Cephalitis - - - - -	137	154	127	152	144
Specified Causes - - - - -	11132	12956	13096	14867	14880	Apoplexy - - - - -	337	313	295	352	342
I. Zymotic Diseases - - - - -	2032	2662	2828	2979	3686	Paralysis - - - - -	262	267	233	275	313
Sporadic Diseases:						Delirium Tremens - - - - -	41	32	39	42	50
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat - - - - -	526	547	603	665	653	Chorea - - - - -	4	6	3	2	1
III. Tubercular Diseases - - - - -	2118	2584	2545	2802	2647	Epilepsy - - - - -	64	91	95	118	103
IV. Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves and Senses - - - - -	1479	1545	1461	1682	1700	Tetanus - - - - -	6	9	11	2	5
V. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels - - - - -	472	508	520	612	538	Insanity - - - - -	31	20	36	32	30
VI. Diseases of the Lungs and of the other Organs of Respiration - - - - -	1726	2117	2088	2709	2271	Convulsions - - - - -	417	511	466	542	540
VII. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion - - - - -	710	797	763	885	812	Disease of Brain - - - - -	180	142	156	165	172
VIII. Diseases of the Kidneys, &c. - - - - -	130	156	171	158	196	Pericarditis - - - - -	26	32	37	27	30
IX. Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c. - - - - -	122	105	132	99	99	Aneurism - - - - -	24	14	19	30	21
X. Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c. - - - - -	102	101	105	118	104	Disease of Heart, &c. - - - - -	422	462	464	555	487
XI. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c. - - - - -	27	23	30	30	41	Laryngitis - - - - -	60	52	64	70	87
XII. Malformations - - - - -	43	31	41	44	52	Bronchitis - - - - -	696	861	934	1360	962
XIII. Premature Birth and Debility - - - - -	239	318	305	479	452	Pleurisy - - - - -	35	35	49	45	40
XIV. Atrophy - - - - -	484	540	573	532	533	Pneumonia - - - - -	712	909	783	951	951
XV. Age - - - - -	180	105	107	128	133	Asthma - - - - -	127	151	139	133	130
XVI. Sudden* - - - - -	454	457	443	589	509	Disease of Lungs, &c. - - - - -	96	109	119	100	101
XVII. Violence, Privation, Cold, and Intemperance - - - - -						Teething - - - - -	119	173	146	222	170
I. - - - - -						Quinsey - - - - -	15	11	21	10	18
Small Pox - - - - -	103	209	472	53	122	Gastritis - - - - -	22	30	19	19	26
Measles - - - - -	232	495	199	256	476	Enteritis - - - - -	87	73	84	76	75
Scarlatina - - - - -	234	169	563	430	747	Peritonitis - - - - -	55	51	50	47	44
Hooping Cough - - - - -	406	731	466	857	779	Ascites - - - - -	21	32	26	43	31
Croup - - - - -	82	67	96	79	114	Ulceration of Intestines, &c. - - - - -	22	23	34	38	31
Thrush - - - - -	23	22	23	27	40	Hernia - - - - -	41	36	27	44	30
Diarrhoea - - - - -	200	191	163	292	315	Ileus - - - - -	36	42	30	42	28
Dysentery - - - - -	25	34	35	42	26	Intussusception - - - - -	13	10	15	10	12
Cholera - - - - -	9	3	8	9	11	Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal) - - - - -	9	10	16	10	9
Influenza - - - - -	36	108	33	22	37	Disease of Stomach, &c. - - - - -	55	63	72	68	70
Purpura and Scurvy - - - - -	13	11	21	13	20	Disease of Pancreas - - - - -	1	1	1	1	2
Ague - - - - -	3	5	5	9	5	Hepatitis - - - - -	60	49	47	50	58
Remittent Fever - - - - -	27	28	32	31	31	Jaundice - - - - -	23	45	40	46	57
Infantile Fever - - - - -	10	11	10	11	14	Disease of Liver - - - - -	128	144	130	161	149
Typhus - - - - -	426	428	433	678	697	Disease of Spleen - - - - -	4	4	6	4	2
Metria or Puerperal Fever, see Childbirth - - - - -	51	30	54	31	47	Nephritis - - - - -	2	11	4	8	8
Rheumatic Fever, see Rheumatism - - - - -	16	7	20	21	23	Nephria (or Bright's Disease, see Disease of Kidneys) - - - - -	34	32	47	26	45
Erysipelas - - - - -	103	74	98	74	115	Ischuria - - - - -	2	3	2	3	2
Syphilis - - - - -	28	31	43	37	58	Diabetes - - - - -	9	10	11	12	19
Noma or Canker, see Mortification - - - - -	5	5	4	6	7	Stone - - - - -	7	9	11	8	10
Hydrophobia - - - - -	—	—	—	1	2	Cystitis - - - - -	10	7	6	9	12
II. - - - - -						Stricture of the Urethra - - - - -	5	7	20	19	17
Hæmorrhage - - - - -	46	49	62	58	46	Disease of Kidneys, &c. - - - - -	61	77	70	73	83
Dropsy - - - - -	191	185	188	215	228	Paramenia - - - - -	3	3	4	3	1
Abscess - - - - -	17	23	34	24	25	Ovarian Dropsy - - - - -	15	9	13	11	9
Ulcer - - - - -	8	8	14	17	14	Childbirth, see Metria - - - - -	59	52	76	49	55
Fistula - - - - -	8	4	6	8	8	Disease of Uterus, &c. - - - - -	45	41	39	36	34
Mortification - - - - -	25	51	34	57	46	Arthritis - - - - -	3	4	3	4	1
Cancer - - - - -	219	206	242	270	262	Rheumatism - - - - -	54	56	58	58	57
Gout - - - - -	12	21	23	16	24	Disease of Joints, &c. - - - - -	45	41	44	56	46
III. - - - - -						Carbuncle - - - - -	5	3	8	15	25
Scrofula - - - - -	77	115	124	101	126	Phlegmon - - - - -	12	6	8	4	3
Tubercular Mesenterica - - - - -	173	190	194	262	268	Disease of Skin, &c. - - - - -	10	14	14	11	13
Phtisis or Consumption - - - - -	1548	1815	1790	1971	1867	Intemperance - - - - -	23	16	20	18	24
Hydrocephalus - - - - -	320	464	437	468	386	Privation - - - - -	4	5	8	12	3
						Want of Breast Milk, see Privation and Atrophy - - - - -	32	52	48	62	58
						Neglect - - - - -	—	—	1	3	—
						Cold, see Privation - - - - -	1	—	5	2	3
						Poison - - - - -	25	19	19	26	17
						Burns and Scalds - - - - -	63	48	50	88	61
						Hanging, &c. - - - - -	77	50	78	86	57
						Drowning - - - - -	61	70	59	81	81
						Fractures and Contusions - - - - -	131	159	121	171	160
						Wounds - - - - -	18	31	19	33	23
						Other Violence - - - - -	19	7	15	7	22
						Causes not specified - - - - -	106	137	77	163	175

NOTE.—The 13 weeks of 1854, constituting the June quarter in the Weekly Tables of Mortality, ended July 1st, in which 15,055 deaths were registered. In the quarter ending June 30th (p. 23), 15,114 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.

OF
THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS
IN ENGLAND.

THIS Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2196 Registrars in all the districts of England during the summer quarter ending September 30th, 1854; and the MARRIAGES in 12066 churches or chapels, about 3539 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 627 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended June 30th, 1854.

The general result of the returns is of a mixed character. The marriages in the spring quarter exceeded the average proportion. The births were also more than usually numerous in the summer quarter ending September 30th. And in the summer quarter also the mortality was high in consequence of the prevalence of the epidemic of cholera, chiefly in dense, ill-drained towns, supplied with impure waters.

MARRIAGES.

40389 marriages were celebrated in the quarter ending June 30th. The number only exceeds by 54 the marriages in the corresponding quarter of 1853; still after

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, returned in the Years 1842-54 and in the Quarters of those Years.

YEARS -	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851*	1852	1853	1854
Marriages - - - - -	118825	123318	132249	143743	145664	135845	138230	141883	152744	154206	158439	164021	-
Births - - - - -	517739	527325	540763	543521	572625	539965	563059	578159	593422	615865	624171	612341	-
Deaths - - - - -	349519	346445	356933	349366	390315	423304	399833	440839	368995	395174	407826	421775	-
MARRIAGES.													
Quarters ending the last day of - - - - -													
March - - - - -	25860	25285	26387	29551	31417	27480	28398	28429	30567	32724	32933	35014	33144
June - - - - -	30048	31113	34268	35300	37111	35197	34721	35844	39204	38635	40007	40335	40389
September - - - - -	27288	28847	31675	35003	35070	32439	32995	33874	37636	37316	38291	39786	-
December - - - - -	35629	38573	39919	43889	42066	40729	42116	43736	45337	45531	47208	48886	-
BIRTHS.													
March - - - - -	135615	136837	143578	143080	145108	146453	139736	153772	144551	157286	161776	161598	160892
June - - - - -	134096	131279	136941	136853	149450	139072	149760	153693	155865	159073	159136	158718	172420
September - - - - -	123296	128161	130078	132369	138718	127173	140359	135223	146911	150594	151193	147581	154735
December - - - - -	124732	131048	130166	131219	139349	127267	133204	135471	146095	148912	152066	144444	-
DEATHS.													
March - - - - -	96314	94926	101024	104664	89484	119672	120032	105870	98430	105306	106682	118241	111970
June - - - - -	86538	87234	85337	89149	90231	106718	99727	102153	92871	99468	100813	107861	102666
September - - - - -	82339	76792	79708	74872	101663	93435	87638	135227	85849	91381	100385	92332	113939
December - - - - -	84328	87493	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97589	91845	99019	99946	103341	-

* The numbers up to 1851 have appeared in the Annual Reports.

allowing for increase of population the marriages have exceeded the average of the ten previous years. The marriages decreased in some of the South Midland counties, and increased in Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Wilts, Cornwall, Staffordshire, Worcestershire, in the North Riding of York, in Durham, and in Northumberland.

BIRTHS.

154735 births were registered in the quarter ending September 30th. This number, which exceeds by 7154 the number of births in the summer quarter of 1853, is the largest number ever registered in the summer quarter; and allowing for increase of population the rate of births, 3.294 per cent. per annum, exceeds the average (3.179). The chief increase of births has been in the counties of Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Wilts, Somerset, Stafford, Worcester, Lincoln, Durham, Northumberland, Monmouthshire, and South Wales.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.

As 154735 children were born, and 113939 persons died in the summer quarter, the natural increase of population in the quarter was 40796. The increase is below the average. 91900 emigrants sailed, in the quarter, from the ports of the United Kingdom at which there are Government Emigration Agents; 12504 sailed from the port of London, 6201 from Plymouth, 4134 from Southampton, and 58227 from Liverpool, making 81066 from England; 3538 sailed from Scotland, 7296

ENGLAND: *—ANNUAL RATE per Cent. of MARRIAGE, BIRTH, and DEATH, during the Years 1844-54, and the Quarters of those Years.

Estimated Population of England in thousands in the middle of each Year	16520	16721	16925	17132	17340	17552	17766	17983	18205	18402	—	18617
YEARS	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	Mean, 1844-53.	1854
Marriages	.801	.860	.861	.793	.798	.809	.860	.858	.870	.891	.840	—
Births	3.274	3.251	3.385	3.153	3.249	3.296	3.343	3.425	3.428	3.328	3.313	—
Deaths	2.161	2.090	2.307	2.472	2.307	2.513	2.078	2.198	2.241	2.292	2.266	—
MARRIAGES.												
Quarters ending the last day of												
March	.644	.721	.757	.655	.661	.661	.702	.742	.729	.775	.705	.726
June	.834	.849	.882	.826	.805	.822	.888	.864	.883	.880	.853	.872
September	.760	.830	.822	.751	.755	.766	.840	.822	.833	.856	.804	—
December	.955	1.038	.983	.940	.961	.986	1.010	1.000	1.024	1.050	.995	—
BIRTHS.												
March	3.507	3.491	3.498	3.488	3.252	3.575	3.321	3.567	3.581	3.575	3.486	3.523
June	3.334	3.291	3.551	3.265	3.474	3.523	3.530	3.557	3.512	3.464	3.450	3.722
September	3.123	3.140	3.251	2.945	3.211	3.056	3.281	3.317	3.290	3.177	3.179	3.294
December	3.115	3.103	3.256	2.938	3.038	3.053	3.253	3.270	3.300	3.101	3.143	—
DEATHS.												
March	2.467	2.554	2.157	2.850	2.794	2.462	2.261	2.388	2.362	2.616	2.491	2.452
June	2.077	2.144	2.144	2.506	2.313	2.341	2.107	2.224	2.225	2.354	2.244	2.216
September	1.913	1.776	2.382	2.163	2.005	3.057	1.917	2.013	2.185	1.988	2.140	2.425
December	2.175	1.908	2.545	2.389	2.108	2.199	2.045	2.174	2.169	2.219	2.193	—

* 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.

from Ireland.* A large proportion of the emigrants that sail from English ports are from Ireland; others are from Germany.

The Prices of Provisions and the Weather.

The price of some of the chief articles of food was higher, of others lower, than it was in the quarter ending September 30th, 1853. Thus wheat, which sold at

The AVERAGE PRICES of Consols, of Wheat, Meat, and Potatoes; also the AVERAGE QUANTITY of Wheat sold and imported weekly, in each of the Nine Quarters ending September 30th, 1854.

Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols (for Money).	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		Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.
					Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase).	Beef.		Mutton.
1852 Sept. 30	£ 100	41s. 2d.	78,712	67,912	3½d.—5d. Mean 4½d.	4d.—6d. Mean 5d.	8os.—10os. Mean 9os.
Dec. 31	100½	40s. 5d.	111,224	72,870	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	4½d.—6½d. Mean 5½d.	9os.—12os. Mean 10½s.
1853 Mar. 31	99½	45s. 7d.	95,115	63,530	3¾d.—5½d. Mean 4½d.	4¾d.—6¾d. Mean 5¾d.	11os.—145s. Mean 127s.6d.
June 30	100½	44s. 6d.	84,559	82,623	4d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	5d.—6¾d. Mean 5¾d.	11os.—145s. Mean 127s.6d.
Sept. 30	97	51s. 10d.	86,087	120,020	4½d.—6d. Mean 5½d.	5d.—7½d. Mean 6½d.	11os.—125s. Mean 117s.6d.
Dec. 31	93½	69s. 10d.	79,002	91,627	4d.—6d. Mean 5d.	4½d.—7d. Mean 5¾d.	135s.—165s. Mean 150s.
1854 Mar. 31	91	79s. 6d.	60,022	103,519	4½d.—6½d. Mean 5½d.	4½d.—7d. Mean 5¾d.	12os.—16os. Mean 14os.
June 30	88½	78s. 4d.	55,842	103,331	4½d.—6½d. Mean 5¾d.	4¾d.—6¾d. Mean 5¾d.	137s.—172s. Mean 155s.
Sept. 30	93½	63s. 10d.	56,389	48,135	4¾d.—6¾d. Mean 5¾d.	5d.—7d. Mean 6d.	Regents. 75s.—85s. Mean 8os.
Col.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

† Note.—The total number of quarters of wheat sold in England and Wales for the 13 weeks ending Sept. 30th, 1852, 1,023,251; for the 13 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1854, 1,445,906; for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1853, 1,236,493; for the 13 weeks ending June 30th, 1853, 1,099,261; for the 13 weeks ending Sept. 30th, 1853, 1,119,128; for the 14 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1853, 1,106,027; for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1854, 780,282; for the 13 weeks ending June 30th, 1854, 725,946; and for the 13 weeks ending September 30th, 1854, 733,059. The total number of quarters entered for Home Consumption was respectively 882,850; 947,310; 825,886; 1,074,095; 1,560,255; 1,191,149; 1,345,743; 1,343,305; and 625,755.

Columns 2, 3, and 4 are compiled from the official returns published in the London Gazette; columns 1, 5, 6, and 7 are derived from the London market returns published in the Economist.

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

51s. 10d. in the summer quarter of 1853, was 63s. 10d. in the last summer quarter; in the same quarters beef was 5½d. and 5¾d. a pound; and mutton was 6½d. and 6d. a pound. Potatoes are fortunately cheaper than they were last year. The meteorological observers state that the hay harvest has been late, and generally a poor crop; that the grain crops are good every where, and well got in; that potatoes are abundant; apples and pears scarce, turnips small. There has been a deficiency of rain, which, during the nine months of the year, amounts only to two thirds of the average; the air has been less in motion and is less humid than usual; it has been of the average temperature. Mr. Glaisher has ably described all the meteorological phenomena observed. (See pp. 42-3.)

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

113939 deaths have been registered during the summer quarter, or 21607 more deaths than were registered in the summer quarter of the preceding year. The mortality in the last quarter was at the rate of 2.425 per cent. annually, or .285 more than the average 2.140. The rate of mortality was raised from 2.553 to 3.121, or nearly one fourth part, in the districts comprizing the chief towns; from 1.848 to 1.927, or nearly one twentieth part, in the small towns and in the country. The fatal epidemic cholera is chargeable with this excess in the rate of mortality. Thus when epidemics prevail, as well as in ordinary times, the towns in their present defective sanitary condition are the chief sufferers. During the summer quarter, in the same population, to every three deaths in the country there were four deaths in the towns.

In LONDON the deaths in the 13 weeks ending September 30th amounted to 24870, or to 11952 more than the deaths (12918) in the summer quarter of 1853. This excess exceeds slightly the deaths from epidemic cholera (9708), and diarrhoea (2069), which make 11777 in the aggregate. In the summer quarter of 1849 the deaths from cholera were 12847, from diarrhoea 2457, or from both causes 15304; and the deaths from all causes were 27100. Small-pox and

DEATHS in the Summer Quarters.

	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	Total 1844-53	1854
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - - -	38933	36139	51405	49479	43445	78159	42777	46061	51635	47645	485678	63107
In 508 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - - -	40775	38733	50258	43956	44193	57068	43072	45320	48750	44687	456812	50832
Total - - - - -	79708	74872	101663	93435	87638	135227	85849	91381	100385	92332	942490	113939

POPULATION; DEATHS; and MORTALITY per Cent. in the Summer Quarters, 1844-54.

	Population enumerated		Deaths in 10 Summer Quarters, 1844-53.	Average Annual Rate of Mortality per cent. of 10 Summer Quarters, 1844-53.	Annual Rate of Mortality per cent. in the Summer Quarter, 1854.
	June 6-7th, 1841.	March 31st, 1851.			
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - - -	6,612,958	7,886,473	485,678	2.553	3.121
In 508 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - - -	9,301,190	10,041,136	456,812	1.848	1.927
All England - - - - -	15,914,148	17,927,609	942,490	2.140	2.425

erysipelas prevailed to some extent. Scarlatina was epidemic, and was fatal to 978 persons, typhus or fever to 678, ague to 11. In childbirth 96 mothers died; 38 in metria or childbirth fever, and 58 in other ways. Hydrophobia, which had been fatal in London before to only four persons in eight years, was in three months the cause of death in four instances. It is not known whether the dryness of the season had any influence in producing this result. Epilepsy was fatal in an unusual number of cases (97). 609 deaths were referred to pneumonia, 538 to bronchitis, 1664 to consumption. The deaths of 18 persons were directly referred to intemperance, 8 to privation, 45 to *delirium tremens*, 13 to poison; burns and scalds were less fatal (23) than usual; 104 persons were drowned, 177 were killed by fractures and contusions of various kinds; 28 by wounds.

In every county of the SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION the deaths exceeded the average: cholera was fatal on the Thames and round the coast. The deaths in Gravesend were 206, of which 81 were caused by cholera, and 43 came from vessels on the river. In nearly all the Kentish Districts the mortality was high, and cholera was in many localities fatal. Sussex and Hampshire, with the exception of Portsea Island and Southampton, scarcely exhibited an increase.

Brentford, Edmonton, and other districts near London in the SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES suffered severely from cholera. The sanitary arrangements are generally faulty. Up the valley of the Thames the mortality rose from the same causes; the deaths from all causes in the districts of Oxford and Headington rose from 159 to 283. In Wisbeach at the bottom of the Nene Valley, where malarious disease still prevails, the deaths rose from the average of 187 to 331. Cholera was exceedingly fatal. The Registrar of Terrington St. Clement says:—"The want of water is very severely felt. There is scarcely any in many parts of the sub-district, and most of that is unwholesome."

In the EASTERN COUNTIES, West Ham, Romford, and the marshy districts of Essex on the north bank of the Thames, experienced a high mortality, chiefly from cholera; so did Ipswich, which was the only district of Suffolk that suffered considerably. The mortality was high in Yarmouth on the sea coast of Norfolk, and the deaths in Norwich were 370 and 643 in the quarters ending September 1853 and 1854.

In the SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES the mortality was near the average. Salisbury, Shaftesbury, Dorchester, Exeter, Plymouth, Liskeard, Bodmin, St. Austell, Redruth, and Penzance experienced some increase of the deaths.

In the WEST MIDLAND DIVISION the mortality was below, or about the average, in the counties of Gloucester, Hereford, and Salop; in Cheadle, Wolverhampton, Walsall, West Bromwich, Dudley, and Stourbridge, or on the Wolverhampton cholera field, as it was called in the Report, the mortality was about one third part higher than usual; but cholera was much less fatal than it was in 1849. The deaths in Birmingham rose from 1087 to 1464, from the prevalence of diarrhoea.

In the NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION the counties of Leicester, Rutland, Nottingham, and Derby exhibited a mortality below the average; in the low districts of Lincolnshire the mortality exceeded the average, so that the deaths in the county rose from 1581 to 2092. At Cleethorpes, about 3 miles from Grimsby, 40 deaths from cholera, 8 from diarrhoea, and 6 from other causes occurred. "Ten deaths," the Registrar says, "from cholera have occurred at Grimsby; 4 of them to persons who fled from Cleethorpes, 3 on board ship, and the other 3 indigenous. The proximate causes at Cleethorpes for this outbreak must be over-crowded population, bad drainage, bad water, and utter neglect of sanitary regulations."

Cheshire, except in Runcorn and Wirrall, experienced less than the average mortality. In Lancashire, the deaths in Liverpool and West Derby, in the three summer quarters of 1852, 1853, 1854, were 3537, 2701, and 4563; and the increase is referable to the epidemic cholera. The deaths from all causes in the summer quarter of 1849, when cholera was epidemic, were 8021 in the two districts. The population of Liverpool and West Derby in 1851 was 411515. The deaths in Manchester and Salford during the last quarter were 2789; the population was 315956 in 1851. Diarrhœa has been the prevailing form of disease in Manchester, and the mortality has not been considerable.

In YORKSHIRE the mortality is not above the average. Sheffield has suffered to a certain extent from the epidemic; the deaths from all causes were 1044.

In the NORTHERN COUNTIES, Stockton, Auckland, Durham, Sunderland, Cocker-mouth, and Whitehaven exhibit a high mortality, referable chiefly to cholera. The deaths in Newcastle were 587; in the summer quarter of 1853, when the cholera epidemic broke out, 2085 of the 89156 inhabitants died.

Monmouth, Newport, Pontypool in Monmouthshire, Cardiff and Merthyr Tydfil in Wales, exhibit an increase in the mortality, and the returns show that cholera has been and is there still prevailing.

The Registrars complain generally of the working of the Vaccination Act as it affects the medical profession, the Registrars themselves, and the public. The following are extracts from their Reports:—

BRIGHTON; *St. Peters*.—Vaccination seems very little cared for or attended to, although notices are delivered by me to every parent, agreeably to the recent Act of Parliament. The Act is imperfect, and is negligently carried out by the parent and some medical practitioners.

HENLEY; *Henley*.—Vaccination is not sufficiently attended to by parents of children born since the passing of the compulsory Vaccination Act; some are negligent, and others are prejudiced against vaccination, and some of the medical practitioners are irregular in giving certificates of successful vaccination.

IPSWICH; *St. Margarets*.—The Act for compulsory vaccination has not at present the desired effect; among the labouring classes it is very unpopular, owing to the mistaken notion that other diseases are produced by vaccination. Some are very violent when served with the notice requiring them to have their children vaccinated.

MITFORD; *East Dereham*.—I am sorry to state that the new Vaccination Act appears to be a total failure in my district, for although I have registered 224 births within the last 13 months, only 81 children appear to have been vaccinated.

WELLS; *Glastonbury*.—The Vaccination Act works very badly, few successful cases being returned in proportion to the number of children registered, say one in five. The lower orders are prejudiced against it in many instances, and the profession careless in their certificates.

BASFORD; *Ilkeston*.—Much greater regard has been paid to vaccination, and consequently small-pox has not appeared anywhere in the sub-district.

BARNSELY; *Barnsley*.—Vaccination is now well attended to. I have had occasion to proceed against several defaulters, but the great amount of prejudice existing on the introduction of the compulsory act is fast dying away. I have not registered a case of small-pox for nearly 2 years.

WREXHAM; *Wrexham*.—Respecting the Vaccination Act, the people in general approve of it much. I have given to parents since October 1853, 550 notice papers, and have only received from the public vaccinators and other medical men 115 certificates of successful vaccination. Though the people speak well of the Act, it appears there is a lock in the working of it. Having made inquiry last week among a few to whom I had given the notice papers whether their children had been vaccinated, in several instances I found the children had been successfully vaccinated, and the parents had received from the vaccinator a certificate to that effect. Duplicate certificates for these children I have not received from the vaccinator; and I am of opinion that the Register Vaccination Book will be but of little use to the public if the medical men neglect to send the duplicate to the registrar.

MARRIAGES Registered in the Quarters ending June 30th, 1850-54; BIRTHS and DEATHS Registered in the Quarters ending September 30th, 1850-54, in the DIVISIONS, REGISTRATION COUNTIES, and DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND.

	POPULATION.*		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
	1841	1851	JUNE.					SEPTEMBER.					SEPTEMBER.				
			1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
ENGLAND	15914148	17927609	39204	38635	40092	40335	40389	146911	150594	151222	147581	154735	85849	91381	100385	92332	113939
DIVISIONS.																	
I. London	1948417	2362236	6389	6497	6705	6815	6783	18325	19108	19901	20056	20754	11801	13043	13445	13185	24960†
II. South Eastern Counties	1479863	1628386	2847	2829	2996	3088	2993	12266	12420	12608	12100	12309	6851	7518	7631	7134	9542
III. South Midland Counties	1141494	1234332	2020	1902	1927	1943	1826	10201	10015	10062	9255	9757	5757	5651	6060	5441	6885
IV. Eastern Counties . .	1040616	1113982	1596	1596	1618	1539	1664	8714	8726	8404	7844	8551	5266	5294	5551	5018	6225
V. South Western Counties	1740032	1803291	3451	3579	3834	3669	3692	13599	13689	13554	13004	13506	7623	8225	8357	7408	7566
VI. West Midland Counties	1905830	2136573	4706	4736	4846	5140	5294	17519	18036	18294	17954	19173	10067	10865	11785	10641	12567
VII. North Midland Counties	1111126	1215501	2855	2835	2804	2811	2811	10034	10444	10281	9646	10157	5348	5624	6404	5843	6458
VIII. North Western Counties	2064526	2488438	6447	6034	6447	6501	6363	22626	23140	23148	23608	24362	14687	15045	18587	15285	17229
IX. Yorkshire	1584116	1789047	4154	4180	4229	4138	4144	15853	16688	17062	16501	17180	9107	10010	11625	9693	10809
X. Northern Counties . .	826710	969126	2051	1971	2130	2055	2258	8420	8946	8557	8362	9076	4456	5028	5395	7058	5914
XI. Monmouthshire and Wales	1066402	1186697	2688	2476	2556	2636	2561	9354	9382	9351	9251	9910	4886	5178	5545	5626	5784
Persons travelling by Railways and Canals }	5016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. LONDON.																	
Middlesex (<i>part of</i>) . .	1444999	1745601	4809	4927	5081	5143	5048	13427	14069	14599	14768	15156	8612	9558	9907	9540	15177
Surrey (<i>part of</i>) . . .	399247	482435	1334	1312	1375	1386	1434	3913	3991	4235	4187	4397	2511	2752	2769	2793	8197
Kent (<i>part of</i>)	104171	134200	246	258	249	286	301	985	1048	1067	1101	1201	678	733	769	852	1586

Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1850-54.

* 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.
 † The causes of 24718 deaths registered in London in the thirteen weeks which ended September 30th, 1854, together with the causes of deaths in the corresponding periods of four previous years, compiled from the Registrar General's Weekly Tables of Mortality, are specified at page 29.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.*	POPULATION.		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
			JUNE.					SEPTEMBER.					SEPTEMBER.				
1841	1851	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	
II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.																	
1 Surrey (<i>extra-metropolitan</i>)	187868	202521	292	289	305	357	331	1469	1439	1455	1502	1483	797	828	916	847	1190
2 Kent (<i>extra-metropolitan</i>)	447115	485021	850	856	835	915	950	3736	3967	3887	3678	3773	2109	2366	2360	2219	3714
3 Sussex	302460	339604	613	630	668	689	662	2574	2441	2670	2478	2617	1283	1529	1402	1393	1650
4 Hampshire	352048	402016	768	732	870	819	733	3001	3064	3087	3042	2998	1767	1832	1960	1783	2063
5 Berkshire	190372	199224	324	322	318	308	317	1486	1509	1509	1400	1438	895	963	993	892	925
III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.																	
6 Middlesex (<i>extra-metropol.</i>)	140847	150606	220	184	201	215	217	1106	1073	1174	1142	1140	657	816	845	736	1278
7 Hertfordshire	162394	173962	231	243	213	213	229	1323	1398	1338	1245	1236	737	699	775	676	855
8 Buckinghamshire	138248	143655	251	218	240	232	234	1151	1151	1129	1060	1104	702	664	724	626	722
9 Oxfordshire	163216	170247	275	301	257	277	249	1334	1312	1415	1260	1324	799	834	809	755	906
10 Northamptonshire	199208	213844	390	343	422	423	404	1914	1833	1802	1642	1788	1006	962	1085	965	1133
11 Huntingdonshire	55565	60319	100	100	81	117	86	516	543	510	471	497	318	263	278	253	244
12 Bedfordshire	112378	129805	228	199	247	203	162	1106	1112	1130	1028	1126	548	561	638	564	646
13 Cambridgeshire	169638	191894	325	314	266	263	245	1751	1593	1564	1407	1542	990	852	906	866	1101
IV. EASTERN COUNTIES.																	
14 Essex	320811	344130	427	450	444	463	491	2762	2693	2632	2516	2608	1400	1549	1663	1486	2206
15 Suffolk	314681	336136	470	456	480	451	500	2659	2638	2491	2365	2597	1469	1537	1612	1541	1526
16 Norfolk	405124	433716	699	690	694	625	673	3293	3395	3281	2963	3346	2397	2208	2276	1991	2493
V. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.																	
17 Wiltshire	242772	240966	457	452	447	452	479	1967	1902	1781	1659	1867	1027	1121	1204	1023	1057
18 Dorsetshire	167876	177095	379	350	416	322	330	1344	1391	1344	1231	1304	696	730	728	699	732
19 Devonshire	535705	570795	1143	1201	1256	1198	1170	4187	4078	4084	4086	4164	2386	2401	2569	2391	2447
20 Cornwall	344886	358173	586	673	685	795	868	2687	2795	2812	2836	2848	1367	1809	1723	1431	1518
21 Somersetshire	448793	456259	886	903	1030	902	845	3414	3523	3533	3192	3323	2147	2164	2133	1864	1812

VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.																	
22 Gloucestershire	395533	419514	946	920	936	1039	1041	3124	3196	3120	3064	3244	1868	1982	2217	1906	2001
23 Herefordshire	96515	99120	208	183	199	216	218	707	699	734	627	701	445	420	459	435	380
24 Shropshire	246313	249504	511	459	518	566	503	1656	1720	1692	1663	1769	1021	1093	1085	1097	1100
25 Staffordshire	528867	630545	1445	1446	1439	1675	1800	5841	6129	6118	6187	6742	3158	3314	3913	3583	4467
26 Worcestershire	230387	258733	505	599	591	554	643	2038	2021	2152	2088	2167	1114	1203	1171	1110	1327
27 Warwickshire	408215	479157	1031	1129	1163	1090	1089	4153	4271	4478	4325	4550	2461	2853	2940	2510	3292
VII. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.																	
28 Leicestershire	221227	235920	555	471	453	487	495	1881	2113	1982	1887	1876	1120	1196	1367	1204	1276
29 Rutlandshire	23151	24272	48	36	36	30	34	171	168	157	177	194	112	64	94	98	86
30 Lincolnshire	356226	400236	1034	1074	1021	1105	1022	3350	3348	3336	3053	3264	1601	1685	1815	1581	2092
31 Nottinghamshire	270731	294380	700	712	711	658	719	2317	2501	2515	2361	2541	1319	1543	1681	1632	1648
32 Derbyshire	239791	260693	518	542	583	531	541	2315	2314	2291	2168	2282	1196	1136	1447	1328	1356
VIII. NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.																	
33 Cheshire	365917	421137	844	798	911	903	857	3490	3686	3532	3587	3638	2073	2106	2558	2172	2201
34 Lancashire	1698609	2067301	5603	5236	5536	5598	5506	19136	19454	19616	20021	20724	12614	12939	16029	13113	15028
IX. YORKSHIRE.																	
35 West Riding	1180390	1345492	3131	3190	3195	3193	3198	12221	13012	13425	12964	13385	7041	7794	8844	7516	8343
36 East Riding (with York)	218740	251460	623	629	600	570	544	2063	2121	2085	2056	2183	1268	1366	1841	1355	1512
37 North Riding	184986	192195	400	361	434	375	402	1509	1555	1552	1481	1612	798	850	940	822	954
X. NORTHERN COUNTIES.																	
38 Durham	326043	411679	940	967	991	967	1127	3833	4277	4068	3979	4389	1976	2346	2505	2804	3176
39 Northumberland	266020	303568	686	629	692	688	736	2547	2586	2554	2467	2615	1405	1506	1759	3148	1583
40 Cumberland	178038	195492	300	249	320	283	289	1603	1630	1533	1517	1596	844	924	880	833	946
41 Westmorland	56609	58387	125	126	127	117	106	437	453	402	399	476	231	252	251	273	209
XI. MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.																	
42 Monmouthshire	151021	177130	436	420	413	508	470	1531	1547	1436	1499	1728	807	798	875	884	1044
43 South Wales	529364	607456	1378	1256	1313	1304	1298	4867	4885	5032	4863	5300	2559	2748	2806	2898	3109
44 North Wales	386017	402111	874	800	830	824	793	2956	2950	2883	2889	2882	1520	1632	1864	1844	1631

* The Registration Counties consist of groups of entire Registration Districts; which Districts are, in general, identical with the Poor Law Unions. As the principle adopted has been to place a District or Union which extends into more than one County with the County in which either the principal town or the greater part of the population is located, the limits of the Registration Counties differ more or less from the boundaries of the Counties proper.

On the Meteorology of England and Scotland, during the Quarter ending September 30th, 1854. By JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S., Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.

The cold period which set in on April 22d continued till July 19th; the mean daily defect of temperature from July 1st to July 19th exceeded 4°, and from April 22d to July 19th averaged 3.4°. At the beginning of July the weather was bleak and variable, and the temperature was low; on some days the deficiency exceeded 6° or 7°, and on one the defect amounted to 10°. From July 20th to the end of the month the temperature was in excess, on the 25th to the amount of 12°, and for the period it averaged 4° daily. From August 1st to 18th the variations of temperature were considerable and frequent; a few warm days being succeeded by a few cold days, and followed by a few warm days again. On August 19th a generally fine and warm period set in, and continued till the end of the quarter, the mean daily excess of temperature for this period was 2.6°.

The temperature of the air for the quarter differs but little from the average. The range of temperature day by day has been unusually large, particularly in September. The temperature of the dew point has been low throughout the quarter, and therefore there has been less than the usual amount of water mixed with the air, and the atmosphere has consequently been less humid than usual, particularly in August and September.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich for the quarter ending August, constituting the three summer months, was 58°.0, being 1°.9 below the average of 80 years.

1854. MONTHS.	Temperature of										Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	
	Air.		Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air—Daily Range.		Water of the Thames.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	
	Mean.	Diff. from average of 80 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.						
July . .	60.3	-1.0	-1.5	56.2	-1.2	53.6	-0.7	21.6	+4.1	64.1	.413	in.	gr.	gr.
Aug. . .	60.9	+0.4	-0.2	56.5	-0.9	53.3	-1.2	20.7	+2.7	64.1	.416	- .021	4.7	-0.2
Sept. . .	58.1	+1.8	+1.3	53.9	0.0	50.4	-0.9	25.7	+8.4	62.9	.375	- .017	4.3	-0.1
Mean . .	59.8	+0.4	-0.1	55.6	-0.7	52.4	-0.9	22.7	+5.1	63.7	.401	- .021	4.5	-0.2

1854. 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 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Amount.	Diff. from average of 39 years.		Number of Nights it was			Lowest Reading at Night.	Highest Reading at Night.
	At or below 40°	Between 40° and 50°	Above 50°											
July . .	.783	-.005	29.807	+ .017	gr. 525	gr. + 1	in. 1.7	in. -1.0	Miles. 75	1	24	6	34.5	53.5
Aug. . .	.771	-.039	29.889	+ .104	526	+ 2	2.9	+0.4	79	7	18	6	30.2	57.8
Sept. . .	.770	-.057	30.031	+ .199	532	+ 2	0.7	-1.8	83	19	6	5	31.0	53.4
Mean . .	.775	-.034	29.909	+ .107	528	+ 2	Sum 5.3	Sum -2.4	79	Sum 27	Sum 48	Sum 17	30.2	53.4

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.

The deficiency of rain which has prevailed from the beginning of the year has continued during the quarter. The fall up to the end of September is only two thirds of the average for the first 9 months of the year.

The wind has been mostly from the south-west, more steadily in the northern than in the southern parts of the country. Everywhere it has been light, and the air has been in less motion than usual.

The electricity of the atmosphere has been for the most part very weak, and almost always positive.

Thunderstorms have been less frequent than usual, and there were none of marked character. Scarcely any hail has fallen. Fogs began to be prevalent at the end of August. There has been a marked absence of cumuli and cirrostratus clouds, and at times the atmosphere has been peculiarly transparent.

The hay harvest was very late, and the crop a poor one generally. In the northern parts of the country hay was standing in the fields when the corn was ready to cart off.

Wheat was in flower about the 2d of July, and was cut in Cornwall and Devonshire about the 9th of August; in latitude 52° about the 10th; in latitude 53° the 13th and 14th; in 53½° the 15th; from 54° to 55°, between 16th and 21st; and in the neighbourhood of Dunino, whose latitude is 56° 34', on the 26th.

The grain crops are good everywhere, and well got in. Apples and pears are scarce. Turnips are small from the drought. Potatoes are abundant. The blight in fruit showed itself in Scotland about the 16th July, and the loss there from disease has been great. In many places no loss has been sustained this year from the potato disease.

Thunderstorms occurred, or thunder heard and lightning seen, on the 5th and 7th July at Hartwell Rectory; on the 8th at Truro, Helston, and Clifton; on the 9th at Lewisham; on the 14th and 16th at Liverpool; on the 24th at Falmouth, Truro, Clifton, and Stone; on the 25th at Teignmouth, Exeter, Oxford, Stone, and Cardington; on the 26th at Jersey, Teignmouth, Newport, Ryde, and Clifton; on the 27th at Guernsey and Exeter; on the 30th at Paddington, St. John's Wood, Cardington, Holkham, Nottingham, and North Shields; on the 31st at Jersey, Cardington, and Nottingham. On the 3d August at Paddington, St. John's Wood, and Bicester; on the 10th at Jersey; on the 15th at Hartwell House, Grantham, Gainsborough, Warrington, Stonyhurst, North Shields, Dunino, and Arbroath; on the 16th at Ryde, Cardington, Grantham, Holkham, Nottingham, York, Dunino, and Arbroath; on the 17th at Ryde, Hartwell House, Cardington, Nottingham, and Wakefield; and on the 22d at Norwich and Grantham. On the 13th September at Royston; on the 21st at Bicester and Norwich; and on the 24th at Grantham.

Hail fell on the 8th July at Helston; on the 25th at Exeter; on the 26th at Teignmouth; and on the 31st at Cardington. On the 15th August at Holkham, Hawarden, and Whitehaven. On the 20th September at Stonyhurst and Dunino; and on the 21st at Holkham.

Thunder was heard but lightning was not seen on the 2d July at Holkham; on the 4th at St. John's Wood; on the 6th at Stonyhurst; on the 7th at Oxford and Stone; on the 8th at Falmouth, Exeter, and Holkham; on the 9th at St. John's Wood and Cardington; on the 10th at Teignmouth and Lewisham; on the 12th at Hawarden; on the 14th at Liverpool; on the 18th at Stonyhurst; on the 22d at Ryde; on the 24th at Teignmouth, Oxford, and Hartwell Rectory; on the 30th at Lewisham, Norwich, Manchester, Wakefield, and York; and on the 31st at Clifton, Lewisham, Paddington, Oxford, Stone, Hartwell Rectory, Norwich, Grantham, Holkham, Nottingham, and Gainsborough. On the 1st August at Nottingham; on the 2d at Lewisham, St. Thomas' Hospital, and Nottingham; on the 3d at Lewisham; on the 10th at Holkham; on the 13th at Norwich and Grantham; on the 14th at Clifton and Holkham; on the 15th at Rose Hill, Norwich, Holkham, Nottingham, Hawarden, and Liverpool; on the 16th at Rose Hill, Oxford, and Wakefield; on the 17th at St. John's Wood; on the 18th at Stonyhurst; on the 19th at Jersey and St. John's Wood; on the 20th at Jersey; on the 22d at Holkham, Nottingham, and Warrington; and on the 23d at Warrington. On the 13th September at Royston; on the 21st at Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, Nottingham, and Wakefield; and on the 26th at Oxford.

Lightning was seen but thunder was not heard on the 7th July at Oxford; on the 18th at Nottingham; on the 24th at Jersey, Helston, Exeter, Paddington, Oxford, Cardington, and Nottingham; on the 25th at Jersey, Helston, Falmouth, Truro, Clifton, Lewisham, Paddington, Rose Hill, and Cardington; on the 26th at Helston and Truro; and on the 30th at Rose Hill, Oxford, Nottingham, and Wakefield. On the 1st and 14th August at Grantham; on the 16th at Oxford; on the 17th at Bicester; on the 20th at Cardington; on the 21st at Hawarden; on the 22d at Bicester and Oxford; and on the 28th at St. Thomas' Hospital and Cardington. On the 13th at Helston; on the 16th at Royston; on the 21st at Rose Hill, Oxford, Royston, Cardington, and Nottingham; and on the 26th at Grantham.

Solar Halos were seen on the 2d July at Grantham; on the 8th at Stonyhurst; on the 9th at Nottingham; on the 24th at Dunino; on the 29th at North Shields and Dunino; and on the 30th at Nottingham. On the 8th August at Nottingham; on the 13th at Hartwell Rectory; on the 17th at Grantham and Nottingham; and on the 19th at Grantham. On the 2d and 13th September at Nottingham; on the 14th at Stonyhurst; on the 15th at Hartwell Rectory and Whitehaven; on the 17th at Hartwell Rectory; on the 18th at Nottingham; on the 22d at Stonyhurst; on the 23d at Isle of Man; on the 28th at Whitehaven; and on the 29th and 30th at North Shields.

Lunar Halos were seen on the 1st September at Nottingham, and on the 30th at Hartwell Rectory.

Aurora were seen on the 19th and 20th August at Arbroath. On the 3d September at Stonyhurst; on the 17th at Dunino; on the 18th and 21st at Arbroath; on the 26th at Oxford, Dunino, and Arbroath; and on the 27th at Clifton.

Fog was prevalent on the 2d July at Helston; on the 11th at Jersey; on the 15th at Dunino; on the 16th at St. John's Wood; on the 22d at Helston; on the 23d at Clifton; and on the 26th, 27th, and 28th at Jersey. On the 3d August at Exeter; on the 6th at Bicester and Dunino; on the 8th and 11th at Teignmouth; on the 17th at Jersey; on the 18th at Exeter and Gainsborough; on the 29th at Clifton; and on the 31st at Exeter. On the 3d September at Exeter, Lewisham, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, Cardington, and Holkham; on the 4th at Hartwell House; on the 5th at Bicester; on the 6th at Clifton, Rose Hill, Bicester, and Hartwell House; on the 7th at Clifton, Rose Hill, Bicester, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, and Cardington; on the 8th at Hartwell House; on the 11th at Clifton, Lewisham, Rose Hill, Bicester, and Hartwell Rectory; on the 15th and 16th at Helston and Teignmouth; on the 19th at Teignmouth; on the 26th at Clifton and Bicester; on the 27th at Clifton, Lewisham, and Stonyhurst; on the 28th at Clifton and Stonyhurst; on the 29th at Exeter, Clifton, Lewisham, Rose Hill, Holkham, and Stonyhurst; and on the 30th at Truro, Teignmouth, Exeter, Clifton, Lewisham, Rose Hill, Bicester, Hartwell House, Cardington, and Holkham.

NAMES OF STATIONS.	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 - - -	29.677	61.0	85.0	51.0	11.0	27.0	34.0	57.9	55.6	1.4	S.W.	3.0	20	3.1	5.0	1.0	0.832	6.2	527	140
Guernsey - - -	29.655	59.5	76.0	52.0	9.4	23.0	24.0	57.2	55.3	1.4	N.W. & N.E.	4.0	19	3.8	5.0	0.8	0.870	6.2	529	123
Helston - - -	29.668	61.6	88.0	46.0	17.0	38.3	42.0	57.9	55.1	1.9	S.W. & N.W.	4.7	28	4.2	5.0	1.2	0.897	6.1	527	106
Falmouth - - -	61.0	83.0	41.0	16.9	38.3	42.0	—	—	—	—	E. & S.W.	5.8	33	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	120
Truro - - -	60.2	84.0	39.0	16.6	40.0	45.0	56.9	54.3	1.4	—	Var.	5.8	34	3.8	4.9	1.0	0.824	6.0	—	55
Teignmouth - - -	29.684	59.5	76.3	43.7	13.9	27.8	32.6	55.3	53.0	0.6	S.W., & W.	5.2	36	2.4	4.5	1.3	0.779	5.5	530	70
High-street, Exeter - - -	29.684	61.1	88.0	41.6	18.9	40.5	46.4	56.6	53.2	0.9	S. & W.	3.3	36	4.7	4.7	1.4	0.765	5.8	527	164
Exeter - - -	29.692	60.2	83.0	41.0	18.1	36.6	42.0	56.0	53.7	2.1	Var.	2.9	34	4.8	4.6	1.3	0.778	5.6	530	140
Ventnor - - -	29.714	62.3	81.0	51.0	9.9	26.3	30.0	—	56.3	—	W.	—	28	2.9	5.1	1.1	0.818	6.4	527	150
Newport - - -	29.700	61.4	91.3	39.2	22.8	47.1	52.1	55.8	51.6	3.0	Var.	5.8	31	3.5	4.4	1.7	0.721	5.5	529	33
Ryde - - -	29.666	62.0	88.0	42.4	20.5	40.3	45.6	57.4	54.6	0.6	Var.	4.6	—	—	4.9	1.3	0.787	6.0	526	110
Worthing - - -	29.687	59.4	80.5	43.8	12.0	27.9	36.7	55.6	52.5	0.9	S.W.	4.2	24	3.5	4.6	1.2	0.794	5.3	531	25
Clifton - - -	29.679	58.7	79.8	38.0	17.8	37.9	41.8	55.5	52.8	0.8	S.W. & W.	4.7	39	4.9	4.6	1.0	0.821	5.7	527	228
Lewisham - - -	29.679	60.2	89.0	37.2	22.4	43.6	51.8	55.8	52.3	—	S.W. & N.E.	6.2	36	5.2	4.3	1.4	0.761	5.5	529	82
Royal Observatory - - -	29.686	59.8	88.7	37.9	22.7	43.4	50.8	55.5	52.4	—	S.W., & N.E.	6.1	36	5.3	4.5	1.3	0.775	5.6	528	159
St. Thomas' Hospital - - -	29.674	60.8	87.2	45.1	15.7	33.3	42.1	56.0	53.3	—	Var.	—	—	—	4.5	1.5	0.752	5.6	529	60
Paddington - - -	29.671	60.6	92.2	41.0	18.6	41.1	51.2	56.0	52.3	—	S.W.	—	37	5.5	4.3	1.4	0.758	5.6	527	126
Enfield - - -	29.689	59.0	82.0	37.0	18.6	—	45.0	53.7	48.7	—	—	—	—	3.8	4.0	1.9	0.686	5.0	528	100
Rose Hill - - -	29.719	57.8	84.0	36.8	21.5	38.9	47.2	53.6	49.9	1.8	S.W.	5.7	38	3.6	4.2	1.3	0.768	5.1	528	270
Oxford - - -	29.694	58.9	84.3	38.0	19.2	38.9	46.3	55.1	51.4	1.4	W.S.W.	6.1	35	3.7	4.4	1.3	0.779	5.4	528	210
Stone - - -	29.621	58.5	85.4	39.0	20.1	40.9	46.4	56.1	52.8	0.7	Var.	5.1	36	3.2	4.5	1.1	0.803	5.4	525	320
Hartwell House - - -	29.661	60.3	85.9	36.3	20.5	43.7	49.6	55.8	52.3	0.8	Var.	5.7	—	—	4.5	1.4	0.771	5.6	525	250
Hartwell Rectory - - -	29.637	59.2	86.7	38.5	19.4	42.6	48.2	55.7	52.8	0.6	Var.	5.1	37	3.0	4.7	1.1	0.809	5.7	525	290
Royston - - -	29.712	59.7	87.2	39.1	19.6	43.5	48.1	54.8	50.8	—	Var.	5.7	60	4.1	4.3	1.5	0.744	5.0	526	271
Cardington - - -	29.664	59.9	86.0	36.0	20.7	42.9	50.0	55.8	52.6	0.7	Var.	5.7	35	4.1	4.6	1.3	0.785	5.6	528	100
Norwich - - -	29.639	59.6	81.0	37.0	17.9	37.5	44.0	55.6	52.3	1.4	Var.	5.7	34	7.5	4.5	1.3	0.784	5.6	528	39
Grantham - - -	29.668	58.3	81.4	40.1	16.4	38.3	41.0	54.3	50.9	0.7	S.W. & W.	6.0	39	3.9	4.3	1.2	0.780	5.3	527	190
Derby - - -	57.4	79.0	38.0	17.9	37.0	41.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	100
Holkham - - -	29.656	58.7	82.8	40.0	16.2	34.8	42.8	55.1	52.1	1.3	S.W. & W.	5.3	31	8.4	4.5	1.1	0.800	5.5	531	39
Nottingham - - -	29.665	58.6	86.0	33.5	21.1	44.0	52.5	55.4	52.3	0.4	N.W., W., & S.W.	5.8	43	4.4	4.6	1.0	0.823	5.7	528	181
Hawarden - - -	29.653	57.8	78.0	44.5	14.2	29.2	33.5	54.7	52.0	1.4	S.W. & N.W.	6.1	25	5.3	4.5	1.0	0.824	5.5	527	260
Alderley Edge - - -	58.2	80.6	38.2	18.5	—	42.4	55.3	52.9	—	—	S.W.	5.1	—	—	4.6	0.9	0.841	5.7	—	340
Gainsborough - - -	29.649	59.3	83.0	40.0	15.7	36.3	43.0	55.0	51.4	0.2	S.W.	4.3	25	3.6	4.4	1.4	0.769	5.4	530	30
Warrington - - -	29.638	57.7	79.7	38.2	16.7	37.5	40.5	54.5	51.7	4.4	S.S.W.	5.0	43	6.8	4.5	1.0	0.823	5.4	532	35
Liverpool - - -	29.698	59.4	76.4	48.6	11.3	22.8	27.8	55.2	51.7	0.9	N.W.	6.7	41	6.0	4.5	1.3	0.771	5.6	531	37
Wakefield - - -	29.636	58.1	84.2	33.7	21.0	45.6	50.5	54.7	51.8	1.6	S.W. & W.	5.8	44	5.1	4.5	1.1	0.810	5.5	530	115
Leeds - - -	29.647	59.1	85.0	39.0	14.0	41.3	46.0	54.3	50.5	1.3	S.W.	6.7	37	3.4	4.3	1.4	0.751	5.3	528	138
Stonyhurst - - -	29.641	56.8	79.3	34.5	16.0	38.4	44.8	54.8	51.8	0.5	S.W. & W.	6.1	43	12.0	4.5	0.8	0.847	5.5	526	381
York - - -	29.618	56.8	79.0	28.0	15.2	40.2	51.0	53.9	51.0	—	S.W. & W.	—	30	4.6	4.4	0.9	0.826	5.3	532	50
Isle of Man - - -	29.648	55.7	73.7	40.0	14.7	30.0	33.7	53.6	51.7	—	—	—	33	5.6	4.5	0.6	0.875	5.5	533	103
Whitehaven - - -	29.579	57.3	76.0	44.0	13.5	28.5	32.0	55.6	54.1	1.8	S.W.	—	40	9.3	4.8	0.6	0.893	5.9	530	99
North Shields - - -	29.722	56.0	75.8	42.0	12.1	30.7	33.8	54.0	52.3	2.3	Var.	5.3	53	8.7	4.6	0.6	0.894	5.6	534	124
Dunino - - -	29.636	57.3	74.0	37.0	14.0	30.7	37.0	54.0	51.0	1.9	S.W.	4.0	26	3.7	4.4	1.0	0.810	5.3	527	309
Arbroath - - -	29.674	56.7	78.0	36.0	18.7	37.3	42.0	52.9	49.5	0.9	S.W. & W.	6.3	34	4.1	4.2	1.3	0.784	5.1	533	50

The highest readings of the thermometer in air were 92°·2 at Paddington, 91°·3 at Newport, 89° at Lewisham, 88°·7 at Greenwich, and 88° at Helston, High-street Exeter, and Ryde. The lowest were 28° at York, 33½° at Nottingham, 33°·7 at Wakefield, and 34½° at Stonyhurst. The least daily ranges of temperature took place at Guernsey, Ventnor, Jersey, Liverpool, Worthing, and North Shields; and the greatest at Newport, Greenwich, Lewisham, Rose Hill, Nottingham, and Wakefield.

Rain fell on the least number of days at Guernsey, Jersey, Worthing, Hawarden, Gainsborough, Dunino, Helston, and Ventnor; and on the greatest number at Royston, North Shields, Wakefield, Nottingham, Warrington, and Stonyhurst. The least falls occurred at Teignmouth, Ventnor, Hartwell Rectory, Jersey, and Stone; and the mean amount for these places is 2·9 inches; the largest falls took place at Stonyhurst, Whitehaven, North Shields, Holkham, and Norwich; and their mean is 9·2 inches.

QUARTERLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for different PARALLELS of LATITUDE.

PARALLELS OF LATITUDE, &c.	Mean Pressure of dry Air reduced to the level of the Sea.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	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.		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 of Barometer above the Sea level.		
												Average Number of Days.	Average fall.						
In the Counties of Cornwall and Devonshire - - -	29.682	.427	60.6	83.7	42.1	16.9	36.9	41.6	56.5	53.9	4.6	34	3.9	4.7	1.2	0.791	5.8	528	109
Newport and Ryde - - -	29.683	.415	61.7	89.6	40.8	21.7	43.7	48.8	56.6	53.1	5.2	31	3.5	4.7	1.5	0.755	5.8	528	72
Worthing - - -	29.687	.406	59.4	80.5	43.8	12.0	27.9	36.7	55.6	52.5	4.2	24	3.5	4.6	1.2	0.794	5.3	531	25
Between the latitudes of 51° and 52° - - -	29.674	.397	59.4	85.8	38.6	19.7	40.4	47.2	55.3	51.8	5.6	37	4.2	4.4	1.3	0.771	5.5	527	190
Between the latitudes of 52° and 53° - - -	29.668	.397	58.9	83.3	37.7	18.5	39.7	45.6	55.1	51.8	5.7	40	5.4	4.5	1.2	0.786	5.5	528	131
Between the latitudes of 53° and 54° - - -	29.638	.395	59.2	81.1	37.0	16.5	38.4	44.1	54.7	51.6	5.6	25	5.8	4.5	1.1	0.811	5.5	529	169
Liverpool and Whitehaven - - -	29.634	.413	58.4	76.2	46.3	12.4	25.7	29.9	55.4	52.9	6.7	40	7.6	4.6	0.9	0.832	5.7	530	64
Isle of Man - - -	29.648	.396	55.7	73.7	40.0	14.7	30.0	33.7	53.6	51.7	—	33	5.6	4.5	0.6	0.875	5.5	533	103
North Shields - - -	29.722	.404	56.0	75.8	42.0	12.1	30.7	33.8	54.0	52.3	5.3	53	8.7	4.6	0.6	0.894	5.6	534	124
Dunino and Arbroath - - -	29.655	.376	57.0	76.0	36.5	16.3	34.0	39.5	53.5	50.2	5.2	30	3.9	4.3	1.1	0.797	5.2	530	180

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1854.

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 1854.	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.	
		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.						
				From Dry Bulb Ther- mometer.	From Self- registering Therm.	Adopted.																			
JERSEY, REV. S. KING, M.A., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	July	29.869	.440	0.612	60.7	61.1	60.9	85.0	51.0	34.0	69.0	56.9	12.1	57.4	54.7	1.3	W. & S.W.	4.1	9	0.9	4.9	1.1	.813	6.1	525
	Aug.	29.982	.457	0.778	60.9	61.3	61.1	75.0	51.0	24.0	68.6	57.4	11.2	58.2	56.0	1.3	S.W. & N.W.	2.6	6	1.1	5.1	1.0	.842	6.3	528
	Sept.	30.062	.456	0.594	60.4	61.6	61.0	74.0	51.0	23.0	67.8	58.0	9.8	58.1	56.0	1.7	N.E. & S.W.	2.4	5	1.1	5.1	1.0	.842	6.3	529
GUERNSEY, DR. HOSKINS, F.R.S., M.B.M.S.	July	29.866	.452	0.617	58.2	59.1	58.6	76.0	52.0	24.0	65.9	56.2	9.7	57.0	55.6	1.1	S.W. & N.W.	5.1	9	1.0	5.1	0.5	.906	6.2	528
	Aug.	29.990	.442	0.799	60.2	60.7	60.5	74.0	52.0	21.5	67.8	57.1	10.7	57.4	55.0	1.2	N.W. & N.E.	3.9	6	1.5	5.0	1.0	.833	6.1	528
	Sept.	30.067	.447	0.610	58.6	60.5	59.5	72.5	52.0	20.5	65.7	57.9	7.8	57.2	55.4	1.8	N.E.	2.9	4	1.3	5.0	0.8	.872	6.2	531
HELSTON, M. P. MOYLE, Esq.	July	29.889	.443	0.605	60.6	60.5	60.6	80.0	46.0	34.0	69.3	55.5	13.8	57.5	55.1	1.9	S.W. & N.W.	5.9	12	1.7	5.0	1.0	.833	6.1	526
	Aug.	30.005	.453	0.752	62.3	63.1	62.6	88.0	46.0	42.0	75.1	54.5	20.6	58.7	55.8	1.7	S.W. & N.W.	4.8	8	1.0	5.1	1.3	.802	6.3	526
	Sept.	30.083	.434	0.715	61.7	61.7	61.7	85.0	46.0	39.0	71.4	54.7	16.7	57.5	54.4	2.0	S.W. & E.	3.4	8	1.5	4.9	1.3	.785	6.0	529
FALMOUTH, LOVELL SQUIRE, Esq.	July	29.828	—	0.570	—	60.5	60.5	83.0	41.0	42.0	70.6	54.1	16.5	—	—	1.5	S.W.	7.0	13	1.2	—	—	—	—	—
	Aug.	29.956	—	0.770	—	61.6	61.6	82.0	47.0	35.0	72.3	54.3	18.0	—	—	1.5	E. & W.S.W.	6.1	9	1.2	—	—	—	—	—
	Sept.	30.029	—	0.630	—	61.0	61.0	83.0	45.0	38.0	70.4	54.1	16.3	—	—	1.8	E.	4.3	11	1.3	—	—	—	—	—
TRURO, DR. BARHAM.	July	30.010	.440	0.614	60.5	59.2	59.8	80.0	44.0	36.0	67.5	54.8	12.7	57.1	54.8	1.4	N.W.	7.3	16	1.7	5.0	0.9	.851	6.1	529
	Aug.	30.022	.440	0.755	61.7	59.4	60.5	84.0	40.0	44.0	69.9	52.3	17.6	57.3	54.8	1.3	N.	6.2	9	0.9	4.9	1.0	.828	6.1	529
	Sept.	30.006	.418	0.702	61.5	59.1	60.3	79.0	39.0	40.0	70.1	50.7	19.4	56.4	53.3	1.6	S.E.	3.8	9	1.2	4.7	1.2	.793	5.8	529
TEIGNMOUTH (DEVONSHIRE), WILLIAM CHARLES LAKE, Esq., M.R.C.S., M.B.M.S.	July	29.907	.413	0.660	60.4	58.8	59.3	76.3	48.0	28.3	67.7	53.7	14.0	55.8	52.9	0.4	S.W. & W.	6.7	17	1.1	4.6	1.1	.810	5.7	528
	Aug.	29.976	.407	0.797	61.7	59.6	60.3	74.0	46.7	27.3	68.9	53.7	15.2	55.9	52.5	0.5	W., N.W., & S.W.	5.5	10	0.5	4.6	1.4	.769	5.6	528
	Sept.	30.118	.380	0.678	60.8	57.7	58.8	71.5	43.7	27.8	65.3	52.7	12.6	54.3	50.5	0.8	S.W. & N.E.	3.5	9	0.8	4.3	1.4	.757	5.2	533
HIGH STREET, EXETER, HENRY S. ELLIS, Esq.	July	29.800	.403	0.639	61.0	60.6	60.7	88.0	47.0	41.0	71.4	53.6	17.8	55.9	52.2	0.7	S. & W.	7.1	17	2.7	4.5	1.5	.752	5.6	525
	Aug.	29.919	.419	0.844	62.7	61.3	61.8	85.6	46.0	39.6	72.3	53.8	18.5	56.9	53.4	1.0	S.W. & N.	4.4	11	1.3	4.7	1.5	.753	5.8	526
	Sept.	30.030	.427	0.668	61.3	60.5	60.8	82.6	41.6	41.0	72.0	51.7	20.3	56.9	54.0	1.0	S.	2.5	8	0.7	4.8	1.3	.794	5.9	529
EXETER, DR. SHAPTER, M.B.M.S.	July	29.929	.424	0.616	60.4	59.0	59.5	83.0	46.3	36.7	68.9	52.9	16.0	56.3	53.7	2.2	S. & W.	4.5	18	3.2	4.8	1.0	.824	5.8	528
	Aug.	29.949	.419	0.803	61.8	60.6	61.0	82.0	47.0	35.0	71.2	53.4	17.8	56.7	53.5	1.9	N. & W.	2.6	8	1.1	4.7	1.4	.775	5.8	529
	Sept.	30.055	.385	0.615	62.1	59.3	60.2	79.0	41.0	38.0	70.4	50.9	19.5	55.1	51.0	2.1	S. & E.	1.7	8	0.5	4.3	1.6	.735	5.3	532
VENTNOR, ISLE OF WIGHT, DR. MARTIN.	July	29.887	.454	0.638	—	62.0	62.0	81.0	51.0	30.0	66.8	57.1	9.7	—	56.1	—	W. & S.W.	—	10	0.4	5.1	1.1	.817	6.3	525
	Aug.	30.014	.489	0.774	—	62.9	62.9	78.0	52.0	26.0	68.2	57.7	10.5	—	57.9	—	W. & N.W.	—	10	1.2	5.4	1.0	.849	6.7	526
	Sept.	30.120	.440	0.582	—	62.0	62.0	74.0	51.0	23.0	66.7	57.3	9.4	—	55.0	—	S.E., E., & W.	—	8	1.3	4.9	1.3	.788	6.1	529
NEWPORT, J. C. BLOXAM, Esq., M.B.M.S.	July	29.952	.395	0.610	61.9	60.5	61.3	91.3	42.6	48.7	73.0	51.8	21.2	55.9	51.8	1.8	S.W.	6.3	11	0.7	4.4	1.7	.728	5.5	527
	Aug.	30.044	.413	0.757	63.4	61.1	62.5	87.6	40.1	47.5	74.5	51.1	23.4	56.9	53.0	2.1	Var.	5.6	11	1.6	4.6	1.7	.726	5.7	527
	Sept.	30.174	.375	0.591	61.3	58.8	60.3	84.4	39.2	45.2	71.4	48.7	22.7	54.6	50.1	2.0	Var.	3.6	9	1.2	4.2	1.7	.710	5.2	532
RYDE, BENJAMIN BARRON, Esq., M.B.M.S.	July	29.873	.444	0.678	62.8	63.5	63.3	88.0	45.4	42.6	74.0	53.0	21.0	58.5	55.0	0.6	N.E. & S.W.	5.0	7	0.4	5.0	1.5	.764	6.1	523
	Aug.	29.982	.434	0.803	62.8	62.0	62.3	85.0	45.4	39.6	74.5	52.9	21.6	57.8	54.4	0.6	S.W. & N.W.	5.6	9	1.1	4.9	1.4	.771	6.0	526
	Sept.	30.087	.436	0.859	61.9	59.4	60.2	81.0	42.4	38.6	70.1	51.3	18.8	56.0	54.5	0.6	Var.	3.3	—	—	4.9	1.0	.827	6.0	530
WORTHING, W. G. BARKER, Esq., F.R.C.S., M.B.M.S.	July	29.940	.431	0.655	60.4	60.1	60.2	80.5	50.2	30.3	67.8	56.2	11.6	56.8	54.1	0.8	S.W.	5.8	8	0.8	4.8	1.1	.818	5.9	528
	Aug.	30.034	.345	0.726	60.0	59.4	59.6	73.0	47.5	25.5	67.4	54.9	12.5	56.0	53.1	0.7	S.W.	4.7	10	1.4	4.7	1.1	.805	4.8	530
	Sept.	30.161	.377	0.630	60.1	57.6	58.4	71.6	43.8	27.8	64.9	52.9	12.0	54.0	50.3	1.1	N.E. & S.W.	2.1	6	1.3	4.2	1.3	.760	5.2	534
CLIFTON (BRISTOL), W. C. BURDER, Esq., M.B.M.S.	July	29.715	.426	0.662	58.8	59.0	58.9	79.8	45.5	34.3	68.9	53.0	15.9	56.1	53.8	0.7	S.W. & W.	6.2	17	2.5	4.8	0.9	.843	5.9	525
	Aug.	29.822	.424	0.830	59.3	59.0	59.2	78.6	39.4	39.2	69.5	52.0	17.5	56.2	53.7	1.0	S.W., W., & N.W.	5.6	10	1.3	4.8	1.0	.834	5.9	527
	Sept.	29.934	.383	0.704	58.4	57.8	58.1	78.1	38.0	40.1	69.1	49.1	20.0	54.2	50.9	0.7	Var.	2.2	12	1.1	4.3	1.2	.785	5.3	530
LEWISHAM, W. RICHARDSON, Esq., Assistant Secretary B.M.S.	July	29.890	.398	0.678	61.5	60.7	61.1	89.0	43.4	45.6	73.2	52.0	21.2	55.9	52.0	—	Var.	7.0	16	2.1	4.5	1.6	.736	5.5	526
	Aug.	29.965	.418	0.755	61.6	60.4	61.0	83.2	43.0	40.2	72.2	51.7	20.5	56.7	53.4	—	S.W.	7.0	10	2.3	4.7	1.4	.775	5.8	528
	Sept.	30.105	.385	0.745	59.3	57.8	58.6	82.2	37.2	45.0	71.9	46.3	25.6	54.8	51.5	—	S.W. & N.E.	4.5	10	0.8	4.4	1.3	.772	5.3	533
ROYAL OBSERVATORY, THE ASTRONOMER ROYAL.	July	29.807	.413	0.637	60.3	60.2	60.3	88.7	44.0	44.7	73.1	51.5	21.6	56.2	53.6	—	Var.	7.4	15	1.7	4.6	1.3	.783	5.7	525
	Aug.	29.889	.416	0.800	60.8	61.1	60.9	85.2	43.0	42.2	73.1	52.4	20.7	56.5	53.3	—	S.W.	6.8	12	2.9	4.7	1.4	.771	5.7	526
	Sept.	30.031	.375	0.739	58.1	58.2	58.1	81.2	37.9	43.3	72.2	46.5	25.7	53.9	50.4	—	S.W. & N.E.	4.2	9	0.7	4.3	1.3	.770	5.2	532

Meteorological Table, Quarter ending September 30th, 1854.

Truro.—The mean reading of the barometer in July and September seems to be wrong; July should be about 29.92 in., and September 30.12 in.; no further use has been made of these readings.
Exeter.—All the readings of the barometer have been reduced by 0.1 inch for index error. Ventnor.—Rain in July fell on 6 days and 4 nights, in August on 4 days and 6 nights, and in September on 6 days and 2 nights.

Table with columns: NAMES of STATIONS and OBSERVERS., Year 1854., Mean Pressure of Air and Water, Temperature of the Air (Mean, Highest, Lowest, Range in the Month, Mean of all the Highest, Mean of all the Lowest, Mean Daily Range), Mean Temperature of (Evaporation, Dew Point, Estimated Strength), Wind (Direction), Rain (Mean Amount of Cloud, Number of Days it fell, Amount collected), Mean Weight of Vapour in 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.

Enfield.—August; the observations were taken on 20 days only during the month. Bicester.—August; the reading of the barometer on the 1st at 3h. P.M. was altered from 29.930 in. to 29.530 in. Stone.—September; the reading of the barometer on the 22d at 9h. A.M. was altered from 29.050 in. to 30.050 in. Derby.—The reading of the barometer in July seems to be about 0.1 in. too high. Norwich.—August; the reading of the barometer on the 28th at 3h. P.M. should be altered from 30.886 in. to 30.486 in.

Table with columns: NAMES of STATIONS and OBSERVERS., Year 1854., Mean Pressure of Air and Water, Temperature of the Air (Mean, Highest, Lowest, Range in the Month, Mean of all the Highest, Mean of all the Lowest, Mean Daily Range), Mean Temperature of (Evaporation, Dew Point, Estimated Strength), Wind (Direction), Rain (Mean Amount of Cloud, Number of Days it fell, Amount collected), Mean Weight of Vapour in 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.

Hawarden.—September; the observations were taken on 23 days only. Alderley Edge.—The mean readings of all the elements in July are deduced from the last 16 days only. September; the observations were taken on 21 days only during the month. Second rain gauges are placed: At Jersey, at the height of 10 feet; the amount collected was 3.1 inches. At Newport, 3 feet; the amount was 3.8 inches. At Clifton, 50 feet; the amount was 4.7 inches. At Oxford, 22 feet; the amount was 3.2 inches. At Hartwell Rectory, 4 feet; the amount was 2.8 inches. At Norwich, 31 feet; the amount was 5.5 inches. At Holkham, 4 feet; the amount was 7.9 inches. At Nottingham, 25 feet; the amount was 3.9 inches. At Warrington, 34 1/2 feet; the amount was 5.8 inches. And at Whitehaven, 78 feet; the amount was 7 inches.

A TABLE OF THE DEATHS IN LONDON FROM ALL CAUSES,

Registered in the September Quarters of the 5 Years 1850 to 1854.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending September					CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending September				
	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854		1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
All Causes - - - - -	11578	12887	13111	12918	24870	Cephalitis - - - - -	131	132	130	127	181
Specified Causes - - - - -	11520	12837	13007	12773	24718	Apoplexy - - - - -	281	293	283	281	278
I. Zymotic Diseases - - -	3011	3854	3723	3456	14633	Paralysis - - - - -	245	239	234	244	310
Sporadic Diseases:						Delirium Tremens - - -	55	35	28	37	45
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat - - -	574	571	555	575	507	Chorea - - - - -	1	2	2	3	4
III. Tubercular Diseases - - -	2183	2377	2463	2495	2491	Epilepsy - - - - -	68	77	75	68	97
IV. Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves and Senses - - - - -	1372	1394	1423	1373	1609	Tetanus - - - - -	4	1	3	3	4
V. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels - - -	424	418	464	465	469	Insanity - - - - -	20	33	27	25	28
VI. Diseases of the Lungs and of the other Organs of Respiration - - -	1032	1163	1148	1246	1374	Convulsions - - - - -	422	444	504	463	497
VII. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion - - -	748	803	840	815	847	Disease of Brain - - -	145	138	137	122	165
VIII. Diseases of the Kidneys, &c. - - - - -	166	131	124	197	174	Pericarditis - - - - -	25	27	20	15	25
IX. Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c. - - -	116	119	108	113	111	Aneurism - - - - -	20	21	14	23	14
X. Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c. - -	100	94	119	80	107	Disease of Heart, &c. -	379	370	430	427	430
XI. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c. - - -	16	20	26	26	38	Laryngitis - - - - -	43	28	31	36	43
XII. Malformations - - - - -	43	37	48	40	39	Bronchitis - - - - -	380	469	382	523	538
XIII. Premature Birth and Debility - - - - -	370	406	415	396	438	Pleurisy - - - - -	24	33	31	31	32
XIV. Atrophy - - - - -	361	416	408	483	605	Pneumonia - - - - -	439	478	544	515	609
XV. Age - - - - -	439	502	510	429	529	Asthma - - - - -	83	66	71	72	70
XVI. Sudden* - - - - -	115	85	71	76	134	Disease of Lungs, &c. -	63	89	89	69	82
XVII. Violence, Privation, Cold, and Intemperance - - -	450	447	556	508	553	Teething - - - - -	121	132	133	128	185
I. Small Pox - - - - -	109	243	231	42	142	Quinsey - - - - -	15	14	17	9	16
Measles - - - - -	178	260	129	226	210	Gastritis - - - - -	32	34	22	24	17
Scarlatina - - - - -	316	291	668	397	978	Enteritis - - - - -	106	114	131	80	92
Hooping Cough - - - - -	300	360	244	426	332	Peritonitis - - - - -	57	44	47	55	43
Croup - - - - -	57	46	74	72	97	Ascites - - - - -	35	35	35	32	23
Thrush - - - - -	59	74	72	68	63	Ulceration of Intestines, &c.	28	32	33	33	35
Diarrhœa - - - - -	1161	1456	1433	1232	2069	Hernia - - - - -	21	33	23	31	33
Dysentery - - - - -	73	67	58	51	70	Ileus - - - - -	33	33	39	40	53
Cholera - - - - -	87	188	127	137	9708	Intussusception - - -	8	12	11	12	11
Influenza - - - - -	9	7	8	6	13	Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal) - - - - -	13	10	9	10	18
Purpura and Scurvy - - -	9	14	11	12	13	Disease of Stomach, &c. -	53	82	60	71	68
Ague - - - - -	7	5	1	8	11	Disease of Pancreas - - -	1	1	1	1	5
Remittent Fever - - - - -	17	38	21	20	25	Hepatitis - - - - -	47	46	60	59	51
Infantile Fever - - - - -	8	17	10	13	9	Jaundice - - - - -	52	41	59	47	62
Typhus - - - - -	474	627	520	585	678	Disease of Liver - - - -	125	139	164	180	129
Metria, or Puerperal Fever, see Childbirth - - - - -	33	34	26	23	38	Disease of Spleen - - - -	1	2	2	4	6
Rheumatic Fever, see Rheumatism	16	19	12	15	18	Nephritis - - - - -	10	7	6	8	17
Erysipelas - - - - -	65	76	54	80	109	Nephria (or Bright's Disease, see Disease of Kidneys) -	33	25	25	46	48
Syphilis - - - - -	33	23	24	41	47	Ischuria - - - - -	3	1	2	2	2
Noma or Canker, see Mortification	—	9	5	2	4	Diabetes - - - - -	9	10	8	16	14
Hydrophobia - - - - -	—	—	—	—	4	Stone - - - - -	6	6	5	11	6
II. Hæmorrhage - - - - -	60	48	49	50	47	Cystitis - - - - -	8	5	6	13	11
Dropsy - - - - -	191	177	183	185	214	Stricture of the Urethra -	16	11	13	18	12
Abscess - - - - -	17	23	27	36	32	Disease of Kidneys, &c. -	81	66	59	83	64
Ulcer - - - - -	15	10	10	6	7	IX. Paramenia - - - - -	2	1	6	1	1
Fistula - - - - -	4	7	4	3	3	Ovarian Dropsy - - - - -	20	15	14	10	15
Mortification - - - - -	39	47	35	39	30	Childbirth, see Metria - -	57	55	55	67	58
Cancer - - - - -	238	245	235	245	228	Disease of Uterus, &c. - -	37	48	33	35	37
Gout - - - - -	10	14	12	11	8	X. Arthritis - - - - -	1	2	—	2	3
III. Scrofula - - - - -	80	95	106	124	91	Rheumatism - - - - -	53	46	74	23	54
Tabes Mesenterica - - - -	238	251	279	273	325	Disease of Joints, &c. - -	46	46	45	45	50
Phthisis or Consumption - -	1508	1633	1672	1745	1664	XI. Carbuncle - - - - -	9	4	15	17	19
Hydrocephalus - - - - -	357	348	406	353	411	Phlegmon - - - - -	3	6	2	3	6
						Disease of Skin, &c. - - -	4	10	9	6	18
						XVII. Intemperance - - - -	16	13	21	21	18
						Privation - - - - -	2	3	1	3	8
						Want of Breast Milk, see Privation and Atrophy - - -	57	67	101	99	117
						Neglect - - - - -	1	—	—	4	—
						Cold, see Privation - - - -	—	1	2	—	—
						Poison - - - - -	26	10	23	15	13
						Burns and Scalds - - - - -	26	35	34	38	23
						Hanging, &c. - - - - -	53	43	65	48	44
						Drowning - - - - -	94	89	114	93	104
						Fractures and Contusions -	137	156	162	141	177
						Wounds - - - - -	19	21	20	28	28
						Other Violence - - - - -	19	9	13	20	21
						Causes not specified - - -	58	50	104	145	162

NOTE.—In the 13 weeks of 1854, which began July 2d and ended September 30th, and which constitute the September quarter in the Weekly Tables of Mortality, 24,870 deaths were registered. In 92 days, viz. the quarter ending September 30th (p. 7), 24,960 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.

OF THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN ENGLAND.

THIS Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2196 Registrars in all the districts of England during the autumn quarter that ended on December 31st, 1854; and the MARRIAGES in 12093 churches or chapels, about 3569 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 627 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended on September 30th, 1854.

The general aspect of the returns is unfavourable. The marriages, though above the average, were proportionally fewer than the numbers in the corresponding seasons of the four previous years. The births are below, the deaths above the average. Cholera, which prevailed epidemically in the summer, when it subsided left the population unhealthy; and while the country suffered, the towns have experienced an unusually high rate of mortality.

MARRIAGES.

38150 marriages were celebrated in the three months that ended on September 30th 1854; or 76300 persons were married; which is at the annual rate of 812

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, returned in the Years 1842-54 and in the Quarters of those Years.

YEARS -	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851*	1852	1853	1854
Marrriages -	118825	123818	132249	143743	145664	135845	138230	141883	152744	154206	158439	164021	—
Births -	517739	527325	540763	543521	572625	539965	563059	578159	593422	615865	624171	612341	634506
Deaths -	349519	346445	356933	349366	390315	423304	399833	440839	368995	395174	407826	421775	438239
MARRIAGES.													
Quarters ending the last day of													
March - -	25860	25285	26387	29551	31417	27480	28398	28429	30567	32724	32933	35014	33144
June - -	30048	31113	34253	35300	37111	35197	34721	35844	39204	38635	40007	40335	40389
September -	27288	28847	31675	35003	35070	32439	32995	33874	37636	37316	38291	39786	38150
December -	35629	38573	39919	43889	42066	40729	42116	43736	45337	45531	47208	48886	—
BIRTHS.													
March -	135615	136837	143578	143080	145108	146453	139736	153772	144551	157286	161776	161598	160892
June -	134096	131279	136941	136853	149450	139072	149760	153693	155865	159073	159136	158718	172420
September -	123296	128161	130078	132369	138718	127173	140359	135223	146911	150594	151193	147581	154735
December -	124732	131048	130166	131219	139349	127267	133204	135471	146095	148912	152066	144444	146459
DEATHS.													
March -	96314	94926	101024	104664	89484	119672	120032	105870	98430	105306	106682	118241	111970
June -	86538	87234	85337	89149	90231	106718	99727	102153	92871	99468	100813	107861	102666
September -	82339	76792	79708	74872	101663	93435	87638	135227	85849	91381	100385	92332	113939
December -	84328	87493	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97589	91845	99019	99946	103341	109664

* The numbers up to 1851 have appeared in the Annual Reports.

marriages to every 10000 persons in the population. The average of the quarter for the preceding ten years was 804. The marriages declined in every division except the Northern, and in Wales and Monmouthshire: in Lancashire and the West Riding of Yorkshire the decrease was considerable.

BIRTHS.

146459 births were registered in the quarter that ended on December 31st; and the number slightly exceeds the numbers in the corresponding quarter of 1853; but the rate is less than the average in the proportion of 3.111 to 3.143 births per cent. per annum on the population.

The births that were registered during the year 1854 amount to 634506, and exceed by 22165 the births during the year 1853. The rate of births was 3.408 per cent.; which exceeds the average by 0.095, but is less than the rate of 1851 and 1852.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.

The births in the quarter exceed the deaths, and leave a balance of 36795 in the population; but, after subtracting 20762* English emigrants, 15988 remain in excess, to which, however, a certain proportion of Irish and Scottish immigrants into England must be added. 52576 emigrants left the ports of the United Kingdom at which there are Government Emigration officers; including 17309 English, 3502 Scotch, 21090 Irish, 1930 foreigners, 8745 not distinguished. Of the number returned as English, 13568 were bound for Australia, 67 for the North American Colonies, 3674 for the United States. †

ENGLAND: *—ANNUAL RATE per Cent. of MARRIAGE, BIRTH, and DEATH, during the Years 1844-54, and the Quarters of those Years.

Estimated Population in thousands in the middle of each Year - -	16520	16721	16925	17132	17340	17552	17766	17983	18205	18402	—	18617
YEARS - -	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	Mean, 1844-53.	1854
Marriages - -	801	860	861	793	797	808	860	858	870	891	840	-
Births - -	3273	3251	3383	3152	3247	3294	3340	3425	3428	3328	3313	3408
Deaths - -	2161	2089	2306	2471	2306	2512	2077	2198	2241	2292	2266	2354
MARRIAGES.												
Quarters ending the last day of												
March - -	644	721	757	655	661	702	742	729	775	705	726	
June - -	834	849	882	826	805	822	888	864	883	880	853	872
September - -	760	830	822	751	755	766	840	822	833	856	804	812
December - -	955	1038	983	940	961	986	1010	1000	1024	1050	995	-
BIRTHS.												
March - -	3507	3491	3498	3488	3252	3575	3321	3567	3581	3575	3486	3523
June - -	3334	3291	3551	3265	3474	3523	3530	3557	3512	3464	3450	3722
September - -	3123	3140	3251	2945	3211	3056	3281	3317	3290	3177	3179	3294
December - -	3115	3103	3256	2938	3038	3053	3253	3270	3300	3101	3143	3111
DEATHS.												
March - -	2467	2554	2157	2850	2794	2462	2261	2388	2362	2616	2491	2452
June - -	2077	2144	2144	2506	2313	2341	2107	2224	2225	2354	2244	2216
September - -	1913	1776	2382	2163	2005	3057	1917	2013	2185	1988	2140	2425
December - -	2175	1908	2545	2389	2108	2199	2045	2174	2169	2219	2193	2330

* 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 797 marriages, 3247 births, 2306 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.

* This number includes 3453 of the 8745 whose birth-places were not distinguished.
† From a Return with which the Registrar General has been favoured by the Emigration Commissioners.

The Prices of Provisions, and the Weather.

The cost of living affects the births, deaths, and marriages; and how this has varied in the two last years is indicated in the annexed Table. The average price of wheat during the quarter that ended on December 31st 1854 has been 68s., while in the corresponding quarters it was 40s. 5d. in 1852 and 69s. 10d. in 1853. The price of wheat in two years rose 68 per cent., beef 44 per cent., mutton 14 per cent. Potatoes are fortunately cheaper than they were in 1852, and only two thirds of the price that ruled at the end of 1853. The weather is ably described by Mr. Glaisher, p. 58.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The deaths in the three months October, November, and December amounted to 109664; and the annual rate of mortality in the quarter was 2.330 per cent., which is .137 above the average. The deaths in the year were 438239; and the annual rate of mortality was 2.354 per cent., or .088 above the average.

The AVERAGE PRICES of Consols, of Wheat, Meat, and Potatoes; also the AVERAGE QUANTITY of Wheat sold and imported weekly, in each of the Nine Quarters ending December 31st, 1854.

Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols (for Money).	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 Flour entered for Home Consumption at Chief Ports of Great Britain.	Average Prices of		Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.
					Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase).		
					Beef.	Mutton.	
1852 Dec. 31	£ 100 ⁵ / ₈	40s. 5d.	111,224	72,870	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	4 ¹ / ₄ d.—6 ¹ / ₄ d. Mean 5 ¹ / ₄ d.	90s.—120s. Mean 105s.
1853 Mar. 31	99 ⁵ / ₈	45s. 7d.	95,115	63,530	3 ³ / ₄ d.—5 ¹ / ₄ d. Mean 4 ³ / ₄ d.	4 ³ / ₄ d.—6 ³ / ₄ d. Mean 5 ³ / ₄ d.	110s.—145s. Mean 127s.6d.
June 30	100 ⁴ / ₈	44s. 6d.	84,559	82,623	4d.—5 ³ / ₄ d. Mean 4 ⁷ / ₈ d.	5d.—6 ³ / ₄ d. Mean 5 ⁷ / ₈ d.	110s.—145s. Mean 127s.6d.
Sept. 30	97	51s. 10d.	86,087	120,020	4 ¹ / ₄ d.—6d. Mean 5 ¹ / ₈ d.	5d.—7 ¹ / ₄ d. Mean 6 ¹ / ₈ d.	110s.—125s. Mean 117s.6d.
Dec. 31	93 ⁶ / ₈	69s. 10d.	79,002	91,627	4d.—6d. Mean 5d.	4 ¹ / ₄ d.—7d. Mean 5 ³ / ₄ d.	135s.—165s. Mean 150s.
1854 Mar. 31	91	79s. 6d.	60,022	103,519	4 ¹ / ₄ d.—6 ¹ / ₄ d. Mean 5 ¹ / ₄ d.	4 ¹ / ₂ d.—7d. Mean 5 ³ / ₄ d.	120s.—160s. Mean 140s.
June 30	88 ⁵ / ₈	78s. 4d.	55,842	103,331	4 ¹ / ₂ d.—6 ¹ / ₄ d. Mean 5 ³ / ₈ d.	4 ³ / ₄ d.—6 ³ / ₄ d. Mean 5 ³ / ₄ d.	137s.—172s. Mean 155s.
Sept. 30	93 ⁷ / ₈	63s. 10d.	56,389	48,135	4 ³ / ₄ d.—6 ³ / ₄ d. Mean 5 ³ / ₄ d.	5d.—7d. Mean 6d.	Regents. 75s.—85s. Mean 80s.
Dec. 31	93 ⁶ / ₈	68s. 0d.	128,783	19,513	4 ¹ / ₂ d.—6 ³ / ₄ d. Mean 5 ³ / ₄ d.	5d.—7d. Mean 6d.	95s.—105s. Mean 100s.
Col.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

† Note.—The total number of quarters of wheat sold in England and Wales for the 13 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1852, 1,445,906; for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1853, 1,236,493; for the 13 weeks ending June 30th, 1853, 1,099,261; for the 13 weeks ending Sept. 30th, 1853, 1,119,128; for the 14 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1853, 1,106,027; for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1854, 780,282; for the 13 weeks ending June 30th, 1854, 725,946; for the 13 weeks ending September 30th, 1854, 733,059; and for the 13 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1854, 1,674,173. The total number of quarters entered for Home Consumption was respectively 947,310; 825,886; 1,074,095; 1,560,255; 1,191,149; 1,345,743; 1,343,305; 625,755; and 253,669.

Columns 2, 3, and 4 are compiled from the official returns published in the London Gazette; columns 1, 5, 6, and 7 are derived from the London market returns published in the Economist.

The mortality in the country districts during the year was 1·888 per cent. in 1850, and 2·026 in 1854. The mortality of the town districts, which was 2·288 in 1850, regularly increased, and was 2·816 in 1854. The epidemic cholera was much more fatal in the towns in July, August, and September 1849 than in the same months of 1854; but, upon the other hand, the towns, in October, November, and December 1854, experienced a higher mortality than that of the corresponding months in 1849. Never, therefore, was the demand for real sanitary measures more urgent; as eight millions of the population of the country are living in towns of some magnitude; and the health and vigour of the children and parents must undergo constant deterioration, from the want of pure water, drainage, cleanliness, house accommodation, and a well-considered medical and sanitary organization.

Under the Registration Act the deaths of all classes of the population in England are registered, and the deaths that escape are quite insignificant in number, so that virtually the families of all the people at home have the advantages of registration. A provision also is made for the registration of all deaths at sea, of which information can be formally supplied by the captains and commanders; but the sea returns have not hitherto come in with any degree of regularity. For the year 1854 the returns of the deaths of only 193 persons at sea have been received, including 123 seamen in the Royal Navy, belonging chiefly to the Baltic fleet. No returns of the deaths of seamen in the Black Sea have yet arrived.

The Act has made no provision for the registration of the officers and soldiers of the army who die out of England; so that while the name, age, rank or profession, place, time, and cause of the death of every man, woman, or child that dies at home are preserved in the registers, the names of the men who uphold in arms the cause and the fame of their country abroad find no place in these records. Otherwise every family that has sent forth its sons, and has lost them in the war, would have the satisfaction of knowing that their names were inscribed in a perpetual record, whether they died at Varna, perished in Scutari, sank under the waves of the inhospitable sea, or slumber at Alma, Balaklava, and Inkermann, under the earth of the Crimea, consecrated only by their bravery.

It would be useful in other respects to have authentic official returns of the deaths and the causes of death in the army as well as in the civil population; for it would at the same time dissipate the exaggeration that always attends great losses, and enable the public to see precisely, by the diseases and the mortality, the sanitary condition of the army under different circumstances.

DEATHS in the Autumn Quarters.

	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	Total 1844-53	1854
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - -	44080	39293	53055	57925	46124	47685	45245	49282	49507	54702	486898	56240
In 508 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - -	46784	41388	55882	45554	46312	49904	46600	49737	50439	48639	481239	53424
Total - - - -	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97589	91845	99019	99946	103341	968137	109664

POPULATION; DEATHS; and MORTALITY per Cent. in the Autumn Quarters, 1844-54.

	Population enumerated		Deaths in 10 Autumn Quarters, 1844-53.	Average Annual Rate of Mortality per cent. of 10 Autumn Quarters, 1844-53.	Annual Rate of Mortality per cent. in the Autumn Quarter, 1854.
	June 6-7th, 1841.	March 31st, 1851.			
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns - - - -	6,612,958	7,886,473	486,898	2·548	2·777
In 508 Districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes - - - -	9,301,190	10,041,136	481,239	1·943	2·020
All England - - - -	15,914,148	17,927,609	968,137	2·193	2·330

The army at the census of 1851* consisted of 142870 officers and men, of whom 66424 were stationed in the United Kingdom, 2948 on passage out or home, and 73498 abroad in the colonies and in the East Indies. The annual mortality of men in civil life at home of the corresponding ages is at the rate of 9 in 1000, but the mortality of the troops at home probably exceeds 15 per 1000; and the mortality of the troops abroad, and chiefly in the tropical climates, is such that the mortality of the whole army is said to be at the rate of 30 in 1000 in time of peace. At these rates, 3290 officers and soldiers die abroad annually, of whom about 2193 belong to England, whose names, whatever their connection with property may be, never appear on the English registers. In the time of war the deaths in the army abroad are raised in two ways; by the augmentation of the forces, and the increased rate of mortality from wounds and from the diseases that have hitherto been incidental to warfare in the field. Thus the mean strength of the British force, *officers and men*, in the Peninsula, was 66372; the deaths during the 41 months that ended May 25th, 1814, were 35525, of which only 9948 happened in battle or as the consequences of wounds. 225 per 1000 of the 61511 *men* were, on an average, upon the sick list, and their annual mortality was at the rate of 161 per 1000.*

To the ordinary deaths of officers and soldiers abroad in 1854 must be added the excess of deaths in the war, which have been caused partly by the extension of the same epidemic of cholera that has prevailed in England, and partly by diarrhoea, dysentery, and other diseases that, like cholera, are made fatal by lying on the ground, by the use of impure water, by dirt and damp, by privation, and by the substitution of salt pork, rum, and biscuits, for the fresh meat, vegetables, bread, fruit, ale, stout, or wine that officers and men, like the rest of the people, live on at home.

61000 of the deaths in England during the year 1854 are referable to the imperfect operation of the sanitary organization of our towns.† And the same cause, exaggerated certainly, with the absence of the comforts and necessaries that are supplied at home, has led to the deplorable destruction of life in the Crimea.

The deaths in an average year among 54000 men in the town and country population of England at the same ages as the men in the army is 486, or nearly 41 monthly; and about 972 are constantly sick. All the deaths and sickness in excess of these numbers, except the deaths and wounds from battle, are, like the excess of deaths and sickness in our towns, referable to conditions that, in the present state of engineering, chemical, and medical science, may be removed to a considerable extent in ordinary climates, even in the field and in the presence of an enemy; for the art of preserving life has, since the Peninsular campaigns, made as much progress as the manufacture of arms, and if skilfully applied our army will never again endure the mortality from disease that so much impaired its efficiency once in the Peninsula, and again, after the lapse of more than forty years, in the Crimea.

In LONDON the epidemic of cholera subsided, after having been fatal in 13 weeks to 982 persons. Diarrhoea was the cause of 543 deaths. The cholera was fatal to 728 persons and diarrhoea to 565 persons in the corresponding week of 1853, when the epidemic had recently commenced its ravages. Small-pox was fatal in 289 instances, measles in 369, hooping-cough in 419, typhus in 712; but scarlatina has been extraordinarily fatal, and carried off 1297 children chiefly or young people; bronchitis and pneumonia have been very fatal. The deaths by violence are less numerous than is usual, but some are probably entered under erysipelas, which was fatal in 128 cases. One person died of hydrophobia. 5139 persons died of zymotic diseases in the 13 weeks; 17291 of all causes in the quarter that ended on December 31st. The mortality greatly exceeded the average.

* Census, 1851. Part 2. Vol. 1. p. cccxlv. Maculloch's Stat. British Empire. Vol. 2. pp. 554-64.

† The total deaths in England and Wales were 438,239. The deaths, if the mortality of the towns had been the same (2·026 per cent.) as the mortality in the country (where the mortality is also much higher than it should be), would have been 377,180; the difference is 61059.

The EASTERN COUNTIES, the SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES, Wales and Monmouthshire, suffered severely; in the counties of the other Divisions, except in Hampshire, Gloucestershire, Staffordshire, Lincolnshire, and Durham, the mortality was not unusually high. Cholera prevailed in some districts during the quarter.

Scarlatina has prevailed, and has been exceedingly fatal in many districts.

Small-pox has also prevailed epidemically, and has attacked some of the militia corps, who should therefore all be vaccinated without delay, as no disease causes more inefficiency in an unvaccinated army.

Many Registrars in their notes call attention to the inefficiency and imperfections of the Vaccination Act.

The following are extracts from their Reports :—

ST. MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS; *Charing Cross*.—The Vaccination Extension Act is almost inoperative, very few medical men in my district sending duplicate certificates, and my successful Vaccination Register in more than two fifths consists of blanks.

ST. GILES-IN-THE-FIELDS; *North*.—As regards the Vaccination Act, it is utterly impossible to work it in its present form. I speak from experience, being surgeon to the largest vaccine station (a Government one, the Surrey Vaccine), at which I annually vaccinate 3000 persons. The Government should throw it open to all qualified medical practitioners, and allow them, as was proposed, 1s. for giving certificates to the Registrars. The Registrar's fees ought to be at least double. A pure supply of lymph ought also to be secured to the public, and vaccination should be taught in our various medical schools.

LAMBETH; *Lambeth Church, 2d Part*.—Upwards of 1500 births have been registered in my district since 1st August 1853, but only 228 certificates of successful vaccination have been received.

CAMBRIDGE; *Great St. Andrew*.—Small-pox has been very prevalent and fatal. Vaccination is much neglected, and some surgeons refuse to send certificates, on the ground that they receive no remuneration, and that the Act does not render their service compulsory. Something ought to be done to prevent the spread of this dreadful disease.

IPSWICH; *St. Margaret*.—The Act for compulsory vaccination does not appear to produce the desired effect. Many persons are strongly opposed to it, while others are negligent. I have made 485 entries in the register book, but only 111 returns have been received by me from the vaccinators of successful vaccination. If some one were appointed to enforce the penalties the provisions of the Act would be more strictly attended to.

ERPINGHAM; *Cromer*.—There are a great number of children not yet vaccinated. Many of the parents have a great dislike to have the operation performed on their children, and some are determined it shall not be done. It appears that the Act cannot be fully carried out in its present form.

MITFORD; *East Dereham*.—There is still an aversion to the compulsory Vaccination Act; and I think people endeavour to avoid having the births of their children registered, to prevent their receiving the notice requiring vaccination, and this is common in other districts besides mine.

DOCKING; *Docking*.—In part of my district the Vaccination Act is not attended to; in the Union workhouse 11 births have occurred during the past year, yet not a single vaccination has been registered.

ST. THOMAS; *Heavitree*.—Vaccination is not attended to; and the certificates of the cause of death are neglected.

REDRUTH; *Camborne*.—I feel bound to call attention to the great neglect of the Vaccination Act, which is almost a dead letter. I have delivered 539 notices to the parents of children born, and have only received about 140 certificates of successful vaccination. The only remedy I see for the evil is to throw vaccination (with liberal remuneration) open to the whole medical profession, and thus enlist the support of all its members.

PENKRIDGE; *Brewood*.—The Vaccination Act is almost a dead letter, as of all the children registered I do not receive certificates of the successful vaccination of more than one in six.

HORNCastle; *Horncastle*.—The working of the Vaccination Act is very unsatisfactory. I do not obtain more than one third of the certificates of cases actually registered; private practitioners refuse giving them altogether; and although I have registered 400 births since August 1, 1853, the fees for registering vaccination cases have only amounted to 30s.—about one penny per case of the number registered. Other registrars have the same complaint, and call for some amendment of the Act. The fine of 20s. on parents for noncompliance is never enforced, and a considerable number of children are not vaccinated at all.

LIVERPOOL; *Howard Street*.—Of 288 notices for vaccination given out, I have only received 22 certificates of successful vaccination.

BRADFORD; *Horton*.—With respect to the Vaccination Act, few of the private medical men take the trouble to forward the certificates of successful vaccination, so we have no means of ascertaining whether vaccination is more or less attended to, except in so far as regards those who go to the public vaccinator.

MARRIAGES Registered in the Quarters ending September 30th, 1850-54; BIRTHS and DEATHS Registered in the Quarters ending December 31st, 1850-54, in the DIVISIONS, REGISTRATION COUNTIES, and DISTRICTS of ENGLAND.

	POPULATION.*		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
			SEPTEMBER.					DECEMBER.					DECEMBER.				
			1841	1851	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
ENGLAND	15914148	17927609	37636	37316	38400	39786	38150	146095	148912	151956	144444	146459	91845	99089	99770	103341	109664
DIVISIONS.																	
I. London	1948417	2362236	6782	7349	7101	7416	6949	19342	19694	20452	20581	19751	12958	14283	13653	16390	17291
II. South Eastern Counties	1479863	1628386	2738	2903	3028	3020	2803	12487	13077	13235	12419	12372	7277	8024	7934	7956	8791
III. South Midland Counties	1141494	1234332	2163	1993	2059	2131	1976	10086	10130	10060	8878	9172	6160	6022	6113	6057	7263
IV. Eastern Counties . .	1040616	1113982	1585	1528	1655	1659	1530	8676	8700	8570	7531	8122	5616	5440	5384	5106	6071
V. South Western Counties	1740032	1803291	3193	3107	3355	3361	3294	13620	13470	13950	12506	13058	8610	9466	8882	8498	8991
VI. West Midland Counties	1905830	2136573	4512	4383	4654	5009	4906	17210	18088	18686	17899	18294	11482	11790	12022	12612	13611
VII. North Midland Counties	1111126	1215501	2233	2096	2293	2318	2224	10207	10032	10058	9600	9667	5645	5959	6233	6541	6468
VIII. North Western Counties	2064526	2488438	6735	6374	6540	6702	6426	21745	22324	22730	22462	22369	14619	16535	17252	17851	17017
IX. Yorkshire	1584116	1789047	4061	3988	4066	4227	3905	15643	15912	16577	15936	15875	9666	10661	10643	10676	11005
X. Northern Counties . .	826710	969126	1688	1638	1583	1748	1884	8178	8790	8751	7964	8830	4408	5174	5679	5770	6280
XI. Monmouthshire and } Wales }	1066402	1186697	1946	1957	2066	2195	2253	8901	8695	8887	8668	8949	5404	5725	5975	5884	6876
Persons travelling by } Railways and Canals }	5016	.. ‡	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. LONDON.																	
Middlesex (<i>part of</i>) . .	1444999	1745601	5059	5531	5291	5448	5249	14190	14517	15009	14970	14403	9429	10396	9983	11715	12270
Surrey (<i>part of</i>) . . .	399247	482435	1452	1534	1479	1634	1391	4079	4130	4386	4514	4136	2901	3158	2887	3751	4002
Kent (<i>part of</i>)	104171	134200	271	284	331	334	309	1073	1047	1057	1097	1212	628	729	783	924	1019

* 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.
 † The causes of 17027 deaths registered in London in the thirteen weeks which ended December 30th, 1854, together with the causes of deaths in the corresponding periods of four previous years, compiled from the Registrar General's Weekly Tables of Mortality, are specified at page 64.
 ‡ Persons travelling by Railways on the night of 30th March 1851 were enumerated in the places at which they arrived on the morning of 31st March. Persons on canals were returned in the localities in which the barges were found on the morning of 31st March 1851.

Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1850-54.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.*	POPULATION.		MARRIAGES.					BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
			REGISTERED IN THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF														
			SEPTEMBER.					DECEMBER.					DECEMBER.				
			1841	1851	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.																	
1 Surrey (<i>extra-metropolitan</i>)	187868	202521	257	297	342	343	329	1443	1511	1584	1634	1486	851	909	890	938	1043
2 Kent (<i>extra-metropolitan</i>)	447115	485021	795	848	894	930	808	3802	4146	4034	3782	3878	2152	2410	2409	2570	2665
3 Sussex	302460	339604	594	602	634	678	617	2546	2663	2858	2500	2567	1451	1693	1585	1565	1679
4 Hampshire	352048	402016	765	813	818	770	718	3160	3256	3214	3152	3008	1947	2087	2013	1914	2352
5 Berkshire	190372	199224	327	343	340	299	331	1536	1501	1545	1351	1433	876	925	1037	969	1052
III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.																	
6 Middlesex (<i>extra-metropol.</i>)	140847	150606	256	272	272	281	271	1148	1127	1167	1157	1206	681	774	754	819	1049
7 Hertfordshire	162394	173962	257	253	234	280	239	1480	1366	1363	1228	1205	845	810	787	726	853
8 Buckinghamshire	138248	143655	288	217	258	279	214	1146	1214	1158	1000	1077	743	754	746	758	816
9 Oxfordshire	163216	170247	312	292	284	306	263	1316	1356	1370	1127	1205	908	817	818	797	1010
10 Northamptonshire	199208	213844	375	331	375	366	399	1674	1871	1819	1628	1679	1058	1126	1111	1137	1302
11 Huntingdonshire	55565	60319	109	98	96	80	69	529	486	415	430	416	296	269	294	268	281
12 Bedfordshire	112378	129805	245	210	240	217	227	1179	1144	1202	998	1019	654	632	688	589	862
13 Cambridgeshire	169638	191894	321	320	300	322	294	1614	1566	1566	1310	1365	975	840	915	963	1090
IV. EASTERN COUNTIES.																	
14 Essex	320811	344130	491	456	488	489	468	2747	2725	2684	2467	2449	1582	1539	1664	1657	2011
15 Suffolk	314681	336136	432	454	482	511	468	2605	2612	2566	2314	2417	1417	1680	1572	1489	1688
16 Norfolk	405124	433716	662	618	685	659	594	3324	3363	3320	2750	3256	2617	2221	2148	1960	2372
V. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.																	
17 Wiltshire	242772	240966	430	352	382	408	374	1825	1919	1875	1525	1789	1088	1214	1248	1097	1232
18 Dorsetshire	167876	177095	336	307	302	295	325	1430	1349	1426	1264	1250	748	855	789	721	894
19 Devonshire	535705	570798	1069	1078	1155	1134	1088	4198	4184	4434	4047	3941	2909	2882	2830	2814	3099
20 Cornwall	344886	358173	633	662	672	754	771	2705	2718	2877	2700	2917	1591	2110	1853	1899	1642
21 Somersetshire	448793	456259	725	708	844	770	736	3462	3300	3338	2970	3161	2274	2405	2162	1967	2124

VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.																	
22 Gloucestershire	395533	419514	952	898	915	960	963	3110	3141	3309	2983	3120	2197	2336	2280	2111	2551
23 Herefordshire	96515	99120	137	118	139	139	143	687	672	728	640	710	505	468	515	492	472
24 Shropshire	246313	249504	414	352	372	389	401	1601	1685	1705	1533	1650	1215	1159	1135	1204	1163
25 Staffordshire	528867	630545	1497	1459	1510	1734	1714	5551	6019	6175	6311	6333	3644	3549	3991	4426	4582
26 Worcestershire	230387	258733	518	517	552	609	555	2125	2139	2163	2084	2234	1253	1340	1296	1294	1562
27 Warwickshire	408215	479157	994	1039	1166	1178	1130	4136	4432	4606	4348	4247	2668	2939	2805	3085	3281
VII. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.																	
28 Leicestershire	221227	235920	482	396	478	466	423	2004	2027	1967	1839	1819	1232	1286	1415	1296	1118
29 Rutlandshire	23151	24272	33	34	45	34	40	180	186	189	174	183	87	110	106	92	100
30 Lincolnshire	356226	400236	563	585	620	640	598	3406	3280	3202	3044	3103	1746	1800	1738	1824	2205
31 Nottinghamshire	270731	294380	595	552	606	646	595	2528	2476	2528	2453	2496	1328	1524	1599	1768	1662
32 Derbyshire	239791	260693	560	529	544	532	568	2089	2063	2172	2090	2066	1252	1239	1375	1561	1383
VIII. NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.																	
33 Cheshire	365917	421137	911	872	906	855	907	3198	3385	3333	3255	3405	2167	2499	2478	2665	2286
34 Lancashire	1698609	2067301	5824	5502	5634	5847	5519	18547	18939	19397	19207	18964	12452	14036	14774	15186	14731
IX. YORKSHIRE.																	
35 West Riding	1180390	1345492	3206	3202	3276	3383	3089	12012	12263	13016	12571	12246	7565	8398	8145	8507	8608
36 East Riding (with York)	218740	251460	597	540	541	566	520	2140	2048	2054	1955	2101	1339	1389	1570	1349	1485
37 North Riding	184986	192195	258	246	249	278	296	1491	1601	1507	1410	1528	762	874	928	820	912
X. NORTHERN COUNTIES.																	
38 Durham	326043	411679	801	799	815	923	943	3770	4097	4173	3734	4355	1910	2398	2493	2699	3062
39 Northumberland	266020	303568	552	536	496	530	635	2505	2685	2559	2357	2511	1402	1530	1938	1795	1770
40 Cumberland	178038	195492	253	245	188	234	237	1474	1555	1573	1426	1531	845	959	992	1006	1187
41 Westmorland	56609	58387	82	58	84	61	69	429	453	446	447	433	251	287	256	270	261
XI. MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.																	
42 Monmouthshire	151021	177130	372	368	378	431	461	1491	1384	1501	1376	1521	842	842	949	959	1223
43 South Wales	529364	607456	1052	1061	1110	1186	1221	4729	4689	4641	4727	4817	2881	3124	3181	3020	3877
44 North Wales	386017	402111	522	528	578	578	571	2681	2622	2745	2565	2611	1681	1759	1845	1905	1776

* The Registration Counties consist of groups of entire Registration Districts; which Districts are, in general, identical with the Poor Law Unions. As the principle adopted has been to place a District or Union which extends into more than one County with the County in which either the principal town or the greater part of the population is located, the limits of the Registration Counties differ more or less from the boundaries of the Counties proper.

On the Meteorology of England and Scotland, during the Quarter ending December 31st, 1854. By JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S., Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.

The warm period which set in on August 19th continued till October 11th; the mean daily excess of temperature from October 1st to October 11th was 2°·5; from October 12th to October 28th the temperature was in defect to the amount of 3°·2 daily; from October 29th to November 2d it was 5°·6 in excess; on October 31st it amounted to 11°·2. On November 2d a cold period set in, and continued, with the exception of a few days at the beginning of December, till December 12th; the average daily defect of temperature within this period was 2°·5; from December 13th the temperature was for a few days together in great excess, then for a few days in defect, and then in great excess again, and so with rapid alternations till the end of the quarter; the average daily departure from December 13th to the end of the year was 2°·8 in excess; the excess on the 14th, 15th, 22d, and 25th exceeded 11° on each day.

The temperature of the air for the quarter differed but little from the average. The range of temperature day by day has been large. The temperature of the dew point was low, except in December.

The rain has been deficient in each month of this quarter. The fall for the year about London amounts to 18·6 inches, being about three fourths of the yearly average. The observer at Jersey remarks that the quarter has been remarkable for excessive rain, violent gusts of wind, and extreme oscillations of the barometer; he also records that on the 26th of October a man was killed in a thunderstorm, and the iron nails of his shoes were all drawn out.

The wind has been mostly from the south-west. The electricity of the atmosphere has been for the most part positive, at times strong. It has been negative occasionally, chiefly during the fall of rain.

Ozone was small in amount in October, was more abundant in November, and still more so in December, particularly near the sea coast.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich for the quarter ending November, constituting the three autumn months, was 49°·3, being the same as the average of 83 years.

1854. MONTHS.	Temperature of									Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.		
	Air.			Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air—Daily Range.		Water of the Thames.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.
	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.					
Oct. . .	49·4	+0·1	-0·3	47·1	-0·6	44·5	-0·9	17·5	+3·9	54·1	·309	-·012	3·6	-0·1
Nov. . .	40·5	-2·0	-3·8	39·4	-3·3	37·9	-3·6	12·7	+2·0	45·5	·245	-·028	2·9	-0·2
Dec. . .	41·3	+2·4	+0·9	39·6	+0·6	37·0	+0·1	11·0	+2·0	41·7	·239	-·001	2·8	0·0
Mean . .	43·7	+0·2	-1·1	42·0	-1·1	39·8	-1·5	13·7	+2·6	47·1	·264	-·014	3·1	-0·1

1854. 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 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Mean.	Diff. from average of 13 years.	Amount.	Diff. from average of 39 years.		Number of Nights it was			Lowest Reading at Night.	Highest Reading at Night.
										At or below 32°	Between 32° and 40°	Above 40°		
Oct. . .	·846	-·016	29·724	+·058	536	+ 1	2·6	-0·2	87	11	12	8	23·5	49·8
Nov. . .	·918	+·031	29·728	+·003	547	+ 5	1·4	-1·2	97	23	5	2	14·0	41·2
Dec. . .	·872	-·017	29·768	-·069	546	- 4	1·4	-0·6	182	23	6	2	20·2	42·5
Mean . .	·878	-·001	29·740	-·003	543	+ 1	Sum 5·4	Sum -0·7	122	Sum 57	Sum 23	Sum 12	14·0	49·8

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 the 8th October at Guernsey, Truro, Torquay, and Exeter; on the 9th at Helston; on the 10th at Bicester; on the 23d at Grantham and Worcester; on the 25th at Jersey; and on the 26th at Jersey, Teignmouth, and Liverpool. On the 9th November at North Shields. On the 12th December at Hawarden; on the 27th at Hawarden and Warrington; and on the 31st at Exeter.

Thunder was heard, but lightning was not seen, on the 23d October at Torquay, Greenwich, and Nottingham; on the 26th at Knebworth; and on the 28th and 31st at Nottingham. On the 16th November at Exeter.

Lightning was seen, but thunder was not heard, on 9 days in October, 6 days in November, and on 3 days in December.

Hail fell on 11th October at Hartwell Rectory, Hawarden, Warrington, and Stonyhurst; on the 17th at Falmouth, North Shields, and Arbroath; on the 18th at North Shields and Dunino; on the

19th at Falmouth; on the 20th at Oxford and North Shields; on the 23d at Guernsey, Helston, Truro, Exeter, Clifton, Lewisham, Worcester, Nottingham, Hawarden, Stonyhurst, and Isle of Man; on the 24th at Liverpool, Stonyhurst, and Isle of Man; on the 25th at Jersey, Truro, Clifton, Hawarden, and Liverpool; and on the 26th at Jersey and Liverpool. On the 3d November at Hawarden; on the 8th at Guernsey; on the 9th at Knebworth, Hawarden, and North Shields; on the 14th at Jersey and Guernsey; on the 15th at Guernsey, Helston, and Exeter; on the 19th and 20th at Guernsey; on the 21st at Guernsey, Grantham, Hawarden, Liverpool, and Isle of Man; on the 22d at Jersey, Guernsey, Falmouth, Stone, Hartwell Rectory, and Liverpool; on the 23d at Jersey, North Shields, and Arbroath; on the 24th at Jersey, Guernsey, Oxford, Norwich, Holkham, North Shields, and Arbroath; on the 25th at Guernsey and North Shields; on the 28th at Nottingham; and on the 29th at Teignmouth, Rose Hill, Oxford, Hawarden, Liverpool, and Manchester. On the 1st December at Guernsey and North Shields; on the 4th at Guernsey; on the 5th at Jersey; on the 6th at Jersey, Helston, Falmouth, and Stonyhurst; on the 7th at Hawarden and North Shields; on the 9th at Guernsey, Helston, Falmouth, Truro, Teignmouth, Berkhamstead, Warrington, Isle of Man, and Anstruther; on the 10th at Jersey and Truro; on the 12th at Hawarden and Stonyhurst; on the 15th at Falmouth; on the 16th at Falmouth, Teignmouth, Grantham, Hawarden, and Liverpool; on the 17th at Guernsey; on the 18th at Falmouth, Teignmouth, Holkham, Hawarden, and North Shields; on the 22d at Anstruther; on the 25th at Hawarden; on the 26th at Truro, Manchester, Wakefield, Leeds, and Stonyhurst; on the 27th at Guernsey, Teignmouth, Hawarden, Warrington, Liverpool, and Manchester; and on the 31st at Grantham.

Fog was prevalent on the 1st October at Helston, Truro, Teignmouth, Exeter, Clifton, Lewisham, Greenwich, St. Thomas' Hospital, Paddington, Rose Hill, Bicester, Oxford, Stone, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, Knebworth, Royston, Holkham, and Nottingham; on the 2d at Teignmouth, Exeter, Clifton, Lewisham, Greenwich, St. Thomas' Hospital, Paddington, Rose Hill, Bicester, Oxford, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, Knebworth, Royston, Holkham, and Nottingham; on the 4th at Teignmouth and Stonyhurst; on the 6th at Stonyhurst; on the 9th at Truro; on the 10th at Clifton, Greenwich, St. Thomas' Hospital, Paddington, Rose Hill, Stone, Hartwell House, Hartwell Rectory, and Stonyhurst; on the 12th at Truro, Exeter, Hartwell House, and North Shields; on the 13th at Exeter, Clifton, Lewisham, St. Thomas' Hospital, Paddington, Rose Hill, Hartwell House, Wakefield, and Stonyhurst; on the 14th at Greenwich, Paddington, and Hartwell House; on the 15th at Paddington, Knebworth, and Royston; on the 16th at Bicester and Stonyhurst; on the 17th at Wakefield; on the 19th at Dunino; on the 25th at Paddington, Hartwell Rectory, Knebworth, Gainsborough, Warrington, and North Shields; on the 26th at Stonyhurst; on the 27th at Truro, Clifton, St. Thomas' Hospital, Paddington, Rose Hill, Oxford, Wakefield, and North Shields; on the 29th at Truro; on the 30th at Hartwell Rectory, Knebworth, Royston, and Wakefield; and on the 31st at Truro, Bicester, and Stone. On the 1st November at Clifton, St. Thomas' Hospital, St. John's Wood, Rose Hill, Bicester, Oxford, Knebworth, Norwich, and Wakefield; on the 2d at Helston, Teignmouth, Bexley Heath, Clifton, Berkhamstead, Hartwell House, Knebworth, Royston, Gainsborough, and Stonyhurst; on the 4th at Greenwich; on the 5th at St. John's Wood; on the 6th at Clifton, Greenwich, Bicester, Oxford, Warrington, Manchester, and Stonyhurst; on the 7th at Truro, Clifton, Greenwich, Lewisham, Stone, Hartwell Rectory, Knebworth, Norwich, and Bowdon; on the 8th at Hartwell House, Gainsborough, and North Shields; on the 12th at Teignmouth, Exeter, Bexley Heath, and Stonyhurst; on the 13th at Exeter, Oxford, Knebworth, Leeds, and Stonyhurst; on the 14th at Oxford; on the 15th at Exeter and North Shields; on the 16th at Teignmouth, Exeter, Greenwich, Berkhamstead, Rose Hill, Stone, Hartwell Rectory, Bowdon, and Gainsborough; on the 17th at Torquay, Exeter, Bexley Heath, Clifton, Lewisham, Berkhamstead, Rose Hill, Oxford, Stone, Hartwell Rectory, Knebworth, Royston, Hawarden, Cardington, Liverpool, and Stonyhurst; on the 18th at Exeter; on the 19th at Wakefield; on the 21st at Exeter; on the 22d at Greenwich, Cardington, and Bowdon; on the 23d at Exeter, Clifton, and Greenwich; on the 26th at Exeter, Clifton, Knebworth, and Stonyhurst; on the 27th at Teignmouth, Exeter, Clifton, Lewisham, Greenwich, St. Thomas' Hospital, St. John's Wood, Berkhamstead, Rose Hill, Bicester, Oxford, Wakefield, and Stonyhurst; on the 28th at Exeter and Wakefield; on the 30th at Teignmouth and Exeter. On the 7th December at Truro, Gainsborough, and Stonyhurst; on the 8th at Stonyhurst; on the 11th at Truro, Exeter, and Stonyhurst; on the 12th at Truro, Exeter, and Clifton; on the 13th at Exeter, Paddington, and Rose Hill; on the 18th at Paddington; on the 19th at Warrington and Stonyhurst; on the 20th at Norwich; on the 21st at Exeter, Paddington, and Wakefield; on the 24th at Paddington; and on the 29th at Exeter and Paddington.

Aurora were seen on the 2d October at Oxford; on the 8th at Dunino and Arbroath; on the 24th at Dunino; on the 25th at Stonyhurst, Dunino, and Arbroath; on the 26th at Dunino; and on the 28th at Clifton. On the 9th November at Oxford. On the 5th December at Arbroath; on the 10th at Bowdon; and on the 12th at Arbroath.

Solar Halos were seen on 18 days during the quarter. Lunar Halos were seen on 33 nights during the quarter.

Snow first fell on the 9th November at York and North Shields; and on 21 other days at different parts of the country north of Latitude 51°, but mostly in small quantities.

Mushrooms were abundant up to November 12th. The young wheat looks very healthy everywhere. Swallows departed from Clifton, Bristol, October 1st; from Nottingham, October 14th; and from Helston and Guernsey on October 27th.

Forest trees were generally divested of leaves, in the Midland Counties between November 20th and 26th; in Hertfordshire between October 26th and 31st; at Teignmouth in Devonshire on December 2d; and at Helston in Cornwall between November 8th and 15th.

NAMES OF STATIONS.	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.		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.		
											General Direction.	Mean Amount of Cloud.	Number of Days on which it fell.	Amount collected.						
Jersey - - - -	29.698	49.0	69.0	33.0	6.9	24.0	36.0	46.9	44.6	2.0	Var.	6.0	60	18.3	3.6	0.7	0.860	4.3	539	140
Guernsey - - -	29.674	48.8	67.0	35.5	7.0	21.8	31.5	46.6	44.2	2.0	N.W.	5.9	59	14.3	3.6	0.6	0.847	4.3	539	123
Helston - - - -	29.673	49.2	73.0	30.0	11.9	31.3	43.0	46.8	44.2	2.2	W. & N.W.	6.5	59	9.1	3.5	0.7	0.842	4.3	539	106
Falmouth - - -	—	48.2	69.0	29.0	10.8	28.7	40.0	—	—	1.7	W.	6.7	57	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	120
Truro - - - - -	29.669	48.1	73.0	20.0	12.3	36.0	53.0	45.8	43.2	1.7	N. & N.W.	7.1	62	10.8	3.4	0.6	0.846	4.1	541	55
Torquay - - - -	—	46.9	67.9	30.0	8.9	26.3	37.0	43.8	40.0	2.8	S.W. & W.	—	38	6.9	3.1	0.8	0.790	3.7	—	160
Teignmouth - -	29.683	46.0	68.4	27.0	9.8	31.4	41.4	43.6	40.6	1.0	S.W. & N.W.	6.1	54	8.6	3.1	0.6	0.832	3.8	543	70
High-street, Exeter	29.678	46.9	72.6	21.2	14.2	37.7	51.4	44.5	41.6	1.7	Var.	6.0	49	7.0	3.3	0.7	0.834	3.9	540	164
Exeter - - - - -	29.701	46.0	69.0	21.0	13.1	34.1	48.0	43.6	40.7	2.5	N. & W.	5.7	44	6.0	3.2	0.7	0.832	3.8	542	140
Ventnor - - - -	29.682	47.7	70.0	31.0	9.3	27.7	39.0	—	—	—	W. & N.W.	—	41	7.7	3.5	0.6	0.864	4.1	540	150
Newport - - - -	29.663	45.9	73.8	22.6	13.2	37.9	51.2	43.3	40.1	2.3	N.W.	6.2	35	6.6	3.1	0.6	0.821	3.7	544	33
Ryde - - - - -	29.695	45.1	71.0	25.4	14.5	34.9	45.6	43.1	42.0	0.6	N.W.	5.8	31	6.3	3.1	0.5	0.855	3.8	543	110
Worthing - - - -	29.632	44.7	63.4	28.8	10.0	26.2	34.6	43.0	40.9	1.0	N.W.	5.7	45	7.6	3.2	0.4	0.879	3.8	544	25
Clifton - - - -	29.664	44.1	67.0	21.0	10.7	34.9	46.0	42.3	39.9	0.8	N.W. & W.	6.2	60	6.3	3.1	0.5	0.865	3.7	541	223
Lewisham - - - -	29.638	43.9	72.2	24.5	14.7	36.1	47.7	42.0	39.6	—	S.W. & N.W.	7.0	42	5.6	3.1	0.5	0.863	3.6	544	82
Royal Observatory -	29.654	43.7	72.8	25.9	13.7	35.2	46.9	42.0	39.8	—	S.W.	—	37	5.4	3.1	0.4	0.878	3.7	543	159
St. Thomas' Hospital	29.680	44.5	67.5	27.5	11.2	32.4	40.0	42.7	40.3	—	Var.	—	28	5.3	3.1	0.5	0.866	3.7	545	60
St. Mary's Hospital	29.659	44.9	73.0	25.6	12.6	35.3	47.4	42.4	39.5	—	N.W.	—	44	5.0	3.0	0.6	0.823	3.6	542	126
St. John's Wood - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	150
Enfield - - - - -	29.674	43.1	69.0	22.0	13.8	36.9	47.0	40.6	37.3	—	Var.	—	31	4.6	2.8	0.7	0.818	3.3	545	100
Rose Hill - - - -	29.657	42.8	68.2	22.2	13.6	34.4	46.0	40.7	38.0	1.9	W.	6.1	54	4.5	2.9	0.6	0.849	3.4	541	270
Bicester - - - - -	29.659	44.3	75.0	18.5	15.1	41.0	56.5	41.9	38.9	1.0	Var.	6.3	—	—	3.0	0.6	0.834	3.3	541	220
Oxford - - - - -	29.660	44.1	68.5	22.0	12.4	34.4	46.5	41.7	38.5	1.8	W.	7.2	49	4.8	2.9	0.6	0.803	3.5	541	210
Stone - - - - -	29.597	42.5	67.5	20.5	14.0	36.3	47.0	40.9	38.8	1.0	Var.	6.3	46	4.6	3.0	0.4	0.881	3.5	540	320
Hartwell House - -	29.607	43.3	71.4	21.0	15.5	37.8	50.4	41.9	39.9	1.1	S.W. & N.W.	6.5	—	4.6	3.1	0.4	0.893	3.7	541	250
Hartwell Rectory -	29.619	42.6	66.8	20.0	13.1	34.7	46.8	41.0	38.8	1.0	Var.	5.7	52	4.4	3.0	0.4	0.878	3.5	541	290
Knebworth - - - -	—	41.6	64.0	20.0	10.6	31.7	44.0	40.5	39.0	0.8	S.W. & N.W.	7.0	49	5.4	3.0	0.4	0.915	3.1	—	—
Royston - - - - -	29.658	43.6	72.6	23.8	12.3	36.1	48.8	41.7	39.1	—	S. W., & N.W.	6.2	74	5.1	3.0	0.5	0.862	3.5	541	271
Cardington - - - -	29.622	43.3	67.9	21.0	13.7	37.2	46.6	41.4	38.7	1.0	N.W. & N.W.	6.2	38	4.3	2.9	0.5	0.857	3.5	544	100
Bedford - - - - -	29.624	44.5	70.5	23.0	10.4	35.0	47.5	41.8	38.3	—	W.	6.7	44	4.7	2.9	0.7	0.811	3.5	543	100
Worcester - - - -	29.611	43.9	67.5	19.0	14.9	38.3	48.5	42.4	40.5	—	Var.	6.2	47	4.5	3.1	0.4	0.888	3.7	543	125
Norwich - - - - -	29.570	43.8	67.5	23.0	11.9	32.8	44.5	41.8	39.3	1.6	S.W. & N.W.	6.0	45	8.3	3.0	0.5	0.865	3.6	544	39
Grantham - - - -	29.612	42.9	65.4	23.4	9.7	32.0	42.0	40.6	37.9	0.6	S.W.	6.5	45	5.0	2.8	0.7	0.806	3.3	543	190
Derby - - - - -	—	42.4	64.0	20.0	12.8	35.0	44.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	100
Holkham - - - - -	29.587	43.2	66.2	25.5	11.3	33.2	40.7	40.3	36.3	1.6	S.W. & W.	3.1	49	8.5	2.7	0.7	0.803	3.3	545	39
Nottingham - - - -	29.633	42.7	66.4	18.7	14.8	37.6	47.7	40.4	37.4	0.8	N.W. & S.W.	3.5	57	5.1	2.8	0.5	0.836	3.4	543	182
Hawarden - - - - -	29.603	45.2	63.5	30.0	9.1	28.8	33.5	43.4	41.2	1.5	N.W. & S.W.	5.6	40	7.6	3.2	0.5	0.870	3.8	539	260
Bowdon - - - - -	29.594	43.7	67.0	24.7	12.8	33.6	42.3	40.9	37.0	—	W. & N.W.	6.4	63	9.9	2.8	0.7	0.807	3.3	541	223
Gainsborough - - -	—	43.2	65.0	25.0	10.2	30.5	40.0	40.6	37.3	0.6	S. & W.	4.8	43	4.5	2.8	0.7	0.819	3.4	—	30
Warrington - - - -	29.580	44.0	65.7	26.0	10.6	32.5	39.7	42.8	41.2	0.5	Var.	5.9	61	10.0	3.2	0.3	0.907	3.9	544	35
Liverpool - - - - -	29.642	45.9	63.1	31.8	8.0	23.7	31.3	43.8	41.3	1.3	S.W. & N.W.	7.2	58	7.9	3.2	0.6	0.852	3.8	543	37
Manchester - - - -	29.571	42.5	68.0	20.0	14.4	37.0	48.0	41.0	39.0	—	N.W.	7.4	65	12.1	3.0	0.4	0.887	3.6	543	123
Wakefield - - - -	29.574	43.2	67.9	20.7	14.0	37.1	47.2	41.2	38.6	1.8	W.	6.4	47	6.7	2.9	0.5	0.858	3.5	543	115
Stonyhurst - - - -	29.594	42.1	64.1	21.1	11.9	30.7	43.0	40.4	38.0	0.9	S.W.	6.7	63	17.7	2.9	0.4	0.867	3.4	539	381
York - - - - -	29.565	41.7	63.0	19.0	12.0	33.3	44.0	39.6	36.8	—	Var.	—	42	5.0	2.8	0.5	0.840	3.3	546	50
Isle of Man - - - -	29.603	45.6	60.1	28.1	9.5	26.8	32.0	43.0	39.7	1.1	W.	6.4	57	10.0	3.0	0.7	0.815	3.6	541	103
North Shields - - -	29.620	42.4	63.8	27.8	8.8	28.5	36.0	40.8	38.6	2.5	N.W.	4.3	58	10.8	3.0	0.4	0.879	3.5	544	136
Dunino - - - - -	—	40.7	61.0	22.0	11.0	29.7	39.0	38.9	36.3	2.2	N.W. & S.W.	4.3	34	7.6	2.7	0.4	0.864	3.2	—	—
Arbroath - - - - -	—	39.9	64.0	23.0	12.3	33.0	41.0	37.1	32.8	1.1	N.W. & S.W.	6.1	44	6.7	2.4	0.6	0.790	2.9	—	50

The highest readings of the thermometer in air were 75° at Bicester, 73° at Newport, 73° at Helston, Truro, and St. Mary's Hospital, 72° at Greenwich, and 72° at High-street Exeter. The lowest were 18° at Bicester, 18° at Nottingham, 19° at Worcester, and 20° at Hartwell Rectory, Knebworth, Derby, and Manchester. The greatest daily ranges took place at Hartwell House, Bicester, Worcester, Nottingham, Lewisham, Ryde, Manchester, and High Street, Exeter; and the least at Jersey, Guernsey, Liverpool, North Shields, Torquay, Hawarden, Ventnor, and Isle of Man.

Rain fell on the greatest number of days at Royston, Manchester, Bowdon, Stonyhurst, Truro, and Warrington; and on the least number at St. Thomas' Hospital, Ryde, Enfield, Dunino, Greenwich, and Cardington. The greatest falls occurred at Jersey, Stonyhurst, Guernsey, Manchester, Falmouth, Truro, and North Shields; and the mean amount for these places is 13.6 inches; the least falls took place at Cardington, Derby, Hartwell Rectory, Rose Hill, Worcester, Gainsborough, Enfield, Stone, and Hartwell House; and their mean is 4.5 inches.

QUARTERLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for different PARALLELS of LATITUDE.

PARALLELS OF LATITUDE, &c.	Mean Pressure of dry Air reduced to the level of the Sea.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	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.		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 of Barometer above the Sea level.		
												Average Number of Days.	Average fall.						
In the Counties of Cornwall and Devonshire	29.676	.283	47.5	70.5	26.2	11.3	31.9	44.3	44.9	41.9	6.5	53	8.9	3.3	0.7	0.829	4.0	541	113
Newport and Ryde	29.679	.274	45.5	72.4	24.0	13.8	36.4	48.4	43.2	41.0	6.0	33	6.5	3.1	0.5	0.838	3.8	543	62
Worthing	29.632	.273	44.7	63.4	28.8	10.0	26.2	34.6	43.0	40.9	5.7	45	7.6	3.2	0.4	0.879	3.8	544	25
Between the latitudes of 51° and 52°	29.651	.256	43.7	69.6	23.2	13.1	35.2	46.4	41.7	39.1	6.5	44	5.1	3.0	0.5	0.854	3.6	542	175
Between the latitudes of 52° and 53°	29.612	.251	43.2	67.2	21.5	12.2	34.9	45.7	41.3	38.5	6.4	49	5.5</						

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR THE QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1854.

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 1854.	Mean Pressure of		Range of Barometer Readings in the Month.	Temperature of the Air.							Mean Temperature of		Wind.		of	Rain.		of	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.		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.
		Months.	in.		in.	From Dry Bulb Thermometer.	From Self-registering Therm.	Adopted.																				
JERSEY, REV. S. KING, M.A., F.R.A.S., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.788	.370	1.492	53.9	54.3	54.1	69.0	44.0	25.0	59.3	51.2	8.1	51.9	49.8	2.0	S.W. & N.W.	5.3	18	7.9	4.2	0.7	.864	5.1	532			
	Nov.	29.776	.288	1.590	46.1	46.6	46.4	61.0	33.0	28.0	50.5	43.6	6.9	44.6	42.4	1.9	N.E. & E.	6.1	17	6.2	3.3	0.5	.872	4.0	541			
	Dec.	29.985	.280	1.480	46.4	46.4	46.4	53.0	36.0	17.0	49.1	43.4	5.7	44.2	41.5	2.1	W. & S.W.	6.7	25	4.2	3.2	0.6	.845	3.9	544			
GUERNSEY, DR. HOSKINS, F.R.S., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.789	.378	1.532	53.8	53.2	53.5	67.0	43.5	23.5	58.0	50.4	7.6	51.8	50.2	1.9	N.W.	5.8	17	7.2	4.3	0.5	.894	5.2	533			
	Nov.	29.771	.277	1.578	46.5	46.6	46.5	61.0	36.5	24.5	50.5	43.5	7.0	44.2	41.3	1.9	N.W. & N.E.	5.9	21	4.1	3.2	0.6	.840	3.8	540			
	Dec.	29.975	.273	1.538	46.6	46.2	46.4	53.0	35.5	17.5	49.4	43.0	6.4	43.9	41.0	2.3	N.W.	6.0	21	3.0	3.2	0.7	.826	3.8	544			
HELSTON, M. P. MOYLE, Esq.	Oct.	29.802	.361	1.501	53.8	54.1	53.9	73.0	35.0	38.0	61.6	48.6	13.0	51.4	49.1	2.2	W.	6.8	19	4.8	4.1	0.8	.846	5.0	532			
	Nov.	29.785	.274	1.604	46.0	46.7	46.3	62.0	30.0	32.0	53.4	40.7	12.7	43.9	41.0	1.8	W. & N.W.	6.3	16	2.3	3.2	0.6	.832	3.8	541			
	Dec.	29.995	.287	1.339	46.9	48.0	47.3	56.0	32.0	24.0	53.1	43.0	10.1	45.1	42.4	2.5	W. & N.W.	6.4	24	2.0	3.3	0.6	.848	4.0	543			
FALMOUTH, LOVELL SQUIRE, Esq.	Oct.	29.748	—	1.490	52.5	54.5	53.5	69.0	39.0	30.0	60.8	48.4	12.4	—	—	1.7	W.S.W.	7.2	21	5.8	—	—	—	—	—			
	Nov.	29.762	—	1.540	44.4	44.9	44.6	60.0	30.0	30.0	51.0	39.6	11.4	—	—	1.3	N.	6.0	14	3.0	—	—	—	—	—			
	Dec.	29.950	—	1.290	46.5	46.3	46.4	55.0	29.0	26.0	50.7	42.0	8.7	—	—	2.0	W.	7.0	22	2.3	—	—	—	—	—			
TRURO, DR. BARHAM.	Oct.	29.835	.351	1.543	53.4	52.3	53.0	73.0	34.0	39.0	59.6	47.1	12.5	50.6	48.2	1.7	N.	7.7	20	4.9	4.0	0.7	.849	4.8	534			
	Nov.	29.831	.262	1.639	44.9	43.9	44.5	60.0	20.0	40.0	51.9	36.8	15.1	42.4	39.7	1.2	E.N.E.	6.4	17	2.5	3.0	0.4	.850	3.7	544			
	Dec.	30.045	.279	1.351	46.8	46.6	46.7	55.0	26.0	29.0	51.3	42.0	9.3	44.4	41.6	2.2	N. & N.W.	7.3	25	3.4	3.2	0.6	.840	3.9	545			
TORQUAY, EDWARD VIVIAN, Esq.	Oct.	—	.305	—	53.4	51.6	52.2	67.0	40.0	27.0	57.5	47.7	9.8	48.3	44.0	2.5	S.W.	—	19	2.6	3.5	1.1	.764	4.2	—			
	Nov.	—	.244	—	44.0	43.1	43.4	58.0	30.0	28.0	48.1	39.0	9.1	40.9	37.7	2.7	N.	—	6	3.2	2.8	0.6	.816	3.4	—			
	Dec.	—	.250	—	45.8	44.9	45.2	54.0	30.0	24.0	48.8	41.0	7.8	42.2	38.4	3.2	W.	—	13	1.1	2.9	0.8	.790	3.5	—			
TEIGNMOUTH (DEVONSHIRE), WILLIAM CHARLES LAKE, Esq., M.R.C.S., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.833	.316	1.591	51.7	51.0	51.2	68.4	33.0	35.4	57.5	46.5	11.0	48.3	45.2	1.2	W. & S.W.	6.3	17	3.5	3.6	0.8	.815	4.4	536			
	Nov.	29.824	.244	1.602	42.2	42.7	42.5	58.6	27.8	30.8	47.9	38.3	9.6	40.5	37.7	0.8	Var.	6.0	15	1.9	2.8	0.5	.847	3.4	546			
	Dec.	29.973	.256	1.464	44.4	44.3	44.3	55.1	27.0	28.1	48.8	39.9	8.9	42.0	39.0	1.1	W. & N.W.	5.4	22	1.2	3.0	0.6	.833	3.5	547			
HIGH STREET, EXETER, HENRY S. ELLIS, Esq.	Oct.	29.719	.312	1.565	51.9	51.6	51.7	72.6	32.0	40.6	59.6	45.6	14.0	48.3	44.7	1.9	S.	5.9	18	3.5	3.6	1.0	.790	4.3	534			
	Nov.	29.736	.244	1.528	42.0	43.3	42.8	61.0	21.2	39.8	50.6	36.9	13.7	40.7	37.9	1.3	N.	6.0	10	1.8	2.9	0.5	.840	3.4	544			
	Dec.	29.869	.286	1.438	44.3	47.3	46.3	61.6	29.0	32.6	54.7	39.9	14.8	44.5	42.2	2.0	N.W. & W.	6.2	21	1.7	3.3	0.5	.871	4.0	542			
EXETER, DR. SHAPTER, M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.768	.322	1.234	52.0	50.6	51.3	69.0	30.7	38.3	59.0	44.2	14.8	48.6	45.7	2.3	W. & N.	5.0	18	2.9	3.7	0.8	.829	4.5	535			
	Nov.	29.794	.238	1.490	42.6	42.0	42.2	58.5	21.0	37.5	49.2	35.5	13.7	40.0	37.0	2.1	N.	5.9	9	1.7	2.8	0.6	.832	3.3	545			
	Dec.	29.889	.258	1.428	44.8	44.3	44.5	55.0	28.5	26.5	49.7	39.0	10.7	42.2	39.3	3.0	W. & N.	6.2	17	1.4	3.0	0.6	.835	3.6	545			
VENTNOR, ISLE OF WIGHT, DR. MARTIN.	Oct.	29.799	.370	1.526	—	53.6	53.6	70.0	38.0	32.0	58.6	48.6	10.0	—	—	49.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Nov.	29.755	.265	1.580	—	44.7	44.7	60.0	31.0	29.0	49.3	40.1	9.2	—	—	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Dec.	29.887	.265	1.546	—	44.9	44.9	54.0	32.0	22.0	49.1	40.7	8.4	—	—	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
NEWPORT, J. C. BLOXAM, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.862	.318	1.509	52.1	51.0	51.7	73.8	29.4	44.4	60.4	43.7	16.7	48.6	45.3	2.1	N., N.E., & W.	—	9	1.9	3.1	0.5	.858	3.6	543			
	Nov.	29.851	.242	1.558	42.8	42.0	42.5	60.9	22.6	38.3	48.7	36.1	12.6	40.4	37.4	1.8	W. & N.W.	—	15	1.5	3.1	0.7	.845	3.6	544			
	Dec.	29.968	.244	1.525	43.8	43.3	43.5	55.0	23.9	31.1	48.5	38.1	10.4	41.0	37.7	2.7	Var.	6.2	14	3.6	3.6	0.8	.807	4.4	536			
RYDE, BENJAMIN BARROW, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.823	.343	1.495	52.5	50.8	51.4	71.0	31.4	39.6	60.3	43.3	17.0	49.5	47.0	0.7	N.E. & N.W.	7.2	9	1.7	2.8	0.5	.840	3.3	547			
	Nov.	29.800	.243	1.509	42.9	41.8	42.2	62.0	25.4	36.6	49.0	35.3	13.7	40.3	37.6	0.5	W. & N.W.	5.3	12	1.3	2.8	0.6	.816	3.3	548			
	Dec.	29.913	.232	1.449	42.3	41.3	41.6	54.0	25.4	28.6	47.8	34.9	12.9	39.4	35.4	0.6	N.W. & N.E.	5.0	11	3.3	3.9	0.6	.877	4.7	535			
WORTHING, W. G. BARKER, Esq., F.R.C.S., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.856	.324	1.470	51.4	49.8	50.3	63.4	36.2	27.2	56.3	45.2	11.1	48.2	45.9	1.1	N.E. & N.W.	7.3	8	1.8	2.8	0.5	.853	3.4	545			
	Nov.	29.832	.254	1.575	41.8	41.6	41.7	57.0	28.8	28.2	46.9	37.0	9.9	40.5	38.8	0.7	N.W. & N.E.	5.1	12	1.2	2.7	0.5	.836	3.2	549			
	Dec.	29.948	.248	1.539	42.2	41.9	42.0	52.2	29.0	23.2	46.3	37.4	8.9	40.4	38.1	1.3	N.W. & N.E.	4.6	14	4.1	3.7	0.6	.862	4.5	538			
CLIFTON (BRISTOL), W. C. BURDER, Esq., M.B.M.S.	Oct.	29.636	.317	1.495	49.3	48.8	49.0	67.0	29.7	37.3	56.2	43.4	12.8	47.2	45.2	0.7	N.W. & N.E.	7.3	13	1.6	3.0	0.3	.903	3.5	547			
	Nov.	29.640	.234	1.551	41.0	41.1	41.0	58.9	21.0	37.9	46.7	36.4	10.3	39.2	36.7	0.6	N.W. & S.W.	5.2	18	1.9	2.9	0.4	.873	3.4	548			
	Dec.	29.744	.245	1.435	42.3	42.4	42.3	52.5	22.9	29.6	46.9	38.0	8.9	40.4	37.7	1.0	W. & N.W.	6.4	21	3.3	3.6	0.5	.880	4.4	535			
REXLEY HEATH (KENT), FLAXMAN SPURRELL, Esq., M.R.C.S.	Oct.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Nov.	29.602	.247	1.578	41.6	41.3	41.4	61.0	24.0	37.0	49.1	34.4	14.7	40.0	38.0	1.2	Var.	3.5	—	—	2.9	0.3	.892	3.4	543			
	Dec.	29.721	.232	1.560	42.2	41.5	41.8	54.0	24.0	30.0	47.9	35.2	12.7	39.5	36.4	1.7	W.	3.2	—	—	2.7	0.6	.830	3.2	545			

Meteorological Table, Quarter ending December 31st, 1854.

Ventnor.—Rain in October fell on 9 days and 8 nights, in November on 5 days and 4 nights, and in December on 6 days and 9 nights.
 Ryde.—November; the reading of the barometer on the 19th at 9 h. A.M. was altered from 28.999 in. to 29.999 in.
 Bexley Heath.—December; the reading of the barometer on the 18th at 9 h. A.M. was altered from 28.834 in. to 28.834 in.

A TABLE OF THE DEATHS IN LONDON FROM ALL CAUSES,

Registered in the December Quarters of the 5 Years 1850 to 1854.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending December					CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending December				
	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854		1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
All Causes - - - - -	12544	13964	13448	17390†	17238‡	Cephalitis - - - - -	122	113	111	154†	137
Specified Causes - - - - -	12443	13850	13302	17165	17027	Apoplexy - - - - -	332	330	288	346	335
I. Zymotic Diseases - - -	2706	3137	2851	4256	5139	Paralysis - - - - -	280	277	238	367	290
Sporadic Diseases:						Delirium Tremens - - -	38	33	27	25	35
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat - - - - -	564	574	598	707	656	Chorea - - - - -	1	—	1	3	5
III. Tubercular Diseases - - - - -	2012	2390	2219	2626	2402	Epilepsy - - - - -	79	75	118	117	83
IV. Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves and Senses - - - - -	1476	1495	1492	1812	1570	Tetanus - - - - -	4	4	4	3	4
V. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels - - - - -	525	582	517	629	611	Insanity - - - - -	24	27	23	45	29
VI. Diseases of the Lungs and of the other Organs of Respiration - - - - -	2262	2510	2359	3291	3050	Convulsions - - - - -	441	497	508	561	515
VII. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion - - - - -	734	781	807	828	872	Disease of Brain - - - -	155	139	174	191	137
VIII. Diseases of the Kidneys, &c. - - - - -	153	160	168	200	178	Pericarditis - - - - -	39	32	26	24	38
IX. Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c. - - - - -	107	114	121	118	135	Aneurism - - - - -	21	25	17	23	30
X. Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c. - - - - -	108	99	112	106	114	Disease of Heart, &c. - -	465	525	474	577	543
XI. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c. - - - - -	20	24	34	27	49	Laryngitis - - - - -	32	45	40	54	92
XII. Malformations - - - - -	47	50	58	52	46	Bronchitis - - - - -	922	1050	1006	1460	1358
XIII. Premature Birth and Debility - - - - -	340	399	385	454	375	Pleurisy - - - - -	31	50	35	44	38
XIV. Atrophy - - - - -	269	297	323	477	522	Pneumonia - - - - -	946	1053	1036	1389	1298
XV. Age - - - - -	536	606	556	687	553	Asthma - - - - -	216	216	151	221	170
XVI. Sudden* - - - - -	147	108	126	167	173	Disease of Lungs, &c. - -	115	96	91	123	94
XVII. Violence, Privation, Cold, and Intemperance - - - - -	437	524	576	728	582	Teething - - - - -	120	99	107	143	158
I.						Quinsey - - - - -	24	31	10	14	21
Small Pox - - - - -	191	339	74	60	289	Gastritis - - - - -	16	21	19	16	22
Measles - - - - -	264	204	121	341	369	Enteritis - - - - -	91	89	96	94	78
Scarlatina - - - - -	429	603	952	668	1297	Peritonitis - - - - -	48	68	51	50	60
Hooping Cough - - - - -	424	286	316	667	419	Ascites - - - - -	25	32	33	42	60
Croup - - - - -	89	93	76	130	132	Ulceration of Intestines, &c.	22	33	38	35	36
Thrush - - - - -	39	33	27	44	36	Hernia - - - - -	29	29	41	30	41
Diarrhoea - - - - -	316	401	343	565	543	Ileus - - - - -	34	37	48	40	35
Dysentery - - - - -	41	39	31	41	39	Intussusception - - - - -	10	8	11	10	8
Cholera - - - - -	23	15	14	728	982	Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal) - - - - -	11	13	9	10	16
Influenza - - - - -	26	34	41	33	31	Disease of Stomach, &c. - -	65	79	77	84	62
Purpura and Scurvy - - - - -	13	18	14	15	10	Disease of Pancreas - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Ague - - - - -	5	6	5	4	3	Hepatitis - - - - -	44	40	61	59	59
Remittent Fever - - - - -	23	24	13	30	30	Jaundice - - - - -	36	40	45	29	33
Infantile Fever - - - - -	15	12	11	13	7	Disease of Liver - - - - -	155	157	157	163	178
Typhus - - - - -	619	770	634	724	712	Disease of Spleen - - - - -	4	5	4	2	5
Metria or Puerperal Fever, see Childbirth - - - - -	55	69	46	42	45	Nephritis - - - - -	10	5	12	8	5
Rheumatic Fever, see Rheumatism - - - - -	14	21	24	19	19	Nephria (or Bright's Disease, see Disease of Kidneys) - - - - -	35	39	30	58	46
Erysipelas - - - - -	87	116	67	84	128	Ischuria - - - - -	3	5	4	3	3
Syphilis - - - - -	29	43	37	45	40	Diabetes - - - - -	17	12	16	15	15
Noma or Canker, see Mortification - - - - -	4	11	5	3	7	Stone - - - - -	6	7	12	8	7
Hydrophobia - - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	Cystitis - - - - -	6	2	9	9	7
II.						Stricture of the Urethra - - -	12	17	9	15	20
Hæmorrhage - - - - -	58	38	59	56	51	Disease of Kidneys, &c. - - -	64	73	76	84	75
Dropsy - - - - -	183	225	220	208	227	IX.					
Abscess - - - - -	25	20	20	35	28	Paramenia - - - - -	2	1	2	4	2
Ulcer - - - - -	18	8	14	16	21	Ovarian Dropsy - - - - -	9	14	7	15	17
Fistula - - - - -	4	6	2	13	5	Childbirth, see Metria - - - -	62	59	69	68	73
Mortification - - - - -	40	43	45	44	58	Disease of Uterus, &c. - - - -	34	40	43	31	43
Cancer - - - - -	219	223	228	325	252	X.					
Gout - - - - -	17	11	10	10	14	Arthritis - - - - -	1	3	8	4	3
III.						Rheumatism - - - - -	61	51	55	61	67
Scrofula - - - - -	76	84	86	122	117	Disease of Joints, &c. - - - -	46	45	49	41	44
Tabes Mesenterica - - - - -	183	196	167	245	245	XI.					
Phthisis or Consumption - - - - -	1455	1737	1662	1914	1707	Carbuncle - - - - -	3	9	10	18	22
Hydrocephalus - - - - -	298	373	304	345	333	Phlegmon - - - - -	4	7	13	5	11
						Disease of Skin, &c. - - - - -	13	8	11	4	16
						XVII.					
						Intemperance - - - - -	17	15	20	27	12
						Privation - - - - -	9	7	2	9	9
						Want of Breast Milk, see Privation and Atrophy - - - - -	51	77	54	85	74
						Neglect - - - - -	2	5	1	1	—
						Cold, see Privation - - - - -	1	1	1	5	9
						Poison - - - - -	22	28	26	30	22
						Burns and Scalds - - - - -	49	69	66	85	57
						Hanging, &c. - - - - -	54	55	93	73	64
						Drowning - - - - -	59	58	108	113	103
						Fractures and Contusions - - -	142	164	168	245	177
						Wounds - - - - -	20	33	26	30	33
						Other Violence - - - - -	11	12	11	25	22
						Causes not specified - - - - -	101	114	146	225	211

* 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.

† The Weekly Returns of Births and Deaths in London for 1853 extend over a period of 53 weeks. The last 14 weeks, ending December 31st, constitute the December quarter in the above Table. An additional week was inserted in 1853 for the adjustment of the dates.

‡ In the 13 weeks, or 91 days, that ended December 30th (1854), 17238 deaths were registered in London; in the quarter ended December 31st, consisting of 92 days, the deaths registered were 17291. (See page 55.)

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

SIR,

THE population of England suffered in 1854 from epidemic cholera, which broke out in the previous year (1853); and in 1854 destroyed 20,097 lives. Diarrhoea also prevailed with unusual intensity, and became evidently a part of the cholera epidemic. The other zymotic diseases underwent little variation; and the sporadic diseases exhibited that regularity which usually characterizes their course. In the violent deaths a progressive increase is observable, which deserves attention.

The public health in 1854 was then chiefly disturbed by the cholera epidemic: and in addition to the deaths abroad in war, the violent deaths at home exhibited a large increase.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich was 49° 0'; or 0° 7' above the average of 80 years, but 0° 4' below the average of the 13 preceding years, as determined by Mr. Glaisher. The winter quarter (January, February, March) was much milder, the spring quarter was colder, than the averages of those seasons; the summer and autumn were warmer than the averages of 80, and colder than the averages of 13, years. The weight of a cubic foot of air was 539 grains, including 3.5 grains of water. A cubic foot of air weighed 537 grains, on an average of 13 years, when it contained a little more watery vapour. The mean height of the barometer was 29.848 inches, which is .082 inch above the average. The rainfall was 18.7 inches, which is 7.3 inches below the average (26 inches) of 39 years, and the deficiency was very equally distributed over the first three quarters of the year. The mean weekly horizontal movement of the air was 687 miles.

It is worthy of remark that the wind at Greenwich moved with much less velocity (100 miles daily) after 1849, than it did in the five previous years (127 miles daily).

The temperature of the preceding year (1853) was low (47.8°); and the prices of provisions, which rose rapidly after the harvest of that year,

TABLE (1).—METEOROLOGY at GREENWICH in the Six Years 1849-54.

YEARS.	Mean Weekly Movement of the Air in Miles.	Fall of Rain in Inches.	Mean Dryness of Atmosphere.	Mean Temperature of the Air.	Mean Temperature of the Air in the Quarters ending the last day of			
					March.	June.	September.	December.
1849	735	23.7	6.7	49.9	41.9	51.7	61.0	44.8
1850	761	19.6	6.4	49.3	39.4	53.5	59.6	44.7
1851	684	20.5	6.6	49.2	41.9	51.5	59.8	43.7
1852	724	34.4	7.3	50.6	41.4	51.2	61.8	48.1
1853	596	29.0	6.0	47.7	38.1	51.8	58.5	42.3
1854	687	18.7	5.7	49.0	40.8	51.7	59.8	43.7

continued high during the whole of the year 1854. The pressure was heaviest in the winter and spring quarters. But labour was in demand, and wages appear to have generally risen.

I. CAUSES OF DEATH.

The causes of 5663 deaths were left unspecified; and of 3993 deaths it is only known that they were sudden, and that inquests were held on the bodies without satisfactorily determining the causes of death. The number of cases in which the cause of death is not specified has gradually diminished from 17,786 in 1838, and 14,343 in 1847, to 5663 in 1854; and the proportional numbers indicate a still greater improvement, as 5.2 per cent. were unspecified in 1838, and 1.3 per cent. in 1854. The general character of the returns has improved in a more rapid ratio; and this is referable partly to the progress of medical science, and partly to the greater interest medical practitioners evince in ascertaining and recording the diseases of which their patients die.

There is reason, however, to believe, that, although the present inquiry into the cause of every death exercises a very salutary effect, it is less useful than it might be made; and the coroner's court is less effective than it might become in deterring evil doers from the commission of dreadful crimes.

I will now briefly pass in review the deaths from different causes under five principal heads.

(1.) Zymotic Diseases:—Zymotici.

113,576 persons died of zymotic diseases; or 26 in every 100 deaths were the results of these causes; which were fatal to 62 in every 10,000 of the population. In the order of their fatality the diseases stand in the following order: deaths in 10,000 living; cholera (11), diarrhoea

TABLE (2).—PRICE OF MEAT, POTATOES, and WHEAT in the Years 1852, 1853, and 1854.

(Prices in Shillings, Pence, and Vulgar Fractions.)

YEARS.	Average Prices of			Average Price of WHEAT per Quarter in the Market Towns of England.				
	Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets.		Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market Southwark.	Year.	Quarters ending the last day of			
	Beef.	Mutton.			March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
1852	d. 4 1/10	d. 4 7/8	s. d. 90 8	s. d. 40 10	s. d. 40 10	s. d. 41 2	s. d. 40 5	
1853	d. 4 3/8	d. 5 1/8	s. d. 130 8	s. d. 52 11	s. d. 45 7	s. d. 44 6	s. d. 51 10	
1854	d. 5 1/2	d. 5 3/8	s. d. 118 9	s. d. 72 5	s. d. 79 6	s. d. 78 4	s. d. 63 10	

(Prices in Mils and Florins on the Decimal System.)

YEARS.	Mils.		Florins.		Florins.		Florins.	
	1852	1853	1852	1853	1852	1853	1852	1853
1852	17	20	45.33	20.42	20.42	20.42	20.58	20.21
1853	20	24	65.33	26.46	22.79	22.25	25.92	34.92
1854	23	24	59.37	36.21	39.75	39.17	31.92	34.00
Increase per Cent. from 1852 to 1854	35	20	31	77	95	92	55	68

A mil is the thousandth part of £1; its value is 1-25th part of a farthing less than the value of a farthing; for 25 mils or 24 farthings are equal to 6d. 100 mils make a florin; and 10 florins make £1.

Thus beef was at the price of 17 mils the lb. in 1852, and 23 mils in 1854; hence the price rose in the proportion of 17 to 23, or of 100 to 135; that is 35 per cent. By moving the decimal point the price is expressed by the above figures in mils, decs (florins), cents, or, pounds: units, of which the values vary in the same proportions as 1, 10, 100, 1000.

(11), scarlatina (10), typhus (10), hooping-cough (5), measles (5), croup (2), small-pox (1.5), dysentery (1), erysipelas (1). The other diseases of the class were less fatal. Small-pox and influenza were less prevalent than in previous years; measles was fatal in nearly twice as many cases as in the two previous years. Rheumatic fever and rheumatism were held to be the causes of 1811 deaths. Many cases of heart disease have their origin in attacks of rheumatism.

To syphilis 964 deaths were referred; and this number is above the average of previous years. 16 persons died of hydrophobia.

TABLE (3).—CAUSES OF DEATH registered in ENGLAND in each of the Years 1851, 1852, 1853, and 1854.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1851	1852	1853	1854	CAUSES OF DEATH.	1851	1852	1853	1854
ALL CAUSES - - - -	395,396	407,135	421,097	437,905	54 Pericarditis - - -	563	589	561	594
SPECIFIED CAUSES - - -	388,676	400,439	414,198	432,242	45 Aneurism - - - -	289	266	315	308
1 ZYMOTIC DISEASES (Z.) -	86,600	92,412	85,600	113,576	46 Disease of Heart, &c. -	10,965	11,662	12,864	12,586
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES (C.):					647 Laryngitis - - - -	939	1,083	1,097	1,145
2 Diseases of uncertain or variable seat - - - - -	19,420	19,655	20,383	19,791	48 Bronchitis - - - -	17,294	17,073	22,391	20,062
3 Tubercular Diseases - - -	64,075	66,163	70,615	67,145	49 Pleurisy - - - - -	984	945	855	955
LOCAL DISEASES (L.):					50 Pneumonia - - - - -	22,001	21,421	24,098	23,523
4 Diseases of the Nervous System	49,854	50,733	52,016	52,036	51 Asthma - - - - -	4,896	4,309	5,143	4,271
5 Diseases of the Organs of Circulation - - - - -	11,817	12,517	13,740	13,488	52 Disease of Lungs, &c. -	2,645	2,569	2,852	2,528
6 Diseases of the Respiratory Organs - - - - -	48,759	47,400	56,436	52,484	753 Teething - - - - -	4,410	4,413	4,678	4,369
7 Diseases of the Digestive Organs	23,219	23,741	23,860	23,599	54 Quinsy - - - - -	369	391	421	345
8 Diseases of the Urinary Organs	3,416	3,689	3,893	4,026	55 Gastritis - - - - -	721	685	676	755
9 Childbirth and Diseases of the Organs of Generation - -	3,327	3,250	3,343	3,189	56 Enteritis - - - - -	3,854	3,901	3,659	3,614
10 Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion - - - - -	2,412	2,615	2,670	2,479	57 Peritonitis - - - - -	1,250	1,304	1,209	1,432
11 Diseases of the Integumentary System - - - - -	840	830	766	797	58 Ascites - - - - -	684	698	753	748
DISEASES OF GROWTH, NUTRITION, AND DECAY (D.):					59 Ulceration (of Intestines) - - - - -	856	976	1,022	911
12 Malformations - - - - -	786	861	835	944	60 Hernia - - - - -	708	683	779	828
13 Premature Birth and Debility	18,943	19,075	18,968	18,680	61 Ileus - - - - -	1,107	1,088	1,147	1,224
14 Atrophy - - - - -	12,195	13,056	13,072	14,412	62 Intussusception - - -	268	250	244	258
15 Age - - - - -	25,996	26,376	29,141	26,466	63 Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal) - - -	240	291	241	257
16 Sudden Deaths (Causes unascertained) - - - - -	3,458	3,591	4,018	3,993	64 Disease of Stomach, &c. -	2,234	2,159	2,000	2,018
17 VIOLENT CAUSES (V.) -	13,559	14,475	14,812	15,187	65 Disease of Pancreas - -	8	5	9	13
1 Small-pox - - - - -	6,997	7,320	8,151	2,808	66 Hepatitis - - - - -	1,453	1,594	1,520	1,500
2 Measles - - - - -	9,370	5,846	4,895	9,277	67 Jaundice - - - - -	1,282	1,281	1,239	1,264
3 Scarlatina - - - - -	13,634	18,887	15,699	18,528	68 Disease of Liver - - -	3,709	3,948	4,139	3,992
4 Hooping-cough - - - -	7,905	8,022	11,200	9,770	69 Disease of Spleen - - -	66	74	64	71
5 Croup - - - - -	4,180	4,058	3,660	3,938	70 Nephritis - - - - -	183	197	237	205
6 Thrush - - - - -	1,175	1,237	1,202	1,190	71 Nephria (or Bright's Disease) - - - - -	477	570	641	776
7 Diarrhoea - - - - -	14,728	17,617	14,192	20,052	72 Ischuria - - - - -	100	106	109	118
8 Dysentery - - - - -	2,185	2,756	1,891	1,943	73 Diabetes - - - - -	403	402	412	436
9 Cholera - - - - -	1,132	1,381	4,419	20,097	74 Stone - - - - -	204	208	224	183
10 Influenza - - - - -	2,152	1,359	1,789	1,031	75 Cystitis - - - - -	212	231	236	276
11 Purpura and Scurvy - -	248	234	236	232	76 Stricture of the Urethra	244	251	241	256
12 Ague - - - - -	167	151	183	192	77 Disease of Kidneys, &c. -	1,593	1,724	1,793	1,776
13 Remittent Fever - - -	607	666	709	646	78 Paramenia - - - - -	87	93	115	70
14 Infantile Fever - - - -	809	796	539	561	79 Ovarian Dropsy - - -	197	178	217	220
15 Typhus - - - - -	17,121	17,845	18,013	18,332	80 Childbirth (see Metria) -	2,231	2,275	2,268	2,055
16 Metria (or Puerperal Fever)	1,009	972	795	954	81 Disease of Uterus, &c. -	762	699	743	794
17 Rheumatic Fever - - -	465	454	452	832	82 Arthritis - - - - -	72	84	81	101
18 Erysipelas - - - - -	1,998	2,075	1,812	1,937	83 Rheumatism - - - - -	1,320	1,476	1,443	979
19 Syphilis - - - - -	598	623	622	964	84 Disease of Joints, &c. -	1,020	1,055	1,146	1,399
20 Noma (or Canker) - - -	95	98	100	136	85 Carbuncle - - - - -	161	233	252	300
21 Hydrophobia - - - - -	25	15	11	16	86 Phlegmon - - - - -	481	365	309	239
22 Hæmorrhage - - - - -	1,376	1,447	1,374	1,330	87 Disease of Skin, &c. -	198	232	205	258
23 Dropsy - - - - -	9,872	9,788	10,302	9,396	88 Cyanosis - - - - -	230	279	295	294
24 Abscess - - - - -	973	1,044	1,053	1,274	89 Spina Bifida - - - -	210	242	295	243
25 Ulcer - - - - -	317	296	351	358	90 Other Malformations -	346	340	291	407
26 Fistula - - - - -	121	94	104	117	13-16 (See above.)				
27 Mortification - - - -	1,229	1,291	1,319	1,244	17 95 Intemperance - - -	289	308	373	318
28 Cancer - - - - -	5,218	5,477	5,663	5,826	96 Privation of Food - -	58	54	78	87
29 Gout - - - - -	214	218	217	246	97 Want of Breast-milk -	553	593	632	742
30 Scrofula - - - - -	2,592	2,580	2,727	2,613	98 Neglect - - - - -	15	23	21	33
31 Tabes Mesenterica - - -	4,510	4,700	4,965	5,638	99 Cold - - - - -	52	66	103	107
32 Phthisis (or Consumption)	49,166	50,594	54,918	51,284	100 Poison - - - - -	444	370	409	398
33 Hydrocephalus - - - -	7,807	8,289	8,005	7,610	101 Burns and Scalds - -	2,620	2,582	2,590	2,755
34 Cephalitis - - - - -	3,628	3,686	3,618	3,752	102 Hanging and Suffocation	1,162	1,330	1,249	1,349
35 Apoplexy - - - - -	7,946	7,896	8,496	8,366	103 Drowning - - - - -	2,280	2,719	2,508	2,523
36 Paralysis - - - - -	7,587	7,911	8,373	8,353	104 Fractures and Contusions - - - - -	4,433	4,847	5,551	5,777
37 Delirium Tremens - - -	503	487	509	551	105 Wounds - - - - -	586	622	574	596
38 Chorea - - - - -	77	73	67	48	106 Other Violence - - -	1,067	961	724	497
39 Epilepsy - - - - -	1,760	1,935	2,120	2,052	Causes not specified - -	6,720	6,696	6,899	5,663
40 Tetanus - - - - -	118	145	116	180					
41 Insanity - - - - -	542	535	472	541					
42 Convulsions - - - - -	24,592	24,558	24,796	24,579					
43 Disease of Brain, &c. -	3,101	3,507	3,444	3,914					

(2.) Constitutional Diseases:—Cachectici.

This class, consisting of the diseases of variable or uncertain seat, and the various forms of tubercular diseases, was the cause of 86,936 deaths; or 20 in every 100 of the total number of deaths.

Under the first order (diathetic diseases) stand 19,791 deaths; namely, 9396 by dropsy, 5826 by cancer, 1330 by hæmorrhage, 1274 by abscess, and 1244 by mortification, and a small residue by ulcer, fistula, gout.

TABLE (4)—ENGLAND. CAUSES OF DEATH. To 1,000,000 PERSONS LIVING, the DEATHS from each Class of Causes, and from each Cause, in the Years 1852, 1853, and 1854.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths to 1,000,000 Persons living.			CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths to 1,000,000 Persons living.		
	1852	1853	1854		1852	1853	1854
ALL CAUSES	22,333	22,882	23,520	54 Pericarditis	33	31	32
1 ZYMOTIC DISEASES (Z.)	5,160	4,728	6,180	45 Aneurism	15	17	17
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES (C.):				46 Disease of Heart, &c.	651	712	685
2 Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat	1,098	1,126	1,075	647 Laryngitis	60	61	62
3 Tubercular Diseases	3,695	3,901	3,654	48 Bronchitis	953	1,237	1092
LOCAL DISEASES (L.):				49 Pleurisy	53	47	52
4 Diseases of the Nervous System	2,833	2,873	2,832	50 Pneumonia	1,196	1,331	1,280
5 Diseases of the Organs of Circulation	699	760	734	51 Asthma	241	284	232
6 Diseases of the Respiratory Organs	2,646	3,118	2,856	52 Disease of Lungs, &c.	143	158	138
7 Diseases of the Digestive Organs	1,326	1,316	1,287	753 Teething	246	258	238
8 Diseases of the Urinary Organs	205	214	219	54 Quinsy	22	23	19
9 Childbirth and Diseases of the Organs of Generation	181	184	171	55 Gastritis	38	37	41
10 Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	146	147	134	56 Enteritis	218	202	197
11 Diseases of the Integumentary System	46	42	43	57 Peritonitis	73	70	78
DISEASES OF GROWTH, NUTRITION, AND DECAY (D.):				58 Ascites	39	42	41
12 Malformations	49	47	51	59 Ulceration (of Intestines)	55	56	50
13 Premature Birth, and Debility	1,066	1,048	1,016	60 Hernia	38	43	45
14 Atrophy	729	722	784	61 Ileus	61	63	67
15 Age	1,474	1,614	1,441	62 Intussusception	14	13	14
16 Sudden Deaths (Causes unascertained)	201	222	217	63 Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal)	16	13	14
17 VIOLENT CAUSES (V.)	809	820	826	64 Disease of Stomach, &c.	121	110	110
1 1 Small-pox	409	174	153	65 Disease of Pancreas	3	5	7
2 Measles	326	270	505	66 Hepatitis	89	84	82
3 Scarlatina	1,055	867	1008	67 Jaundice	72	68	69
4 Hooping-cough	448	619	532	68 Disease of Liver	220	229	217
5 Croup	227	202	218	69 Disease of Spleen	4	4	4
6 Thrush	69	66	65	870 Nephritis	11	13	11
7 Diarrhoea	984	784	1091	71 Nephria (or Bright's Disease)	32	35	42
8 Dysentery	154	104	106	72 Ischuria	6	6	6
9 Cholera	77	244	1094	73 Diabetes	21	23	24
10 Influenza	76	99	58	74 Stone	12	12	10
11 Purpura and Scurvy	13	15	15	75 Cystitis	13	13	15
12 Ague	8	10	10	76 Stricture of the Urethra	14	13	14
13 Remittent Fever	37	39	35	77 Disease of Kidneys, &c.	96	99	97
14 Infantile Fever	44	30	31	978 Paramenia	5	6	4
15 Typhus	997	995	997	79 Ovarian Dropsy	10	12	12
16 Metria (or Puerperal Fever)	54	44	52	80 Childbirth (see Metria)	127	125	112
17 Rheumatic Fever	25	25	45	81 Disease of Uterus, &c.	30	41	43
18 Erysipelas	116	100	105	1082 Arthritis	5	4	5
19 Syphilis	35	34	52	83 Rheumatism	82	80	53
20 Noma (or Canker)	5	6	7	84 Disease of Joints, &c.	59	63	76
21 Hydrophobia	8	6	9	1185 Carbuncle	13	14	16
22 Hæmorrhage	81	76	72	86 Phlegmon	20	17	13
23 Dropsy	547	569	511	87 Disease of Skin, &c.	13	11	14
24 Abscess	58	58	69	1288 Cyanosis	16	16	16
25 Ulcer	17	19	19	89 Spina Bifida	14	15	13
26 Fistula	5	6	6	90 Other Malformations	19	16	22
27 Mortification	72	73	68	13-16—(See above.)			
28 Cancer	396	313	317	1785 Intemperance	17	21	17
29 Gout	12	12	13	96 Privation of Food	3	4	5
30 Scrofula	144	151	142	97 Want of Breast-milk	33	35	40
31 Tabes Mesenterica	262	274	307	98 Neglect	1	1	2
32 Phthisis (or Consumption)	2,826	3,034	2,791	99 Cold	4	6	6
33 Hydrocephalus	463	442	414	100 Poison	21	23	22
4 34 Cephalitis	206	200	204	101 Burns and Scalds	144	143	150
35 Apoplexy	441	469	455	102 Hanging and Suffocation	74	69	73
36 Paralysis	442	463	455	103 Drowning	152	139	138
37 Delirium Tremens	27	28	30	104 Fractures and Contusions	271	307	314
38 Chorea	4	4	3	105 Wounds	35	32	32
39 Epilepsy	108	117	112	106 Other Violence	54	40	27
40 Tetanus	8	6	10				
41 Insanity	30	26	29				
42 Convulsions	1,371	1,370	1,337				
43 Disease of Brain, &c.	196	190	197				

The Table may be read thus: In 1853 to every 1,000,000 Persons living there were 22,882 deaths from All Causes (nearly 23 in 1000); 174 deaths from small-pox; 270 from measles; 867 from scarlatina, and so on.

In the tubercular class phthisis predominates; 51,284 deaths were referred to that disease, which is twice as fatal as any other disease in England. There is no ground for the belief that "consumption" is more fatal in England than it is on the continent; or that it can be at all characterized as peculiarly an English disease; still it is a disease which deserves to be carefully studied in England, with a view both to its prevention and cure. Within the last eight years the disease appears to have declined to

TABLE (5)—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 1852, 1853, and 1854.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Proportional Number to 1,000,000 Deaths.			CAUSES OF DEATH.	Proportional Number to 1,000,000 Deaths.		
	1852	1853	1854		1852	1853	1854
ALL CAUSES	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	544 Pericarditis	1,471	1,354	1,374
1 ZYMOTIC DISEASES (Z.)	230,777	206,663	262,761	45 Aneurism	664	761	713
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES (C.):				46 Disease of Heart, &c.	29,123	31,058	29,118
2 Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat	49,082	49,299	45,787	647 Laryngitis	2,705	2,648	2,649
3 Tubercular Diseases	163,226	170,486	155,341	48 Bronchitis	42,636	54,059	46,414
LOCAL DISEASES (L.):				49 Pleurisy	2,360	2,064	2,200
4 Diseases of the Nervous System	125,633	125,582	120,386	50 Pneumonia	53,494	58,181	54,421
5 Diseases of the Organs of Circulation	31,258	33,173	31,205	51 Asthma	10,761	12,417	9,881
6 Diseases of the Respiratory Organs	118,371	136,255	121,423	52 Disease of Lungs, &c.	6,415	6,886	5,849
7 Diseases of the Digestive Organs	59,237	57,606	54,599	753 Teething	11,020	11,294	10,108
8 Diseases of the Urinary Organs	9,213	9,400	9,314	54 Quinsy	976	1,016	798
9 Childbirth and Diseases of the Organs of Generation	8,117	8,072	7,262	55 Gastritis	1,711	1,632	1,747
10 Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	6,531	6,447	5,736	56 Enteritis	9,742	8,834	8,361
11 Diseases of the Integumentary System	2,072	1,849	1,844	57 Peritonitis	3,256	3,064	3,313
DISEASES OF GROWTH, NUTRITION, AND DECAY (D.):				58 Ascites	1,743	1,818	1,731
12 Malformations	2,150	2,089	2,184	59 Ulceration (of Intestines)	2,437	2,467	2,108
13 Premature Birth, and Debility	47,635	45,795	42,217	60 Hernia	1,706	1,881	1,916
14 Atrophy	32,604	31,560	33,342	61 Ileus	2,717	2,769	2,832
15 Age	65,869	70,352	61,226	62 Intussusception	624	589	597
16 Sudden Deaths (Causes unascertained)	8,968	9,701	9,238	63 Stricture (of the Intestinal Canal)	727	582	595
17 VIOLENT CAUSES (V.)	33,147	35,761	35,135	64 Disease of Stomach, &c.	5,392	4,899	4,669
1 1 Small-pox	18,280	7,607	6,496	65 Disease of Pancreas	12	22	30
2 Measles	14,599	11,818	21,463	66 Hepatitis	3,981	3,670	3,470
3 Scarlatina	47,166	37,902	42,865	67 Jaundice	3,199	2,991	2,924
4 Hooping-cough	20,033	27,040	22,603	68 Disease of Liver	9,859	9,993	9,236
5 Croup	10,134	8,836	9,249	69 Disease of Spleen	185	165	164
6 Thrush	3,089	2,902	2,753	870 Nephritis	492	572	474
7 Diarrhoea	43,994	34,264	46,391	71 Nephria (or Bright's Disease)	1,423	1,548	1,795
8 Dysentery	6,882	4,565	4,495	72 Ischuria	265	263	278
9 Cholera	3,449	10,669	46,495	73 Diabetes	1,004	995	1,009
10 Influenza	3,394	4,319	2,455	74 Stone	519	541	423
11 Purpura and Scurvy	584	642	652	75 Cystitis	577	570	639
12 Ague	377	442	444	76 Stricture of the Urethra	627	582	592
13 Remittent Fever	1,663	1,712	1,495	77 Disease of Kidneys, &c.	4,306	4,329	4,109
14 Infantile Fever	1,988	1,301	1,298	978 Paramenia	245	278	162
15 Typhus	44,564	43,489	42,412	79 Ovarian Dropsy	445	524	509
16 Metria (or Puerperal Fever)	2,427	1,919	2,207	80 Childbirth (see Metria)	5,681	5,476	4,754
17 Rheumatic Fever	1,134	1,091	1,025	81 Disease of Uterus, &c.	1,746	1,794	1,837
18 Erysipelas	5,182	4,375	4,481	1082 Arthritis	210	196	234
19 Syphilis	1,556	1,502	2,230	83 Rheumatism	3,686	3,484	2,265
20 Noma (or Canker)	245	241	315	84 Disease of Joints, &c.	2,635	2,767	3,237
21 Hydrophobia	37	27	37	1185 Carbuncle	582	608	694
22 Hæmorrhage	3,613	3,317	3,077	86 Phlegmon	911	746	553
23 Dropsy	24,443	24,872	21,788	87 Disease of Skin, &c.	579	495	597
24 Abscess	2,607	2,542	2,947	1288 Cyanosis	697	712	680
25 Ulcer	739	847	823	89 Spina Bifida	604	674	562
26 Fistula	235	251	271	90 Other Malformations	849	703	942
27 Mortification	3,224	3,184	2,878	13-16—(See above.)			
28 Cancer	13,677	13,672	13,479	1785 Intemperance	769	901	736
29 Gout	544	524	569	96 Privation of Food	135	188	201
30 Scrofula	6,443	6,584	6,045	97 Want of Breast-milk	1,481	1,523	1,717
31 Tabes Mesenterica	11,737	11,987	13,044	98 Neglect	57	51	76
32 Phthisis (or Consumption)	126,346	132,539	118,646	99 Cold	165	240	248
33 Hydrocephalus	20,700	19,326	17,006	100 Poison	924	987	919
4 34 Cephalitis	9,205	8,735	8,680	101 Burns and Scalds	6,448	6,253	6,374
35 Apoplexy	19,718	20,512	19,355	102 Hanging and Suffocation	3,321	3,015	3,121
36 Paralysis	19,756	20,227	19,325	103 Drowning	6,790	6,055	5,849
37 Delirium Tremens	1,216	1,229	1,275	104 Fractures and Contusions	12,104	13,402	13,365
38 Chorea	182	162	111	105 Wounds	1,553	1,386	1,379
39 Epilepsy	4,832	5,118	4,747	106 Other Violence	2,400	1,748	1,150
40 Tetanus	362	280	416				
41 Insanity	1,336	1,139	1,252				
42 Convulsions	61,328	59,865	56,864				

some extent; for the deaths by phthisis were 53,317 in 1847, and 51,284 in 1854. Some may be inclined to see in this evidence of the efficacy of the modern methods of treatment; but it will be well to wait before coming to a definite conclusion, for more observations. And the increase of deaths by bronchitis from 16,499 to 20,062 in the same period, with the gradual diffusion of diagnostic skill, must also be taken into account.

(3.) Local Diseases:—*Monorganici.*

Inflammations and the other *local affections* of the eight great systems of organs of which the human body is made up were fatal to 152,048 persons during the year. They occasioned 35 in every 100 or rather more than 1 in 3 deaths. Eight in 1000, or 83 in 10,000 of the population, died of monorganic diseases.

The deaths by diseases of the *nervous system* were 52,036; apoplexy and paralysis were nearly equally fatal, and together were the causes of 16,719 deaths; 3752 deaths were referred to cephalitis (inflammation of the brain); 2052 to epilepsy, 24,579 to convulsions, and 3614 to diseases of the brain which were not distinguished, or are not classed in the general list. An unusual number of deaths by tetanus happened (180). The tetanus would occur in almost all cases after injuries; and the 180 deaths may consequently be referred to violence. 551 deaths by delirium tremens must also have been the indirect results of intemperate indulgences in spirits and other intoxicating drinks, as it is in the great majority of cases one of the various forms of alcoholism. The 541 deaths from insanity do not indicate the number of the deaths of persons in a state of insanity; as all maniacs who die of phthisis and other diseases are referred to those heads.

308 deaths were caused by aneurism, 594 by pericarditis, and 12,586 by other diseases of the heart. To the heart as their primary seat many of the 9396 deaths by dropsy might also be properly referred, as cases of idiopathic dropsy are of rare occurrence.

The diseases of the *respiratory organs*, exclusive of consumption, killed 52,484 persons, or very nearly the same number as the diseases of the nervous system; for 28 in 10,000 living died in the year of each of these two classes of diseases. Laryngitis and pleurisy were the causes of 1145 and 955 deaths; asthma of 4271 deaths; but bronchitis and pneumonia are the principal forms of lung disease, and they proved fatal to 43,585 persons in the year. The two forms of disease in children are not always distinguished, and often run into each other, as the inflammation extends from the air-cells to the air-tubes, or from the air-tubes to the air-cells. 20,062 deaths were referred to bronchitis; 23,523 to pneumonia. In 1847 and 1848 an epidemic catarrh (influenza) prevailed extensively, and subsequently to that date the deaths from bronchitis, which ranged from 1663 to 2627 in 1830–1842, have greatly increased; the numbers in the eight years 1847 to 1854 run thus: 16,499, 14,472, 14,826, 14,611, 17,294, 17,073, 22,391, and 20,062.

How many of these deaths are the consequences of influenza, of cold, of the dirty atmosphere of the streets, or of the dust in manufactures, it is not an easy matter to determine; but the whole question deserves the serious study of British pathologists.* Dust is, undoubtedly, the exciting

* See an important paper by M. Desayvre, entitled "Etudes sur les maladies des ouvriers de la manufacture de Châtelleraut, 1855–6." "On voit," says M. Desayvre, "quelle différence et quelle analogie la maladie des aigiseurs" (grinders' rot) "offre avec la phthisie pulmonaire tuberculeuse. Ce qui en fait la différence essentielle, c'est l'absence de diathèse; dans la première et la deuxième période nous trouvons une grande dissemblance entre ces deux affections, mais à la troisième les symptômes offrent la plus grande similitude; et, pour un médecin non habitué à observer les aigiseurs, il y aurait très facilement matière à confusion." He proposes to call the disease *phthisie pulmonaire calculeuse*, which in English may be expressed by "sand or dust consumption."

cause of many diseases, which are not distinguished in practice from pure bronchitis or phthisis.

To diseases of the *digestive organs* in the aggregate 23,599 deaths were ascribed, that is, about 55 in 1000 deaths from all causes; or 13 persons in 10,000 living in 1854 died of these diseases in that year. The mortality under this head is rather less than it was in the two previous years. 4369 deaths were referred to teething, 755 to gastritis, 3614 to enteritis, 1432 to peritonitis, 748 to ascites. The deaths from hernia were 828; a number larger than had been recorded in the six previous years. By ileus, including constipation, 1224 persons died. 13 deaths were held to be caused by diseases of the pancreas, 71 by diseases of the spleen, and 6756 by diseases of the liver, including 1264 deaths by jaundice.

The diseases of the remaining four systems were comparatively less fatal than those preceding. The constant action of all the parts of which they are composed is not indispensable to the continuance of life.

The diseases of the *urinary organs* were fatal in 4026 cases; which are in 1776 instances registered generally as disease of the various parts of the system. Nephria, which is often described as Bright's disease, because it was discovered by the distinguished physician of that name, is now more frequently detected than it was in former years. 400 deaths from nephria were returned in 1849, and 776 in 1854. Diabetes prevails with great constancy from year to year; it is increasing slowly, if we can rely upon the returns of this disease in the earlier years of registration.

Childbirth and the *diseases of the organs of generation* caused 3139 deaths, or, including the deaths by *metria* (puerperal fever), 4093 deaths; that is, 9 in 100 deaths from all causes, 2.2 deaths to 10,000 persons living.

The deaths by rheumatism and rheumatic fever were 1811, and together differ little from the average number. 101 persons died of arthritis or inflammation of the joints, and 1399 persons died of other diseases of the joints.

Skin diseases are not often fatal in England. The deaths of 300 persons were caused by carbuncle and boil, 239 by phlegmon, and 258 by other diseases of the integumentary system.

(4.) Developmental diseases:—*Metamorphici.*

Malformations caused 944 deaths; cyanosis and spina bifida were of most common occurrence.

18,680 deaths were consequent upon premature birth and debility; 14,412 were traced to no cause but atrophy, and 26,466 to old age.

Childbirth and teething properly belong to this class.

(5.) Violent deaths:—*Thanatici.*

15,187 deaths were referred to external causes, 318 to intemperance, 87 to privation of food, 742 to the want of breastmilk, 33 to neglect, and 107 to the action of cold. Indirectly, intemperance and the other agents cause a great number of the deaths which are returned under other heads.

The annual deaths by poison ranged from 444 to 467 in the 4 years 1848–51; while in the three following years the numbers were 370, 409, and 398, and there is reason to believe that the decrease is to a certain extent the effect of legislation. The sale of poisons requires to be placed under rigid restriction, for the safety of the community.

2702 persons died of burns and scalds in the year 1848, and 2755 in 1854; 945 of hanging and suffocation in the year 1848, and 1349 in the year 1854; 2670 of drowning in the year 1848, and 2528 in the year 1854.

The deaths by fractures and contusions have increased rapidly from 4228 in 1848 to 5777 in 1854; and if the deaths under the head "other violence" be added the increase will be from 5254 to 6274.

Of cuts and wounds, 590 and 596 persons died in the two years 1848 and 1854.

To 10,000 persons living, 8.26 died during the year by violent or external causes, or 3.5 in 100 deaths by all causes arose from violence.

Having now brought this brief commentary on the causes of death to a close, I propose to notice, at some greater length, the mortality of women from childbearing, and to describe the epidemic of cholera.

II.—MORTALITY OF WOMEN IN CHILDBEARING.

The word "births" in these reports is used to express the number of children born alive; and as some children are still-born, while others are born two, three, or four in succession, at one childbearing, the "births" do not express exactly the number of childbearings or *accouchements*.

The exact danger of childbirth to the mother is found by dividing the number of mothers who die by the number of childbearings. Now, excluding the still-born, the number of childbearings is obtained by reducing the births in nearly the proportion of 1 to .9902; but taking the still-born into account the proportion of live-born children must be nearly as 100 to every 102.531 mothers bearing children in the year.*

The subjoined Table shows that in the year 1848 *sixty-one mothers* died to every 10,000 children born alive, and that since that year the mortality has progressively declined to *forty-seven* in 10,000. This is a gratifying result, and there can be no doubt that by further care and skill the annual deaths (3009) in childbirth may be largely reduced.

TABLE (6).—DEATHS OF WOMEN IN CHILDBIRTH in the Eight Years 1847-54.

YEARS.	Number of Deaths from			Deaths of Mothers to 10,000 Children born alive.
	Metria and Childbirth.	Metria.	Accidents of Childbirth.	
1847 - -	3223	784	2442	60
1848 - -	3445	1365	2080	61
1849 - -	3339	1165	2174	58
1850 - -	3252	1113	2139	55
1851 - -	3290	1009	2281	53
1852 - -	3247	972	2275	52
1853 - -	3030	792	2268	50
1854 - -	3009	954	2055	47
8 Years, 1847-54 -	25868	8154	17714	54

1852	Births	Childbearings	Children born alive.		Estimated Number stillborn.		Born alive or dead.	
			624,012	22,122	646,134	617,902	21,906	639,808
			Aggregate.		Average annually.			
The total live-born children in 8 years (1847-54) were			4,761,278		595,160			
" " " 7 years (1848-54) " "			4,221,313		603,045			

* In 1852 the single births were 611,829; the twins were 12,072, representing 6036 childbearings; the triplets were 111, representing 37 childbearings; thus representing 617,902 childbearings in the aggregate. Consequently, to 100 births there were 99 childbearings, or at 100 childbearings 101 children were born. This is exclusive of the *still-born*. In France the births were 1,925,624, or, including the *still-born and those dying before the registration of birth* ("morts nés et morts avant la déclaration de naissance, c'est à dire, dans les trois jours de la naissance), 1,993,891. To every 100 live-born there are 3.545 *still-born* or dying before registration; for the above numbers are in the ratio of 1 to 1.03545. But .9902 x 1.03545 = 1.02531; and if we apply these ratios to the above facts it will follow that every 100 children born alive imply that 102.531 mothers have been delivered of one or more *live-born* or *still-born* children. But a further correction is required for the children born alive who die before registration: the still-born will probably not exceed 3 to 100 live-born.

On an average of 8 years to every 10,000 children born alive 54 mothers died; so about 53 in every 10,000, or nearly 1 in 189, accouchements were fatal.

What is the mortality in England of *women at different ages* by childbirth? This is shown in the subjoined Table, from the observations of seven years, 1848-54.

What is the danger of death by childbirth among women of different ages *who bear children during the year*? This is a different question; which is of practical importance, both in medical science and in the business of life insurance. The defect in the English schedule, which as yet contains no column for the ages of the parents of the children registered, renders it impossible to answer this question with precision. It will, however, be useful to obtain an approximate answer; and this we have been able to give, by determining the probable proportion of women who bear children at each age from the Swedish returns; and by applying the fraction expressive of this proportion to the English women living in 1851 at the corresponding age, the probable number of them who become mothers every year is determined. The total number thus determined for the year 1851 is 609,845; while the actual average number of the births in the seven years by the returns was 603,045. It is thus evident that the estimate differs to no great extent from the facts; and it may be assumed that the births, corrected for twins, triplets, and still-born children, in England, would represent nearly 609,845 child-bearings.

It will be observed that in seven years 3,232 mothers died annually of childbirth; 1,052 by metria, and 2,180, or twice that number, by other causes. Nearly the whole of the deaths occur among women of the ages 15-45; a few also die of childbirth at more advanced ages.

On comparing the numbers in columns 12 and 15, it will be seen that among women of the age 15-25 the annual rate of mortality per cent. by all causes is .861, of which the 1-21st part (or .041) is by childbirth; at the age 25-35, and 35-45, the annual rates of mortality per cent. by all

TABLE (7).—MORTALITY OF WOMEN BEARING CHILDREN at different Ages, in the Seven Years 1848-1854.

Age of Mother.	Female Population.	Estimated Number of Women bearing Children annually.	DEATHS.						Deaths of Mothers to every 100 Childbearings.			Deaths of Mothers in Childbirth to every 100 Women living.			*Deaths to 100 Women living from Childbirth and from all other Causes.
			By Metria and other accidents of Childbirth.		By Metria.		By other accidents of Childbirth.		By Metria and other accidents of Childbirth.	By Metria.	By other accidents of Childbirth.	By Metria and other accidents of Childbirth.	By Metria.	By other accidents of Childbirth.	
			In the Seven Years 1848-54.		Average Annually.		By Metria and other accidents of Childbirth.	By Metria.	By other accidents of Childbirth.	By Metria and other accidents of Childbirth.	By Metria.	By other accidents of Childbirth.			
15-25	1,746,854	107,440	5024	2085	2939	718	298	420	.668	.277	.391	.041	.017	.024	.861
25-35	1,417,298	328,720	9779	3401	6378	1397	486	911	.425	.148	.277	.098	.034	.034	1.080
35-45	1,072,611	166,140	7359	1701	5658	1051	256	795	.633	.154	.479	.098	.024	.074	1.296
45-55	782,010	7,545	466	86	380	66	12	54	.883	.163	.720	.009	.002	.007	1.622
15-55	5,018,773	609,845	22628	7363	15265	3232	1062	2180	.530	.172	.358	.064	.021	.043	1.135
No. of cols.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

By disregarding the decimal points, the Table will show the proportion of deaths to every 100,000: thus,—to every 100,000 Childbearings at the age 15-25, 668 women died by metria and other accidents in childbirth; 277 by metria alone; and 391 by other accidents of childbirth: to every 100,000 Women living at the same age, 15-25, the proportional number of deaths were 41; namely, 17 from metria, and 24 from other causes. The mortality from Childbirth and from all other Causes at that age to every 100,000 females living, was 861.

* The mortality from all causes in the 7 years 1848-54 is increased in consequence of the two cholera epidemic years 1849 and 1854 being included in this average.

causes were 1.090 and 1.296; of which .098 and again .098 were wrought by childbirth. Thus at the age 25-35 one in 11 deaths from all causes is by childbirth; at the age 35-45 one in 13 deaths by all causes is by childbirth. At the age 45-55, when child-bearing is rare, the general rate of mortality is 1.622, and the proportion by childbirth is .009, or one in 180 deaths from all causes.

These numbers are affected not only by the changing rates of mortality in childbirth and in other diseases, but by the various numbers of women at different ages bearing children; thus at the age of 15-25 only one woman in 16 bears a child in the year, and at 45 and upwards the proportion is inconsiderable; while at the age 25-35 one in every 4 women bears in the year, and at 35-45 the proportion by the Swedish returns is about one in 6. (See Table, page 108.)

It will be seen by column 9 that the mortality among 100 women in childbirth at the four periods of age is .668; .425; .633; and .883. Thus the danger of dying in childbirth is greater (.668) at the age 15-25 than it is (.425) at 25-35. It is in this early age that a large number of the *first children* are borne by their mothers; and these first births are for various reasons attended with peculiar hazards. The pregnancy of young women, consequently, in the present state of midwifery, involves the risk of dying expressed by .668 in 100 cases, while the risk of dying in a year from all other causes at the same age (15-25) is $.820 = .861 - .041$. Now if the woman remain as amenable to other diseases as other women, the mortality rate in her case becomes $.820 + .668 = 1.488$; or is increased in the ratio of 5 to 9.

In the same way it may be inferred, on the same hypothesis, that the rate of mortality from *childbirth* and *all other causes* within the year is 1.417 at the age 25-35; 1.831 at the age 35-45; and 2.496 at the age 45-55.

The mortality in child-bearing is least (.425) at the age 25-35, when more than half of the annual children are borne by their mothers; it rises to .633 at the decennial period (35-45), and to .883 at the last period of all. The rates of mortality at the three periods are in nearly the same ascending ratio as 2, 3, and 4; that is, the .633 is nearly a half more than .425, and .883 is a third more than .633. The rates of mortality at intermediate years can be interpolated; for the calamitous death of mothers in childbirth is governed by a mathematical law.

It may be probably assumed that the child-bearing women of a population are, in the language of the Insurance Offices, "select lives," at least "select" in a certain sense; but it can only be determined by further researches whether they are less or more liable than other women to be attacked or to die by the diseases not incidental to childbirth. It is only well known that when they are attacked by zymotic diseases, such as cholera and small-pox, they succumb in unusually high proportions.

By taking all these considerations into account, the actuary will now be able to calculate from the foregoing Table the premiums that cover the risk of childbirth at different ages; and the physician will, from the same facts, see how much his art has to accomplish before the 3,000 English mothers who perish annually in giving birth to their offspring can be saved. Natural and adventitious difficulties are in the way, but they may in many cases be overcome; for "in sorrow" and not in death "thou shalt bring forth children," is the law of nature.

The death of young women in child-bearing points to some of the dangers to be guarded against; and many of the remaining dangers would be removed by a class of educated nurses.

III.—THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC OF 1853-54.

The cholera epidemic of 1853-54 presents many interesting facts; and enables us to determine definitively the influence of certain causes on its fatality.

To the Report of the Committee of the Board of Health for Scientific Investigations, and to the reports of Dr. R. D. Thomson, Mr. Glaisher, and Dr. Hassel, I refer for a complete investigation of the course of the epidemic in London,—of the circumstances by which it was accompanied, and of the states of the air, earth, and water, so far as they can be determined by the chemistry, the microscopy, and the meteorology of the present day. I beg also to refer to the observations in your Weekly and Quarterly Reports for 1853-54, for the results of some observations and investigations which were made at the time; to the report which was submitted to you by me on the epidemic of 1848-49; and to Dr. Baly's able Report which was published by the London College of Physicians.

(1.) Rise and Progress of the Epidemic.

The epidemic which in the year 1849 destroyed 53,273 lives by cholera, subsided, and in the year 1850 the deaths by that disease were 887; in the next two years the deaths by cholera rose to 1132 and to 1381; until in 1853 it appeared again in the epidemic form, attacking London and some other places slightly, and ravaging Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The disease remained torpid for a season, and then it broke out, as in former times, in a second eruption, which was in the course of the year 1854 fatal to 20,097 persons of all ages.

But it is impossible to overlook the diarrhoea which has gone on gradually increasing in fatality since the year 1838, when 2482 deaths were referred to that cause; while in 1847 the deaths by diarrhoea were 11,595, in 1848 nearly the same number; in 1849 the deaths by diarrhoea were 17,831; thus making the deaths by cholera and diarrhoea in the epidemic year 71,104, or 72,180 if we add the cases of persons attacked while labouring under other fatal diseases.

Diarrhoea did not discontinue its ravages after 1849; the deaths in the three following years were 11,468, 14,728, and 17,617; in 1853 when cholera appeared in the epidemic form, the deaths from diarrhoea fell to 14,192; but in 1854 their number was 20,052. Thus the deaths by cholera and diarrhoea in this year were 40,149, exclusive of a certain number of deaths which epidemic diarrhoea caused in conjunction with other diseases.*

Diarrhoea is often a symptom of other well-marked diseases†; and it is also the effect of a class of medicines; but this diarrhoea which always prevails in hot weather, and has been so common since the year 1846, is evidently a variety of cholera, proving fatal chiefly to young children and to old people, who do not so commonly exhibit the spasms of cholera, but have nearly all the other symptoms.

Cholera itself has probably always existed in England; and it was well described by Sydenham in the seventeenth century; but the epidemic form presents some differences‡ in the symptoms, as well as in the extent of its ravages. The chief characteristic is found in the duration of the fatal cases; half of which terminate within one day (24 hours) of the first appearance of decisive symptoms, while half of the cases of common cholera terminate in *three days*, and half the cases of diarrhoea extend over *six days*.

If the deaths from cholera and diarrhoea in the two years 1848-49, and in the two years 1853-54 be added together, they will amount to 84,079 and 58,760 respectively; which after subtracting 4000 from each number

* The deaths by cholera and by diarrhoea in 1849, as returned in the Cholera Report, were 53,293 and 18,887; but as a certain number of these persons had also other fatal diseases at the time of death, the general abstracts refer only 53,273 deaths to cholera, and 17,831 to diarrhoea: 20 and 1056 deaths having been referred to the other heads. The epidemic was one of the causes of death; it killed sick and dying men.

† See Report to Registrar General on Cholera 1848-49, p. xi.

‡ See Report to Registrar General on Cholera, p. xvi.

for the ordinary deaths from diarrhoea and cholera, will leave about 80,000 and 55,000, or 135,000 deaths by the two epidemics which occurred in the brief period of *seven years*. This was in England and Wales; and it is probable that the epidemic attacked in the two forms little less than *five millions*, and killed a *quarter of a million of the people of the United Kingdom*. †

(2.) *Comparison of the two Epidemics.*

The great bulk of the deaths from cholera occurred in 1849 and in 1854; it is therefore proposed to make the deaths in these years the basis of the calculations which follow; and it will only be necessary to bear in mind that the mortality from cholera in the epidemic of 1848-49 is slightly understated, while the relative mortality of 1853-54 is obtained

TABLE (8.)—MORTALITY FROM CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA during the Years 1849 and 1854 in the several DIVISIONS and COUNTIES of ENGLAND.

DIVISIONS AND COUNTIES.	Deaths to 10,000 Persons living.*				DIVISIONS AND COUNTIES.	Deaths to 10,000 Persons living.			
	CHOLERA.		DIARRHOEA.			CHOLERA.		DIARRHOEA.	
	1849	1854	1849	1854		1849	1854	1849	1854
ENGLAND	30	11	11	11					
DIVISIONS.					5.—SOUTH WESTERN.				
1 LONDON	62	43	17	13	17 Wiltshire	13	2	7	6
2 SOUTH EASTERN	20	9	9	9	18 Dorsetshire	7	2	4	5
3 SOUTH MIDLAND	12	10	8	10	19 Devonshire	42	3	6	5
4 EASTERN	8	8	7	10	20 Cornwall	24	*6	4	3
5 SOUTH WESTERN	25	2	6	5	21 Somersetshire	20	*4	8	6
6 WEST MIDLAND	25	4	12	14	6.—WEST MIDLAND.				
7 NORTH MIDLAND	5	2	6	8	22 Gloucestershire	35	6	10	10
8 NORTH WESTERN	27	7	17	17	23 Herefordshire	1	*1	3	3
9 YORK	36	3	11	12	24 Shropshire	13	*5	5	4
10 NORTHERN	37	6	8	8	25 Staffordshire	44	6	15	18
11 WELSH	39	8	5	4	26 Worcestershire	17	4	8	10
1.—LONDON.					27 Warwickshire	6	2	16	21
Middlesex (part of)	41	27	15	11	7.—NORTH MIDLAND.				
Surrey (part of)	136	99	23	18	28 Leicestershire	*8	*6	7	9
Kent (part of)	63	45	20	14	29 Rutlandshire	4	*8	3	6
2.—SOUTH EASTERN.					30 Lincolnshire	9	3	6	5
1 Surrey (part of)	13	12	7	10	31 Nottinghamshire	5	3	8	11
2 Kent (part of)	25	21	11	12	32 Derbyshire	2	*6	5	6
3 Sussex	11	3	8	8	8.—NORTH WESTERN.				
4 Hampshire	32	3	10	8	33 Cheshire	16	3	10	13
5 Berkshire	8	2	8	8	34 Lancashire	41	8	19	18
3.—SOUTH MIDLAND.					9.—YORK.				
6 Middlesex (part of)	27	24	12	15	35 West Riding	32	3	11	13
7 Hertfordshire	19	5	7	10	36 East Riding (with York)	87	3	18	9
8 Buckinghamshire	12	5	7	9	37 North Riding	2	4	3	5
9 Oxfordshire	7	10	6	9	10.—NORTHERN.				
10 Northamptonshire	7	7	6	6	38 Durham	42	12†	10	10
11 Huntingdonshire	2	3	6	8	39 Northumberland	48	3†	9	7
12 Bedfordshire	6	4	7	13	40 Cumberland	22	2	7	6
13 Cambridgeshire	14	13	8	9	41 Westmorland	2	*2	3	2
4.—EASTERN.					11.—WELSH.				
14 Essex	17	14	9	12	42 Monmouthshire	45	1	7	7
15 Suffolk	2	2	7	8	43 South Wales	61	14	7	5
16 Norfolk	5	8	6	10	44 North Wales	6	*8	3	2

* In calculating the results given in this and the following Tables, corrections have been made for increase of Population.

† The Mortality from Cholera to 10,000 persons living in 1853 in the Counties of Durham and Northumberland was 17 and 54 respectively.

‡ The deaths returned to the Board of Health in Scotland from cholera alone were 6848 in the year ending 31st August 1853 to 17th November 1854.

The deaths by cholera in Ireland during the year 1849 were 30,156.

Hence it may be inferred that the deaths by cholera in Scotland and Ireland together exceeded the deaths by the epidemic in England.

by adding, as is done in the notes to the Tables, the deaths in Newcastle-upon-Tyne and in Gateshead. As a set-off against the above restrictions in the numbers, may be placed the deaths from cholera and diarrhoea counted in 1849 and 1854, of the *ordinary form*, and which would have occurred if the years had not been epidemical.

The mortality from cholera and diarrhoea in 1849 was at the rate of 41 in 10,000, while the mortality in 1854 was at the rate of 22 in 10,000 of the population. If the 22 is made 23, on account of the earlier attack on Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1853, still the rate of mortality, taking the increase of population into account, will be in the last epidemic little more than half (23) the rate (41) in the former epidemic.

The rates of mortality by *diarrhoea* in the two epidemics were equal; 11 and 11 in 10,000 of the population.

And in 1854 the rate of mortality by cholera was also 11; that is equal to the mortality (11) by diarrhoea; while in 1849 the rate of mortality by cholera, that is by the severe form of the epidemic, was 30 in 10,000, or nearly three times as high as the rate of mortality by diarrhoea, and three times as high as the rate of mortality by cholera in 1854.

The epidemic of 1853-54, which broke out with so much violence at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, was of the same character as the previous epidemics; and its intensity apparently depended chiefly on the local and meteorological circumstances.

It will be seen in the Table (8.) that the rates of mortality by diarrhoea were nearly equal in the two epidemics, and that the great differences arise under the head of cholera, in the several divisions and the counties: London and the Eastern counties being the chief exceptions.

The zymotic matter of cholera—or *cholerae* as it may be called, is evidently generated or distributed at different degrees of strength; and there is a point of strength at which it strikes down all resistance, and overwhelms a population with destruction. The causes of this destructive form of the disease fluctuate much more than the causes of the diarrhoea. I shall therefore direct especial attention to the development of cholera.

(3.) *Influence of Locality.*

In the first report on cholera, it was shown that the great ravages of the epidemic of 1848-49, occurred within nine well defined regions, which

TABLE (9.)—AREA, POPULATION, and MORTALITY from CHOLERA in 136 Districts of England, comprising the 9 CHOLERA FIELDS of 1849.

	Area in Square Miles.	POPULATION enumerated.		Deaths from Cholera.		Persons to One Square Mile.		Deaths from Cholera to 10,000 Persons living.	
		1841	1851	1849	1854	1849	1854	1849	1854
136 Districts, comprising the nine Cholera Fields of 1849	8,303	6,161,162	7,448,615	46,592	16,295*	915	955	65	21*
The 491 other Districts of England and Wales	50,017	9,752,986	10,478,994	6,701	3,802	211	215	6	4
England and Wales	58,320	15,914,148	17,927,609	53,293	20,097	308	319	80	11

Names of the 136 Districts:—All the London Districts (36) and Edmonton, Hitchin, Brentford, Dartford, West Ham, Romford, Rochford, Gravesend, Medway, Thanet, Brighton, Headington, Oxford, Wycombe, Yarmouth, North Witchford, Whittlesey, Wisbeach, Portsea, Alverstoke, Southampton, Isle of Wight, Salisbury, Totnes, Plympton St. Mary, Plymouth, East Stonehouse, Bradford, Liverpool, West Derby, Prescott, Wigan, Bolton, Chorlton, Truro, Falmouth, Redruth, Great Boughton, Wirral, Hunslet, Leeds, Dewsbury, Wakefield, Pontefract, Hems-worth, Wortley, Barnsley, Sheffield, Selby, York, Sculcoates, Hull, Stockton, Teesdale, Durham, Chester-le-Street, Sunderland, South Shields, Gateshead, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tynemouth, Alnwick, Carlisle, Cocker-mouth, Whitehaven, Bridgwater, Bedminster, Bristol, Clifton, Gloucester, Shrewsbury, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Wolstanton, Stoke-upon-Trent, Nantwich, Wolverhampton, Walsall, West Bromwich, Dudley, Stourbridge, Bridgnorth, Coventry, Newport, Pontypool, Abergavenny, Crickhowell, Cardiff, Merthyr Tydfil, Bridgend, Neath, Swansea, Carmarthen.

* If the Deaths of 1853 in the Districts of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Gateshead are included the number will be 18,222, or 23 to 10,000 living.

were designated *cholera fields*; and named from the towns which were the great centres of the attack. These cholera fields will be sufficiently indicated here by the names of their chief towns: London, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Bristol, Merthyr Tydfil, Wolverhampton, Liverpool, Hull, Tynemouth. Only the cholera fields of London and of Tynemouth (including Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Gateshead), were revisited with great severity in 1853-54. The districts of Oxford, Brackley, Towcester, Potterspurty, Norwich, Milton, Thanet (containing Margate and Ramsgate), and the marshy parts of Essex and of Cambridge—all within the cholera field round London—suffered in many instances more heavily in the epidemic of 1853-54 than in the epidemic of 1848-49. The mortality in Newcastle and Gateshead by cholera was higher than it had been in either of the epidemics 1831-32 or 1848-49. Liverpool suffered to some extent in 1853-54.

In 1849 the deaths of 46,592 persons by cholera occurred in 136 districts, on an area of 8303 square miles, having in 1851 a population of 7,448,615; while 6701 died in the rest of the country on an area of 50,017 square miles inhabited by 10,478,994 people. The chief mortality in like manner in 1853-54 took place within the same regions: 16,295 died there of cholera, while 3802 died in the rest of England and Wales. Thus the mortality by cholera was at the rate of 65 in 10,000 in the year 1849, and 21 in the year 1854, in the districts of the cholera fields; in the other districts the rates in the two years were 6 and 4.

As a general rule the mortality by cholera in the same large portions of the country was low in the two epidemics; in the last epidemic it fell to two thirds (4) of the rate (6) of 1849 within these regions, whereas it fell to one third (21) of the former rate (65) in the district of the cholera fields.

In twelve districts of the country, containing a population of 121,361*,

TABLE (10 a).—AGGREGATES OF DISTRICTS in which there was no DEATH from CHOLERA in 1849.

	POPULATION.		Deaths.				Mortality to 10,000 living.			
	1841	1851	CHOLERA.		DIARRHŒA.		CHOLERA.		DIARRHŒA.	
			1849	1854	1849	1854	1849	1854	1849	1854
12 Districts in which there was no Death from Cholera or Diarrhœa in 1849	120,792	121,361	-	3	-	14	-	2	-	1
73 Districts in which there was no Death from Cholera in 1849	999,179	1,030,659	-	276	371	449	-	3	4	4
Total in 85 Districts †	1,119,971	1,152,020	-	279	371	463	-	2	3	4

TABLE (10 b).—AGGREGATES OF DISTRICTS in which there was no DEATH from CHOLERA in 1854.

	POPULATION.		Deaths.				Mortality to 10,000 living.			
	1841	1851	1849	1854	1849	1854	1849	1854	1849	1854
14 Districts in which there was no Death from Cholera or Diarrhœa in 1854	162,037	164,801	18	-	35	-	1	-	2	-
145 Districts in which there was no Death from Cholera in 1854	2,332,971	2,473,859	1636	-	1133	1127	7	-	5	4
Total in 159 Districts †	2,545,008	2,638,660	1654	-	1171	1127	6	-	4	4

The Table may be read thus:—In 1849—Table (a)—there were 12 districts in England in which no death from cholera or diarrhœa occurred; in these 12 districts in 1854 there were 3 deaths from cholera and 14 from diarrhœa, or to 10,000 persons living the mortality was from cholera 2, from diarrhœa 1. In 1854—Table (b)—there were 145 districts in which there was no death from cholera and 1127 deaths from diarrhœa (4 to 10,000 living); in these 145 districts in 1849 there were 1636 deaths from cholera and 1136 deaths from diarrhœa, or to 10,000 persons living the numbers were 7 and 5 respectively.

† For the names of Districts see Tables (11a) and (11b) pp. 79-81.

* The population is cited for 1851, unless it is otherwise stated in the text.

no death from cholera or diarrhœa occurred in 1849: in 1854 only 3 deaths from cholera (2 to 10,000), 14 from diarrhœa, took place in those districts.

TABLE (11 a)—12 DISTRICTS in which there were NO DEATHS from CHOLERA or DIARRHŒA in 1849; 73 DISTRICTS in which there WERE DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA, and NO DEATHS from CHOLERA, in 1849; Number of Deaths from Cholera and Diarrhœa in the same Districts in 1854; Population 1841 and 1851.

No.	District.	Registration County.	Population enumerated.		Deaths.			
			1841	1851	Cholera.		Diarrhœa.	
					1849	1854	1849	1854
101	Christchurch	Hants	7838	8482	-	-	-	1
113	Alresford	"	7094	7418	-	-	-	1
341	Northleach	Gloucester	10661	10984	-	1	-	3
346	Ledbury	Hereford	12885	13139	-	-	-	2
487	Sedburgh	West Riding, York	4836	4574	-	-	-	-
557	Bellingham	Northumberland	7432	6553	-	2	-	-
563	Rothbury	"	7297	7431	-	-	-	2
572	Bootle	Cumberland	5516	6008	-	-	-	-
594	Newcastle-in-Emlyn	Cardigan	20863	20173	-	-	-	2
596	Aberayron	"	12875	13224	-	-	-	2
598	Tregaron	"	10254	10404	-	-	-	-
617	Dolgelly	Merioneth	13211	12971	-	-	-	1
12 Districts in which there were no Deaths from Cholera or Diarrhœa in 1849			120792	121361	-	3	-	14
41	Farnborough	Surrey	7124	7839	-	-	4	3
42	Hambledon	"	12811	13552	-	-	6	10
60	Cranbrook	Kent	13163	13069	-	6	8	15
100	Lymington	Hants	11478	12153	-	-	8	7
102	Ringwood	"	5305	5675	-	1	2	2
115	Hartley Wintney	"	10722	11223	-	-	1	10
124	Wantage	Berks	16832	17433	-	3	10	12
125	Wallingford	"	13950	14163	-	1	7	10
130	Easthampstead	"	5926	6352	-	-	2	5
152	Windsor	Bucks	8376	9376	-	1	5	5
156	Thame	Oxon	15605	15640	-	16	2	18
160	Woodstock	"	13390	14453	-	1	5	5
162	Chipping Norton	"	16148	17427	-	1	2	11
164	Brackley	Northampton	13425	13747	-	10	5	4
165	Towcester	"	12537	12806	-	86	9	16
166	Potterspurty	"	9794	10663	-	33	4	4
170	Brixworth	"	14490	14771	-	1	11	8
207	Halstead	Essex	17720	19273	-	9	14	30
208	Braintree	"	16018	17561	-	5	8	12
213	Cosford	Suffolk	18238	18107	-	4	12	9
214	Thingoe	"	18035	19014	-	-	4	4
216	Mildenhall	"	9184	10354	-	1	1	3
224	Plomesgate	"	21051	21477	-	1	3	10
237	Blofield	Norfolk	10555	11574	-	-	8	7
240	Guiltecross	"	11964	12744	-	1	1	5
241	Wayland	"	11162	12141	-	-	1	-
243	Walsingham	"	20960	21883	-	31	2	19
245	Freebridge Lynn	"	12580	13557	-	1	2	2
254	Calne	Wilts	9324	9173	-	1	4	3
267	Mere	"	8498	8433	-	-	8	4
268	Shaftesbury	Dorset	13106	13029	-	-	3	7
269	Sturminster	"	10207	10382	-	-	1	6
270	Blandford	"	13895	14837	-	5	1	1
271	Wimborne	"	15949	17284	-	2	7	5
277	Beaminster	"	15112	14270	-	1	7	7
292	Crediton	Devon	22030	21728	-	5	11	3
294	South Molton	"	20982	20566	-	-	9	-
317	Langport	Somerset	18109	18567	-	-	10	7
339	Tetbury	Gloucester	5891	6254	-	-	1	3
342	Stow-on-the-Wold	"	9522	9932	-	-	1	-
343	Winchcomb	"	10000	10136	-	-	4	5
347	Ross	Hereford	14800	15502	-	1	3	1
348	Hereford	"	34458	35154	-	-	21	17
349	Weobly	"	8494	8718	-	-	1	1
350	Bromyard	"	11493	11697	-	-	1	2
352	Ludlow	Salop	17521	17051	-	1	3	10
353	Clun	"	10022	10119	-	1	1	1
374	Uttoxeter	Stafford	14932	15140	-	2	1	5
385	Tenbury	Worcester	7066	7047	-	-	3	1
389	Evesham	"	13889	14463	-	1	8	12
390	Pershore	"	13382	13553	-	23	8	5
397	Atherstone	Warwick	10891	11448	-	5	8	8
402	Solihull	"	12404	11931	-	-	6	5
409	Market Harborough	Leicester	15789	15839	-	4	4	14
411	Blaby	"	13699	14190	-	1	17	14
412	Hinckley	"	15615	16558	-	-	12	10
418	Melton Mowbray	"	12927	20633	-	1	3	6
441	Southwell	Notts	25014	25616	-	-	8	4
488	Settle	West Riding, York.	14096	13762	-	-	7	1
529	Helmley	North Riding, York.	12852	12455	-	-	6	6
536	Leyburn	"	8948	10037	-	1	1	3
538	Reeth	"	6758	6820	-	-	1	5
564	Alston	Cumberland	6062	6816	-	1	1	-
574	West Ward	Westmorland	7968	8155	-	1	1	-
575	Kendal	"	34677	36572	-	-	16	12
593	Cardigan	Cardigan	13903	20186	-	4	1	3
597	Aberystwith	"	22242	23753	-	-	1	1
603	Presteigne	Radnor	15739	15149	-	-	6	-
605	Rhayader	"	6722	6796	-	-	1	3
606	Machynlleth	Montgomery	12307	12116	-	1	1	1
614	Llanrwst	Denbigh	12322	12479	-	1	1	-
616	Bala	Merioneth	6953	6736	-	-	2	1
622	Conway	Carnarvon	10706	11630	-	-	3	-
73 Districts in which there were Deaths from Diarrhœa, and no Deaths from Cholera, in 1849			999179	1030659	-	276	371	449

In 73 districts (population 1,030,659) 371 deaths from diarrhoea, but no deaths from cholera, occurred in 1849; in 1854 the deaths from diarrhoea were 449, the deaths from cholera 276, or only 3 in 10,000, in those districts.

TABLE (11 b)—Of 14 DISTRICTS in which there was NO DEATH FROM CHOLERA or DIARRHOEA in 1854; of 145 DISTRICTS in which there WERE DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA, and NO DEATH FROM CHOLERA, in 1854; of the Number of Deaths from Cholera and Diarrhoea in 1849 in the 14 and 145 Districts respectively; and of the Population 1841 and 1851.

No.	District.	Registration County.	Population enumerated.		Deaths.			
			1841	1851	Cholera.		Diarrhoea.	
					1849	1854	1849	1854
75	Rye - - - -	Sussex - - -	11792	12349	8	-	6	-
241	Wayland - - -	Norfolk - - -	11162	12141	-	-	1	-
294	South Molton - -	Devon - - -	20982	20566	-	-	9	-
299	Stratton - - -	Cornwall - - -	9432	8580	2	-	-	-
342	Stow-on-the-Wold -	Gloucester - -	9522	9932	-	-	1	-
487	Sedbergh - - -	West Riding, York	4836	4574	-	-	-	-
566	Brampton - - -	Cumberland - -	10533	11323	1	-	3	-
572	Bootle - - - -	- - - - -	5516	6008	-	-	-	-
595	Lampeter - - -	Cardigan - - -	9865	9874	3	-	3	-
598	Tregaron - - -	- - - - -	10254	10404	-	-	-	-
603	Presteigne - - -	Radnor - - -	15739	15149	-	-	6	-
612	Ruthin - - - -	Denbigh - - -	16609	16853	1	-	2	-
615	Corwen - - - -	Merioneth - -	15089	15418	3	-	1	-
622	Conway - - - -	Carnarvon - -	10706	11630	-	-	3	-
14 Districts in which there were no Deaths from Cholera or Diarrhoea in 1854			162057	164801	18	-	35	-
41	Farnborough - - -	Surrey - - -	7124	7839	-	-	4	3
42	Hambledon - - -	- - - - -	12811	13552	-	-	6	10
45	Godstone - - -	- - - - -	11459	8968	5	-	1	10
74	Romney Marsh - -	Kent - - - -	5200	5437	1	-	3	4
77	Battle - - - -	Sussex - - -	12036	14232	3	-	5	6
89	Thakeham - - -	- - - - -	7765	7434	4	-	5	4
93	Midhurst - - -	- - - - -	13325	13599	1	-	9	7
98	Fareham - - - -	Hants - - - -	14539	13924	11	-	14	7
100	Lymington - - -	- - - - -	11478	12153	-	-	8	7
101	Christchurch - -	- - - - -	7838	8482	-	-	1	1
104	New Forest - - -	- - - - -	13245	13540	6	-	16	8
110	Droxford - - -	- - - - -	10281	10697	1	-	6	5
112	Petersfield - - -	- - - - -	7461	7814	3	-	9	5
113	Alresford - - -	- - - - -	7094	7418	-	-	1	10
114	Alton - - - -	- - - - -	11299	11910	9	-	6	10
115	Hartley Wintney -	- - - - -	10722	11223	-	-	1	10
118	Andover - - - -	- - - - -	16998	17296	9	-	3	3
119	Kingsclere - - -	- - - - -	8462	8909	5	-	4	2
121	Hungerford - - -	Berks - - - -	19896	20404	1	-	20	8
129	Cookham - - - -	- - - - -	11058	11767	8	-	11	11
130	Easthampstead - -	- - - - -	5926	6352	-	-	2	5
143	Hatfield - - - -	Herts - - - -	8019	8499	2	-	10	8
159	Bicester - - - -	Oxford - - - -	15200	15562	2	-	1	6
167	Hardingstone - -	Northampton	8668	9157	24	-	5	12
172	Kettering - - -	- - - - -	18269	18097	1	-	5	2
173	Thrapston - - -	- - - - -	12041	12841	9	-	8	3
211	Risbridge - - - -	Suffolk - - -	17440	18125	4	-	9	7
214	Thingoe - - - -	- - - - -	18035	19014	-	-	4	4
215	Bury St. Edmunds -	- - - - -	12538	13900	3	-	4	6
219	Hoxne - - - -	- - - - -	15796	15900	1	-	9	10
225	Blything - - - -	- - - - -	27321	27883	4	-	22	8
230	Tunstead - - - -	Norfolk - - -	15433	15614	4	-	11	7
237	Blofield - - - -	- - - - -	10555	11574	-	-	8	7
239	Depwade - - - -	- - - - -	25589	26395	1	-	9	12
244	Docking - - - -	- - - - -	16927	18148	17	-	5	15
255	Marlborough - - -	Wilts - - - -	9236	10263	5	-	4	4
257	Melksham - - - -	- - - - -	18879	18815	1	-	22	22
259	Westbury - - - -	- - - - -	13400	12530	4	-	8	13
261	Pewsey - - - -	- - - - -	1229	12503	1	-	13	5
266	Tisbury - - - -	- - - - -	10095	10181	2	-	1	8
267	Mere - - - -	- - - - -	8498	8433	-	-	8	4
268	Shaftesbury - - -	Dorset - - -	13106	13029	-	-	3	7
269	Sturminster - - -	- - - - -	10207	10382	-	-	1	6
272	Poole - - - -	- - - - -	12076	12890	31	-	4	6
273	Wareham - - - -	- - - - -	16540	17417	1	-	5	4
274	Weymouth - - - -	- - - - -	18694	22037	59	-	22	25
278	Bridport - - - -	- - - - -	16674	16866	11	-	10	8
279	Axminster - - - -	Devon - - - -	20583	20303	1	-	11	5
280	Honiton - - - -	- - - - -	23892	23824	5	-	6	2
285	Kingsbridge - - -	- - - - -	21537	21377	17	-	7	2
291	Okehampton - - -	- - - - -	22001	20401	6	-	2	3
296	Torrington - - -	- - - - -	18187	17491	1	-	-	2
298	Halsworthy - - -	- - - - -	12353	9850	2	-	-	2
301	Lanncoston - - -	Cornwall - - -	16727	18305	3	-	5	1
305	St. Columb - - -	- - - - -	16167	17402	4	-	3	4
313	Williton - - - -	Somerset - - -	19374	19895	1	-	1	3
314	Wellington - - -	- - - - -	21777	22121	1	-	8	10
316	Bridgwater - - -	- - - - -	31793	33188	235	-	31	15
317	Langport - - - -	- - - - -	18109	18567	-	-	10	7
318	Chard - - - -	- - - - -	26612	26085	2	-	13	6
319	Yeovil - - - -	- - - - -	27884	28462	3	-	18	19
320	Wincanton - - -	- - - - -	21286	21311	2	-	9	11
321	Frome - - - -	- - - - -	25817	25325	3	-	24	20
326	Bath - - - -	- - - - -	69833	69847	90	-	101	79
335	Newent - - - -	Gloucester - -	11687	12373	2	-	7	2

In 1854 fourteen districts experienced no death from either cholera or diarrhoea; eight of these districts had no death from cholera in 1849, but three only, Sedbergh in Yorkshire, Bootle in Cumberland, and Tregaron in Wales had no death from diarrhoea or cholera in either of the years.

TABLE (11 b)—continued.

No.	District.	Registration County.	Population enumerated.		Deaths.			
			1841	1851	Cholera.		Diarrhoea.	
					1849	1854	1849	1854
339	Tetbury - - - -	Gloucester - -	5891	6254	-	-	1	3
340	Cirencester - - -	- - - - -	20728	21327	1	-	7	5
343	Winchcomb - - -	- - - - -	10000	10136	-	-	4	5
346	Ledbury - - - -	Hereford - - -	12885	13139	-	-	-	2
348	Hereford - - - -	- - - - -	34458	35154	-	-	21	17
349	Weobly - - - -	- - - - -	8484	8718	-	-	1	1
350	Bromvard - - - -	- - - - -	11493	11697	-	-	1	2
351	Leominster - - -	- - - - -	14395	14910	1	-	2	4
354	Church Stretton -	Salop - - - -	6066	6167	2	-	3	1
355	Cleobury Mortimer -	- - - - -	8708	8633	1	-	7	1
356	Bridgnorth - - -	- - - - -	15878	15608	75	-	10	9
357	Shiffnal - - - -	- - - - -	11050	11483	1	-	3	3
359	Atcham - - - -	- - - - -	18842	19174	15	-	6	3
361	Oswestry - - - -	- - - - -	23072	22795	3	-	8	1
364	Market Drayton - -	- - - - -	13950	14160	15	-	7	6
369	Newcastle-under-Lyme	Stafford - - -	19489	20814	241	-	24	15
376	Tamworth - - - -	- - - - -	12904	13996	2	-	5	11
384	Kidderminster - -	Worcester - -	29407	32917	13	-	34	25
385	Tenbury - - - -	- - - - -	7066	7047	-	-	3	1
396	Meriden - - - -	Warwick - - -	11602	11267	1	-	4	6
398	Nuneaton - - - -	- - - - -	12250	13532	2	-	11	15
402	Solihull - - - -	- - - - -	12404	11931	-	-	6	5
403	Warwick - - - -	- - - - -	37209	41934	20	-	29	46
405	Alcester - - - -	- - - - -	16838	17482	1	-	11	15
408	Lutterworth - - -	Leicester - - -	16043	16191	1	-	5	1
412	Hinckley - - - -	- - - - -	15615	16558	-	-	12	10
413	Market Bosworth -	- - - - -	13600	13633	1	-	5	5
418	Melton Mowbray - -	- - - - -	19297	20533	-	-	8	6
421	Stamford - - - -	Lincoln - - -	17063	19755	1	-	5	15
425	Boston - - - -	- - - - -	34381	38444	35	-	7	14
428	Lincoln - - - -	- - - - -	36110	42062	5	-	42	23
429	Horncastle - - - -	- - - - -	23220	25089	7	-	12	8
430	Spilsby - - - -	- - - - -	26753	28937	1	-	5	7
444	Shardlow - - - -	Derby - - - -	32629	32322	6	-	19	21
447	Ashborne - - - -	- - - - -	21357	20932	4	-	3	10
450	Chapel-en-le-Frith -	- - - - -	11687	11493	4	-	1	4
483	Fylde - - - -	Lancaster - - -	20940	22002	4	-	9	9
484	Garstang - - - -	- - - - -	13007	12935	1	-	4	4
488	Settle - - - -	York, West Riding	14096	13762	-	-	7	7
490	Pateley Bridge - -	- - - - -	7999	9334	2	-	3	1
492a	Great Ouseburn - -	- - - - -	12022	12167	-	-	2	3
494	Wetherby - - - -	- - - - -	4946	5129	2	-	3	1
493	Olley - - - -	- - - - -	27080	28541	6	-	6	15
504	Hensworth - - - -	- - - - -	8304	8158	7	-	6	3
516	Pocklington - - -	York, East Riding	15428	16098	37	-	6	3
521	Pattingham - - -	- - - - -	8680	9407	4	-	9	7
522	Skirlaugh - - - -	- - - - -	9017	9279	4	-	12	7
524	Bridlington - - -	- - - - -	14322	14322	8	-	4	7
527	Ensingwold - - -	North Riding -	13061	10211	1	-	3	5
529	Helmsley - - - -	- - - - -	12852	12455	-	-	6	6
538	Reeth - - - -	- - - - -	6758	6				

In the year 1854 one hundred and forty-five districts had 1127 deaths from diarrhoea, but no death from cholera: they had nearly the same number of deaths from diarrhoea (1136) in 1849, but in that year they had also 1636 deaths from cholera. Among these districts Bridgwater, Bridgenorth, Newcastle-under-Lyne, and Alnwick suffered severely from the epidemic of 1849.

The 159 districts which experienced no death from cholera in 1854, held 2,638,660 inhabitants, or rather more than a seventh part of the population of England and Wales; the mortality was at the rate of 6 in 10,000 by cholera and 4 by diarrhoea in 1849; and of zero by cholera, 4 by diarrhoea, in 1854. Diarrhoea is here also the constant, cholera the variable, quantity.

Hence it is evident that, as in 1849, the cause of the diarrhoea in 1854 was almost universally diffused over England; for it attacks great numbers and is only fatal to a few, and yet it or cholera caused a death in every district except fourteen. But the cause of the intense form of cholera is local, and circumscribed in its action.

208 of the districts of England and Wales lie along the coasts or tidal rivers; out of their population 15,671 died of cholera in 1854, or 20 in

TABLE (12.)—Of the MORTALITY from CHOLERA in the INLAND and the COAST DISTRICTS in 1849 and 1854.

	POPULATION enumerated.		Deaths from Cholera.		Deaths from Cholera to 10,000 Persons living.	
	1841	1851	1849	1854	1849	1854
ENGLAND AND WALES	15,914,148	17,927,609	53,293	20,097*	30	11*
419 Inland Districts	9,478,050	10,437,408	17,052	4,426	17	4
208 Coast Districts	6,436,098	7,490,201	36,241	15,671*	50	20*
100 East Coast Districts	3,425,267	4,050,064	20,844	12,838*	53†	30*†
47 South Coast Districts	1,081,588	1,212,344	4,685	598	39	5
61 West Coast Districts	1,929,243	2,227,793	10,712	2,235	49	10

Names of ONE HUNDRED Districts on the EAST COAST:—Berwick, Belford, Alnwick, Morpeth, Tynemouth, Newcastle-on-Tyne, South Shields, Gateshead, Sunderland, Easington, Stockton, Guisborough, Whitby, Scarborough, Bridlington, Skirlaugh, Patrington, Hull, Sculcoates, Howden, Selby, York, Goole, Glandford Brigg, Caistor, Gainsborough, Louth, Spilsby, Boston, Holbeach, Wisbeach, King's Lynn, Freebridge Lynn, Docking, Walsingham, Erpingham, Tunstead, Flegg, Yarmouth, Blofield, Norwich, Mutford, Blything, Plomesgate, Woodbridge, Ipswich, Samford, Tendring, Lexden, Maldon, Rochford, Billericay, Orsett, Romford, West Ham. THIRTY-SIX London Districts, Dartford, Gravesend, North Aylesford, Hoo, Medway, Milton, Sheppey, Faversham, Blean.

Names of FORTY-SEVEN Districts on the SOUTH COAST:—Thanet, Eastry, Dover, Elham, Romney Marsh, Rye, Hastings, Battle, Eastbourne, Lewes, Brighton, Steyning, Worthing, Westhampnett, Westbourne, Havant, Portsea Island, Alverstoke, Fareham, South Stoneham, Southampton, New Forest, Isle of Wight, Lymington, Christchurch, Poole, Wareham, Weymouth, Bridport, Axminster, Honiton, Exeter, St. Thomas, Newton Abbott, Totnes, Kingsbridge, Plympton St. Mary, Plymouth East Stonehouse, Stoke Damerel, St. German's, Liskeard, St. Austell, Truro, Falmouth, Helston, Penzance.

Names of SIXTY-ONE Districts on the WEST COAST:—Redruth, St. Columb, Bodmin, Camelford, Stratton, Bideford, Barnstaple, Williton, Bridgwater, Axbridge, Bedminster, Bristol, Clifton, Thornbury, Dursley, Wheatonhurst, Gloucester, Westbury-on-Severn, Chepstow, Newport, Cardiff, Bridgend, Neath, Swansea, Llanelly, Carmarthen, Narberth, Pembroke, Haverfordwest, Cardigan, Aberayron, Aberystwith, Machynlleth, Dolgelly, Festiniog, Pwllheli, Carnarvon, Anglesey, Bangor, Conway, St. Asaph, Holywell, Great Boughton, Wirral, Runcorn, Liverpool, West Derby, Preseot, Warrington, Ormskirk, Preston, Fylde, Garstang, Lancaster, Ulverstone, Bootle, Whitehaven, Cocker mouth, Wigton, Carlisle, Longtown. The above include some districts situated on navigable parts of chief rivers.

* If the Deaths in the Districts of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Gateshead in 1853 are included, the numbers will be 22,024 in England and Wales, 17,598 in the 208 Coast Districts, and 14,785 in the 100 East Coast Districts; the proportions to 10,000 living will be 12 in England and Wales, 22 in the 208 Coast Districts, and 34 in the 100 East Coast Districts.

† Excluding London (36 Districts) from the East Coast Districts, the Mortality will be 41 in 1849 and 12 in 1854 to 10,000 persons living.

10,000 of the population, while 4426 died of cholera in the 419 inland districts, making the mortality only 4 in 10,000.

A person living on the coast districts in the same conditions as the coast population, was thus in 1854 more likely to die of cholera in the proportion of 20 to 4 (or 5 to 1), than a person living inland. In 1849 these ratios were 50 to 17 (or 3 to 1); the law then announced is thus confirmed by the new observations.

If the coast districts are divided into three classes, the mortality it will be found was at the rate of 30 on the east coast, facing the continent, 10 on the west coast, and 5 on the south coast, out of every 10,000 of the population. Exclusive of the London districts the mortality by cholera in the districts of the east coast was at the rate of 12 in 10,000.

In 1849 the rates of mortality on the east coast were 53, on the west coast 49, on the south coast 39.

In the 47 districts, including the principal seaport towns (population 2,156,625), the mortality rate by cholera in 1854 was 23; in 41 of the principal inland town districts (population 2,240,192) 6; in the remaining 503 districts of the country 2, in 10,000. The mortality rates in these districts were as 23, 6, and 2 in 1854; and as 85, 38, and 12 in 1849. London, which partakes of the characters of both classes of towns, ex-

TABLE (13a.)—Of the AREA, POPULATION, DEATHS from CHOLERA and DIARRHOEA in SEAPORT, INLAND-TOWN, LONDON, and COUNTRY DISTRICTS.*

	AREA in Acres.	POPULATION enumerated.		Deaths.			
		1841	1851	From CHOLERA.		From DIARRHOEA.	
				1849	1854	1849	1854
47 Districts, including the principal Seaport Towns (except London)	2,552,324	1,778,814	2,156,625	17,703	5,327*	3,499	3,086
London (comprising 36 Districts)	78,029	1,048,417	2,362,236	14,137	10,738	3,899	3,147
41 Districts, comprising the principal Inland Towns	1,716,918	1,930,371	2,240,192	8,193	1,470	3,840	4,682
The remaining 503 Districts of the Country	32,977,644	10,256,546	11,168,556	13,260	2,562	7,649	9,137

* For names of Districts see Tables 14 and 15, pp. 84-5.

† This number includes 1927 Deaths from Cholera in the Districts of Gateshead and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, which occurred in 1853.

TABLE (13b.)—Of the INCREASE and DENSITY of POPULATION, MORTALITY from ALL CAUSES and from CHOLERA and DIARRHOEA in SEAPORT, INLAND-TOWN, LONDON, and COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

	POPULATION.			Deaths to 10,000 living, from				
	Annual Increase per Cent. 1841 to 1851.	Density.		All Causes, 1841-50 *	CHOLERA.		DIARRHOEA.	
		Persons to 10 Acres.			1849	1854	1849	1854
47 Districts, including the principal Seaport Towns (except London)	1.982	9	9	252.2	84.9	23.2	16.8	13.4
London (comprising 36 Districts)	1.975	293	322	245.5	61.9	42.7	17.1	12.5
41 Districts, comprising the principal Inland Towns	1.528	13	14	255.4	37.5	6.2	17.6	19.9
The remaining 503 Districts of the Country	.872	3	3	206.4	12.1	2.2	7.0	8.0

* The population used in obtaining the results given in this column is the arithmetical mean of the numbers enumerated in 1841 and 1851; in deducing the results given in the other columns a correction has been made for increase of population, based on the numbers enumerated in 1841 and 1851.

hibited in 1849 an intermediate cholera mortality rate of 62 in 10,000, but in 1854 the cholera mortality rate of London was 43, while that of the seaport towns was 23.

Diarrhoea in the year 1854 was more fatal (20) in the principal inland towns than it was in the principal seaport towns (13); while in 1849 it was nearly equally fatal in the two kinds of towns—18 and 17 in 10,000 inhabitants.

The mortality of the 41 large inland towns by cholera both in 1849 and in 1854 was higher than the mortality of the rest of the inland districts; and it fell in 1849 chiefly on six of those town districts: Wolverhampton, Merthyr Tydfil, Manchester, Salford, Leeds and Hunslet, where the mortality rate by cholera was 98 in 10,000 living, while in the 35 other town districts it was 11. In 1854 the cholera death rate was 9 in 10,000 living in the six districts; 5 in 10,000 in the other 35 town districts.

The 42 districts on the coalfields of England and Wales suffered severely from the epidemic in 1849, where to 10,000 living the deaths were 46 by cholera, and 13 by diarrhoea; while in 1854 the deaths to 10,000

TABLE (14.)—Of Forty-seven SEAPORT-TOWN DISTRICTS of ENGLAND.

No.	DISTRICTS.	Area in Acres.	POPULATION enumerated.		Deaths				
			1841	1851	from CHOLERA.		from DIARRHOEA.		from All Causes in the 10 Years 1841-50
					1849	1854	1849	1854	
51	Gravesend	1,541	15,670	16,633	196	84	38	19	3,965
54	Medway	14,565	37,616	42,796	127	63	62	57	10,239
69	Sheppey	31,083	10,858	13,385	54	36	17	17	2,881
70	Thanet	29,733	31,466	31,798	203	206	57	89	5,997
72	Dover	29,381	24,523	28,325	94	25	30	36	5,509
96	Portsea Island	7,806	53,058	72,126	568	20	128	79	15,461
97	Alverstoke	5,222	13,510	16,908	126	10	20	19	4,396
99	Isle of Wight	99,746	42,550	50,324	152	4	36	31	7,985
105	Southampton	2,630	27,103	34,098	240	48	53	58	6,982
193	Wisbeach	131,585	31,485	36,215	138	176	46	37	8,392
194	West Ham	19,477	26,920	34,395	134	124	39	71	5,658
197	Romford	48,244	22,206	24,607	163	113	43	72	4,796
198	Orsett	45,597	10,156	10,642	28	28	14	28	2,486
203	Tendring	89,803	26,253	27,710	71	8	33	23	5,391
228	Yarmouth	1,510	24,086	26,880	87	41	44	64	5,945
286	Plymouth St. Mary	75,569	19,807	19,723	151	3	6	7	3,631
287	Plymouth	1,635	36,520	52,221	830	59	49	62	11,013
288	East Stonehouse	385	9,712	11,979	171	15	9	18	3,108
289	Stoke Damerel	2,380	33,820	38,180	721	2	64	56	9,494
308	Falmouth	27,906	21,700	22,052	73	9	13	3	4,486
328	Bedminster	57,068	36,280	38,143	281	4	33	26	7,582
329	Bristol	1,840	64,266	65,716	591	76	123	78	18,581
330	Clifton	29,475	65,781	77,950	563	92	88	154	16,330
336	Gloucester	32,222	26,815	32,045	119	48	29	45	7,000
434	Gainsborough	108,668	25,857	27,258	246	20	63	21	5,836
461	Liverpool	2,220	223,003	258,236	4,173	1,084	981	814	94,373
462	West Derby	50,567	88,680	153,279	1,135	206	279	245	32,008
512	Goole	40,908	12,529	13,686	74	19	26	23	2,854
519	Seulcoates	45,084	36,217	44,719	656	12	144	64	10,141
520	Hull	1,827	41,150	50,670	1,178	15	194	54	14,062
541	Stockton	127,727	39,915	52,934	248	239	62	96	9,913
546	Easington	38,493	15,740	21,795	72	13	9	20	3,842
549	Sunderland	11,944	56,226	70,576	363	42	72	124	15,428
550	South Shields	15,477	28,913	35,790	201	48	66	40	8,296
551	Gateshead	25,943	38,747	48,081	257	*525	35	54	10,648
552	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	7,102	71,844	89,156	295	*1,431	117	106	21,598
553	Tynemouth	39,737	55,619	64,248	815	23	89	57	14,288
570	Cockermouth	156,025	35,681	38,510	282	3	27	20	7,836
571	Whitehaven	99,203	29,988	35,614	79	8	38	37	8,232
580	Newport	110,255	33,057	43,472	246	6	81	32	8,992
581	Cardiff	117,797	32,557	46,491	396	225	75	47	8,822
584	Neath	162,817	32,626	46,471	738	54	61	26	18,599
585	Swansea	103,769	38,649	46,007	262	17	32	15	7,951
592	Haverfordwest	170,861	37,139	39,382	13	40	14	20	6,658
620	Carnarvon	97,635	28,509	30,446	21	-	5	8	5,821
621	Bangor	108,280	25,901	34,321	6	-	2	9	5,823
623	Anglesey	123,082	38,106	39,732	66	-	3	5	7,006
TOTAL of 47 Districts		2,552,324	1,778,814	2,156,625	17,703	5,327	3,499	3,086	496,335

* Including the Deaths from Cholera in 1853, when the numbers in the Districts of Gateshead and Newcastle-upon-Tyne were 513 and 1414. In 1854 they were 12 and 17 respectively.

were 12 by cholera and 14 by diarrhoea. The latter rates include the deaths from cholera and diarrhoea in Newcastle and Gateshead during the year 1853.

TABLE (15.)—Of Forty-one INLAND-TOWN DISTRICTS of ENGLAND.

No.	DISTRICTS.	Area in Acres.	POPULATION enumerated.		Deaths				
			1841	1851	from CHOLERA.		from DIARRHOEA.		from All Causes in the 10 Years 1841-50
					1849	1854	1849	1854	
58	Maidstone	38,082	32,310	36,097	98	88	56	71	8,001
127	Reading	4,699	19,521	22,175	17	7	44	33	4,953
151	Aylesbury	73,364	22,135	23,071	19	5	28	35	4,808
157	Headington	25,727	14,004	15,771	31	54	18	26	3,838
158	Oxford	2,930	19,796	20,172	44	78	22	24	4,171
168	Northampton	20,903	28,121	33,837	49	8	26	20	7,464
179	Bedford	97,320	31,766	35,523	37	3	25	42	7,860
187	Cambridge	3,470	24,453	27,815	5	3	29	18	5,973
204	Colchester	11,200	17,790	19,443	4	1	5	31	4,374
234	Norwich	4,325	61,846	68,195	38	193	99	184	15,542
256	Devizes	63,491	22,129	22,236	67	2	7	7	4,963
264	Salisbury	480	8,490	8,930	165	15	30	10	2,591
282	Exeter	1,800	31,312	32,823	44	10	39	32	7,867
326	Bath	30,321	69,083	69,847	90	-	101	79	16,674
344	Cheltenham	24,876	40,246	44,184	6	-	51	63	8,494
348	Hereford	144,991	34,458	35,154	-	-	2	17	7,595
360	Shrewsbury	18,032	21,518	23,104	116	2	26	14	5,839
367	Stafford	52,022	20,292	22,787	3	2	11	12	4,765
379	Wolverhampton	53,900	80,721	104,168	1,365	80	243	312	25,176
387	Worcester	6,699	27,133	27,677	43	45	27	43	6,489
394	Birmingham	2,660	138,215	173,951	29	17	427	560	49,826
395	Aston	31,273	50,977	66,832	6	15	102	196	12,456
400	Coventry	5,489	31,032	36,812	202	4	106	159	9,107
417	Leicester	3,960	50,853	60,642	2	3	75	146	14,921
428	Lincoln	158,920	36,110	42,062	7	-	42	23	8,077
438	Basford	88,039	59,627	64,923	42	12	40	75	12,967
439	Radford	6,800	22,473	26,776	7	7	39	37	5,348
440	Nottingham	1,870	53,091	58,419	18	16	94	166	14,222
445	Derby	2,970	35,019	43,684	18	4	40	53	9,437
453	Macclesfield	81,561	56,035	63,327	35	4	46	113	15,491
459	Great Boughton (including Chester)	107,555	49,097	52,950	91	24	41	53	12,025
472	Salford	4,830	70,224	87,523	237	24	261	306	21,813
473	Manchester	12,628	192,403	228,433	878	26	765	645	63,615
500	Hunslet	39,921	79,955	88,679	884	33	126	168	20,759
501	Leeds	2,100	88,741	101,343	1,439	48	267	223	28,092
507	Ecclesall Bierlow	20,860	31,625	37,914	36	15	47	84	7,482
508	Sheffield	10,590	85,293	103,626	114	126	209	334	25,174
515	York	83,430	47,778	54,324	174	15	60	83	12,888
568	Carlisle	70,810	36,159	41,557	51	21	38	53	9,275
575	Kendal	189,134	34,677	36,572	-	-	16	12	7,299
582	Merthyr Tydfil	112,886	52,863	76,804	1,682	455	97	125	18,335
TOTAL of 41 Districts		1,716,918	1,930,371	2,240,192	8,193	1,470	3,840	4,682	532,566

TABLE (16.)—Distinguishing 6 OF THE 41 INLAND TOWNS where the MORTALITY from CHOLERA was HIGHEST in 1849. AREA, POPULATION 1841-51; and DEATHS from CHOLERA and DIARRHOEA in 1849 and 1854. DENSITY, ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE PER CENT. of the POPULATION, and the MORTALITY from CHOLERA and DIARRHOEA in 1849 and 1854 to 10,000 living.

GROUPS OF TOWNS.	AREA in Acres.	POPULATION enumerated.		Deaths.				
		1841	1851	From CHOLERA.		From DIARRHOEA.		
				1849	1854	1849	1854	
6 large Inland Town Districts:— Wolverhampton, Merthyr Tydfil, Manchester, Salford, Leeds and Hunslet		226,255	564,907	686,940	6,485	666	1,753	1,784
35 other Inland Towns		1,490,653	1,365,464	1,553,252	1,708	804	2,087	2,898
6 large Inland Town Districts:— Wolverhampton, Merthyr Tydfil, Manchester, Salford, Leeds and Hunslet	Persons to 10 Acres in 1854.	Annual Rate of Increase of Population per Cent. 1841-51.	Deaths to 10,000 Persons living.					
			CHOLERA.		DIARRHOEA.			
			1849	1854	1849	1854		
6 large Inland Town Districts:— Wolverhampton, Merthyr Tydfil, Manchester, Salford, Leeds and Hunslet		32	2'013	98	9	26	24	
35 other Inland Towns		11	1'322	11	5	14	18	

The two annexed tables (18a and 18b) show the relative mortality of some districts in 1832, 1849, and 1854; but as the registration of deaths and of their causes was not instituted in 1832, it is probable that the returns of that year are defective.

TABLE (17.)—Of the MORTALITY from CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA on the COAL FIELDS of England in 1849 and 1854.

	POPULATION enumerated.		Annual Rate of Increase of Population per Cent.	Deaths.					Mortality to 10,000 Persons living.					
	1841	1851		1841-51	From all Causes in the 10 Years.	From CHOLERA.		From DIARRHŒA.		Annually from all Causes in the 10 Years.	From CHOLERA.		From DIARRHŒA.	
						1841-50	1849	1854	1849		1854	1841-50	1849	1854	1849	1854
42 Districts on the Coal Fields of England†	2,266,786	2,707,655	1.814	611,657	11,970	3565*	3306	4123	246	46	12	13	14	

* Includes the Deaths from Cholera in 1853 in the Districts of Gateshead and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, when the numbers were 513 and 1414; in 1854 they were 12 and 17 respectively.
 † Chipping Sodbury, Madeley, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Wolstanton, Stoke-upon-Trent, Tamworth, Wolverhampton, Walsall, West Bromwich, Dudley, Stourbridge, Belper, Chesterfield, Wigan, Bolton, Ashton, Oldham, Rochdale, Burnley, Blackburn, Todmorden, Huddersfield, Halifax, Bradford, Hunslet, Leeds, Dewsbury, Wakefield, Sheffield, Rotherham, Chester-le-Street, Gateshead, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyneimouth, Castle Ward, Morpeth, Whitehaven, Abergavenny, Pontypool, Merthyr Tydfil, Neath, Llanelly.

TABLE (18a)—Of the NUMBER of DEATHS from CHOLERA in 1854, in DISTRICTS in which the MORTALITY from CHOLERA was GREATER in the Year 1849 than in the Year 1832.

Place or District.	1832		1849		1854
	Population, 1831.	Deaths from Cholera, 1832.	Population, 1851.	Deaths from Cholera, 1849.	Deaths from Cholera, 1854.
London	1424896	5275	2362236	14137	10738
Portsmouth	46282	86	72126	568	20
Bristol and Clifton	132331	694	143666	1154	168
Shrewsbury	21277	75	23104	116	2
Wigan	20774	30	77539	563	158
Liverpool	165175	1523	258236	4173	1084
Leeds and Hunslet	123393	702	190022	2323	81
Hull	28591	300	50670	1178	15
Merthyr Tydfil	22083	160	76804	1682	455

TABLE (18b)—Of the NUMBER of DEATHS from CHOLERA in 1854, in DISTRICTS in which the MORTALITY from CHOLERA was LESS in 1849 than in 1832.

Place or District.	1832		1849		1854
	Population, 1831.	Deaths from Cholera, 1832.	Population, 1851.	Deaths from Cholera, 1849.	Deaths from Cholera, 1854.
Exeter	28201	347	32823	44	10
Plymouth	31080	702	52221	830	50
Gloucester	11933	123	32045	119	48
King's Lynn	13370	49	20530	2	9
Norwich	61110	129	68195	38	193
Nottingham	50680	296	58419	18	16
Sheffield	59011	402	103626	114	123
Carlisle	20006	265	41557	51	21
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	42760	801	89156	295	*1431
Sunderland	17060	215	70576	363	42

* The 1431 include 1414 deaths in the year 1853, and only 17 deaths in 1854.

The water supply of Exeter in 1832 was derived from the Exe, and the water was impure; before the outbreak of the epidemic of 1849 better water was derived from another source. The water of Newcastle-upon-Tyne in the same way was impure in 1832 and 1854, and comparatively pure in 1849.

(4.) Sex and Age.

Males suffered more than females from cholera and diarrhoea at all ages under 25; at the ages of 25 to 45 the females suffered more than the males; at 45 to 55 the mortality rate of males was greater than the mortality rate of females in 1849, but in 1854 the rates were nearly equal; from the ages of 55 to 85 the old women suffered more than the old men; at the age of 85 and upwards the facts become too few to yield certain results, but they seem to show that proportionally more old men of 85 and

TABLE (19.)—DEATHS of MALES and FEMALES at different Ages from CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA in ENGLAND, in the Years 1849 and 1854; also the Deaths from ALL CAUSES in the Years 1838-44 and 1845-54.

Ages.	Deaths of MALES at each Age, from				Deaths of FEMALES at each Age, from			
	CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA.		ALL CAUSES.		CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA.		ALL CAUSES.	
	1849	1854	1838-44	1845-54	1849	1854	1838-44	1845-54
All Ages	35,745	20,071	1,237,289	2,043,521	36,435	20,078	1,199,359	1,985,724
Ages not specified	29	-	2,505	2,398	21	-	1,355	1,199
All specified Ages	35,716	20,071	1,234,784	2,041,123	36,414	20,078	1,198,004	1,984,525
0 - - - -	10,259	9,927	517,897	852,449	9,122	8,654	446,910	733,707
5 - - - -	2,750	1,078	61,659	95,005	2,654	1,002	59,903	91,432
10 - - - -	1,458	513	31,028	49,902	1,327	410	32,662	51,580
15 - - - -	2,766	1,097	84,833	137,073	2,795	1,077	95,152	149,440
25 - - - -	4,069	1,401	79,703	131,791	4,597	1,715	89,967	150,991
35 - - - -	3,971	1,484	76,993	129,821	4,393	1,783	78,481	134,519
45 - - - -	3,750	1,350	77,047	135,068	3,718	1,439	70,680	122,499
55 - - - -	3,111	1,245	87,539	150,631	3,419	1,377	84,275	145,504
65 - - - -	2,289	1,102	103,873	175,390	2,727	1,357	106,692	183,753
75 - - - -	1,097	731	87,218	142,829	1,428	965	95,723	163,631
85 - - - -	189	136	26,167	38,733	221	189	34,497	52,961
95 and upwards	7	7	1,727	2,431	13	10	3,112	4,608

TABLE (20.)—ANNUAL RATE of MORTALITY at different Ages from CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA in ENGLAND in the Years 1849 and 1854, compared with the MORTALITY from ALL CAUSES in the Years 1838-44 and 1845-54.

Ages.	Annual Deaths to 10,000 MALES living at each Age, from				Annual Deaths to 10,000 FEMALES living at each Age, from			
	CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA.		ALL CAUSES.		CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA.		ALL CAUSES.	
	1849	1854	1838-44	1845-54	1849	1854	1838-44	1845-54
All Ages	41.3	22.0	227.0	236.4	40.2	21.2	210.4	220.5
0 - - - -	88.1	81.1	707.2	735.6	77.5	71.8	603.7	634.3
5 - - - -	26.0	9.9	92.6	91.6	25.1	9.3	90.0	89.5
10 - - - -	14.9	5.1	50.4	52.3	14.0	4.2	54.8	54.6
15 - - - -	16.5	6.3	80.5	83.3	15.4	6.0	83.3	86.3
25 - - - -	31.1	10.2	96.8	101.5	32.4	11.7	100.9	103.3
35 - - - -	41.0	14.1	124.9	130.9	43.7	16.1	124.2	129.3
45 - - - -	54.3	17.7	177.6	189.5	51.3	17.8	154.8	161.7
55 - - - -	70.1	24.9	314.1	322.6	71.0	27.1	278.2	285.5
65 - - - -	91.6	39.6	661.3	675.5	94.6	42.2	588.5	610.4
75 - - - -	113.7	72.6	1439.4	1499.1	123.8	75.5	1320.1	1365.2
85 - - - -	134.5	102.9	2964.6	3029.4	111.0	96.2	2755.3	2807.6
95 and upwards	108.8	126.1	4269.7	4521.9	107.2	95.4	4079.5	4322.6

upwards die of cholera and diarrhœa, than old women at the same advanced age. It will be observed that the mortality of males and of females under 5 years of age, was nearly as high in 1854 as it was in 1849; and at the age of 75 and upwards the numbers that express the mortality in the two epidemics do not greatly differ. From the ages of 10 to 65 the mortality of 1849 was to the mortality of 1854 nearly as three to 1 in both sexes.

(5.) *Elevation.*

It was shown by the investigations in the former report that the mortality of the cholera epidemic is highest on the land at the low mouths of rivers, and generally on the low ground of towns. It was also shown that in London the mortality increases as the ground on which the houses stand falls from Hampstead and from Norwood to the Thames. This important principle is confirmed by the observations in the present epidemic. I extract from the Weekly Report (December 2d, 1854, No. 48.) a short account of the results:—

It would be out of place, however, to discuss here fully the circumstances to which the decrease of mortality may be referred, or to attempt to resolve that important question,—perhaps the most important of the day,—“What is the cause of epidemic cholera?” Is it the effused flaky matter—from the Indian population on the delta of the Ganges, driven about like the clouds of a leavening dust in the air and in the waters,—that has reproduced itself, and has destroyed men, all over the world, either dwelling quietly in their houses, or encamped on hostile battle fields? Is it ozone, electricity, volcanic or any other agency? None of the facts in the weekly Tables affords a solution of these questions. But in the Report that was prepared at this office on the epidemic cholera of 1848-49 in England, certain conditions in which cholera is fatal were brought to light; and we have now in this second epidemic an opportunity of re-examining and testing those results.

And, first, with reference to the localities in which men live. The vast population of the Metropolis is diffused over 78,029 acres of ground, which is sub-divided into 36 districts and 135 sub-districts. The sub-districts vary in size from 25 acres to 5,057 acres; in population from 1632 persons to 47,881 persons; and in every one of these distinct sections of the population deaths from cholera occurred in 1849 and in 1854, except in the smallest, Dulwich, where, however, one person died of cholera in 1849.

The cause of cholera in its epidemic form was therefore some matter diffused over the 78,029 living acres of which London is composed; and no parish enjoys in the epidemic immunity from death by cholera, much less from the attacks either of severe cholera or of simple diarrhœa, which attend the deadlier forms of the disease.

But the fatality differed exceedingly; for in some sub-districts it destroyed 2, 4, 5, or 6 in every 10,000; in others it was fatal to 201, 206, 208, 211 or more in every 10,000 of the inhabitants. (See Table, pp. 106-7.)

TABLE (21.)—Showing the MORTALITY by CHOLERA in 1849 and in the 1½ years 1853½-1854 of SIX PORTIONS of the POPULATION of LONDON living in SUB-DISTRICTS at Six different Elevations; and other Conditions.

No. of Sub-Districts.	Elevation above Trinity High-water Mark of the Thames.			Density. Persons to an Acre in 1851.	Annual Value of Houses.	Annual Rate of Increase per Cent. on Population 1841-51.	Mortality by CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA, 1853½-1854.			Mortality by CHOLERA.	
	Extreme Elevation of Sub-districts.	Mean.	Feet.				Deaths to 10,000 Persons living.			Deaths to 10,000 Persons living.	
							Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera and Diarrhœa.	In 1849.	Mean in the two Epidemics.
6	100 — 350	137	13	40	5.761	13	21	34	12	13	
5	80 — 100	88	37	45	3.496	10	21	47	29	15	
24	60 — 80	69	48	60	.893	28	19	31	26	26	
24	40 — 60	48	47	45	1.689	17	21	38	45	31	
23	20 — 40	31	81	41	1.527	32	24	56	65	49	
49	Under 20 —	5	27	32	2.178	88	31	119	103	96	
ALL LONDON	{ 3 ft. below to 350 ft. above }	39	30	41	1.982	46	25	71	62	54	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	

The column 2 shows that the mean elevation of the sub-districts ranges between 100 feet and 350 feet; and the 3d column, that upon multiplying the population of each sub-district into its elevation, and dividing all the sums thus obtained by the sum of the population, the mean elevation at which the people lived in the six highest sub-districts is about 137 feet.

The population of London is not homogeneous; in each sub-district the people, as the returns show, differ from the rest of the population in wealth, ranging from penury to abundance, and implying great variations in food, lodging, clothing, firing, medical aid; in density; in the elevation of the ground on which they live over the water-mark of the Thames; in the drainage; in the water with which they are supplied; in the exposure to contamination; in the nuisances and churchyards which surround them; in the temperature, moisture, electricity, and other atmospherical conditions.

After arranging the several districts in the order of the mortality that they suffered from cholera, in the order of the density of population, in the order of the elevation of the ground, in the order of the house rent per head,—which is one of the best gauges of the wealth of the people that statistics furnishes,—it was found that the variations of density had some connexion with the mortality,—that wealth and poverty exercised more influence,—that unclean water was pernicious, and that in dealing with large numbers and many districts there was a certain relation between the diminution of the mortality of cholera and the elevation of the ground on which the people lived.

London is built, like ancient Rome, upon several small hills, and upon low reclaimed and imperfectly drained marsh ground, which extends from Fulham to Westminster, and again to Poplar on the north side of the Thames; and on the south side, from Battersea to Lambeth, Southwark, Newington, Camberwell, Bermondsey, Rotherhithe, Deptford, and Woolwich. From the river, covering 2,245 acres at the bottom of the great valley and from this low ground, the houses rise over undulating slopes, northwards to Hampstead Heath, which is 404 feet above the Thames, and southwards up to Norwood and Sydenham.

From the new Ordnance map of London, which was prepared at the instance of the Commission of Sewers, Colonel Dawson, in 1850, estimated, for the Registrar-General, the mean elevation of the 36 districts of London; and subsequently the elevation of the ground of the 135 sub-districts has been estimated approximately. The population in 1851 was ascertained at the census; the deaths by cholera were returned each week by the Registrars; and the following resulting facts show distinctly the inverse relation that the mortality of cholera bears to the elevation of the ground.

182,560 of the people of London in 1851 lived upon sub-districts covering 2,849 acres of the marsh ground, ranging from 3 feet below to 1 foot above the high-water mark; 2,693 died there of cholera in 1849, and 2,686 in 1853½-1854, or 5,379 in the two epidemics.

263,914 of the population, in sub-districts on 13,146 acres of ground of 80 feet of elevation and upwards, lost 398 persons by cholera in 1849, and 356 in 1854, or 754 in the two epidemics.

13,569 persons died of cholera in the years 1849 and 1853½-1854, on the 18,429 acres of low ground under 10 feet of elevation, out of a population of 595,119; while in the same years, out of the more numerous population, 682,705 persons, living on 21,909 acres of the higher ground of 60 feet and upwards, only 3,008 persons died of cholera, including all the deaths in the district of St. James.

On the lowest ground, taking the mean of the two epidemics, nearly fifteen in 1,000 of the population,—on the highest ground one in 1,000 of the population,—were destroyed by cholera.

At the intermediate stages of elevation was the danger of dying by cholera intermediate? To solve this important question, as regarded the epidemic of 1849, London was first sub-divided into terraces differing 20 feet in elevation; and if the same course is pursued now it is found that in the two epidemic years 16,416 persons died of cholera on the first terrace under 20 feet of elevation; 3,771 on the second terrace of ground, 20 and under 40 feet high; 2,371 on the third terrace, 40 and under 60 feet; 2,254 on the fourth terrace, 60 to 80 feet high; 424 on the fifth terrace, 80 to 100 feet; 330 on the higher terraces of 100 feet up to 350 feet. The population was 850,000 on the lowest terrace; and about equal, or 400,000, on the second, the third, and the fourth terraces; while it was 142,000 on the fifth, and 121,000 on the higher terrace or terraces.

After correcting for the increase of population, it is found that in 1849 the deaths by cholera in every 10,000 inhabitants were 103, 65, 45, 25, 20, and 12, on each terrace respectively, commencing at the lowest; while on the same sites in 1853½-1854, the mortality was 88, 32, 17, 28, 10, and 13. If the mean mortality is taken, the series becomes 96, 49, 31, 26, 15, and 13; which corresponds nearly with a series calculated on the hypothesis that the mortality by cholera in any two districts is, on the large scale, *inversely as their elevation*, to the numbers expressing which a certain constant number is added.

If we divide the mean mortality on the first or lowest terrace by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 respectively, this series is obtained, 96, 48, 32, 24, 19, and 14; which represents closely the series exhibiting the mortality on the second, third, fourth, fifth, and the seventh terrace, each rising 20 feet in elevation. The house-ground from 100 to 350 feet is on an average about 137 feet high, and may be fairly represented by a seventh terrace,—120-140 feet. The sum of the hypothetical series is 233; of the other 230.

By applying this rule to the mortality of 1854 the series becomes 88, 44, 29, 22, 18, and 13. The mortality on the first and seventh terraces is in the relation of 1 and ½; in the others there is a disturbance; the mortality on the fourth terrace is above, on the second, third, and fifth, below, that indicated by the elevation. The deviations from the law are in opposite directions; and in this single year nearly counterbalance each other.

It will be observed in the Table, that, besides the elevation, the density of the population in 1851, the annual value of houses, the rate of mortality from all causes,

and the rate at which the population increased from 1841 to 1851, are given. But no such fixed relation is found between the density of population or the annual value of their houses as is observed between the mortality by cholera and the elevation of the ground on which the people dwell.

If the ground is divided, as in Table (22), into fourteen stages or terraces, the mean mortality in the two epidemics is, if we commence on the lowest ground, 145, 108, 95, 88, 55, 44, 51, 32, 29, 31, 22, 16, 14, 13 in every 10,000 inhabitants.

Mr. Glaisher has shown that the meteorological conditions vary greatly in London at the several degrees of elevation. *Cholérine*, or any other organic matters, mechanically suspended either in the air or in the waters of London, necessarily accumulate in the lower strata.

(6.) *Impure Water.*

The effect of impure water has also been determined. For an account of the Indian opinion on the effects of water, and of Dr. Snow's theory,

TABLE (22.)—Showing the MORTALITY by CHOLERA in 1849 and in the 1½ years 1853½-1854 of FOURTEEN SECTIONS of the POPULATION of LONDON living in SUB-DISTRICTS at FOURTEEN different STAGES of ELEVATION; also other Conditions.

Annual Value of Houses.	Elevation in Feet above Trinity High-water Mark of the Thames.		Density. Persons to an Acre in 1851.	Annual Rate of Increase per Cent. on Population 1841-51.	Mortality by CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA, 1853½-1854.			Mortality by CHOLERA.	
					Deaths to 10,000 Persons LIVING.				
					Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera and Diarrhœa.	In 1849.	Mean in the two Epidemics.
40	100	— 350	13	5.761	13	21	34	12	13
71	90	— 100	65	1.634	18	27	45	10	14
33	80	— 90	33	4.161	8	19	27	23	16
48	70	— 80	33	.883	19	18	37	25	22
70	60	— 70	79	.901	36	20	56	26	31
36	50	— 60	67	2.607	13	22	35	45	29
53	40	— 50	37	.885	20	20	40	44	32
27	30	— 40	170	1.207	25	25	50	77	51
60	20	— 30	48	1.963	40	23	63	48	44
40	10	— 20	19	2.709	50	24	74	60	55
28	Under 10, viz.:		32	1.968	104	35	139	121	113
31	5	— 10	13	2.040	85	31	116	91	88
32	3	— 5	24	2.182	103	36	139	87	95
31	1	— 3	132	1.326	78	35	113	138	108
21	-3	— 1	64	2.264	137	34	171	153	145
41	Total of London		30	1.982	46	25	71	62	54

TABLE (23.)—Of the PRINCIPAL FACTS from which the RESULTS in Tables (21.) and (22.) were obtained.

Elevation above Trinity High-water Mark of the Thames.	Area.		Population.		Deaths from Cholera in 1849.	Deaths from CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA, 1853½-1854.		
			1841	1851		Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera and Diarrhœa.
	Feet.	Feet.	Acres.					
100	— 350	0,341	70,119	121,497	136	194	290	493
90	— 100	518	28,911	33,895	34	64	98	162
80	— 90	3,287	72,740	108,522	228	98	239	337
70	— 80	5,919	177,169	193,128	476	373	360	733
60	— 70	2,844	206,649	225,663	570	835	455	1,290
50	— 60	2,854	147,501	189,876	823	273	463	736
40	— 50	5,363	181,400	197,791	865	410	405	815
30	— 40	1,311	197,680	222,386	1,679	573	581	1,154
20	— 30	3,523	140,510	170,051	793	726	408	1,134
10	— 20	13,637	197,082	256,182	1,462	1,385	660	2,045
Under 10, viz.:		18,420	492,000	595,119	6,960	6,600	2,187	8,796
5	— 10	7,742	83,820	102,191	900	933	342	1,275
3	— 5	6,693	128,890	159,298	1,334	1,764	619	2,383
1	— 3	1,145	132,745	151,070	2,033	1,226	558	1,784
-3	— 1	2,849	146,545	182,560	2,693	2,686	668	3,354
Elevations not stated		67,026	1,911,761	2,314,110	14,026	11,540	6,155	17,695
Police on duty		11,003	33,566	48,126	111	121	103	224
Total		78,029	1,948,417	2,362,236	14,137	11,661	6,258	17,919

* The numbers in this line are the sums of the numbers in the four lines below. The last line (-3-1) is to be read thus; the mean elevations of the lowest sub-districts range from three feet below to one foot above Trinity High-water Mark.

NOTE.—The numbers of deaths from cholera and diarrhœa in the epidemic of 1853-4 are now corrected from the Tables which were prepared for the Board of Health.

as well as a short account of the facts which he had collected, I refer to the Cholera Report (pp. lxxvi.—viii.)

Independently of any regard to theory, it appeared to be desirable to determine the effects of the different waters on the population of London during the impending cholera epidemic; accordingly the following circular was addressed by Mr. Mann to the Secretaries of the several Water Companies:—

Sir,
The Registrar General will feel obliged if you will answer the accompanying inquiries for the public information.

General Registrar Office, 13th October 1853.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) T. MANN.

To the Secretary of _____ Water Company.

1. What is the source from which the Water Company obtains the water for the supply of the London districts? If wholly or partly from a river or running stream, state at what point the supply is taken.
2. Is it the same as it was in 1849?
3. Are the methods of filtration and purification the same as those in use in 1849?
4. Is the area of supply the same?
5. If any changes have been made in either of the above particulars, what are the date and nature of those changes?
6. If any change is contemplated in the existing arrangements, what is its nature, and when is it likely to come into operation?

A detailed abstract of the answers of the secretaries was published in a supplement to the Weekly Return, No. 47. November 19, 1853; and the general result was thus summed up.

From the returns received from the Water Companies it appears that cholera finds London, as regards water, in the situation in which it left it. This holds true with reference to all except the Lambeth Waterworks Company, who changed their source of supply nearly two years ago from Lambeth to Thames Ditton; and from a Table subjoined it will be seen that the results of the present epidemic in the districts supplied by that company, as compared with some others, are rather more satisfactory than they were in 1849, an improvement which, it is hoped, in the further course of events will be maintained. But new works undertaken by other companies in accordance with recent legislation are in progress. The return of cholera at an earlier period than was anticipated furnishes a motive for increased activity in their operations. With capital, public spirit, and natural advantages of locality, London may enjoy a pure and copious supply of this first necessary of life, as well as country towns and villages, and more than some towns with municipal institutions where the burgesses are too idle, or too busy, or too poor to bring it from surrounding springs to their doors. Manchester has set a good example, and it is only necessary that the national intelligence should be generally awakened to the question, for this great end—a good water supply—to be accomplished both in town and country.

Water Companies.	Sources of Supply.	Aggregate of Districts supplied chiefly by the respective Water Companies.			Deaths to 100,000 Inhabitants.
		Elevation in feet above Trinity High-water Mark.	Population enumerated 1851.	Deaths from Cholera in 12 Weeks ending Nov. 12, 1853.	
LONDON	- - - - -	-	2,362,236	626	27
Hampstead and New River.	Springs at Hampstead and Kenwood, two artesian wells, and New River.	80	166,956	6	4
New River - - -	At Chadwell Springs in Hertfordshire, from river Lee, and four wells in Middlesex and Herts.	76	684,468	50	8
Grand Junction - -	The Thames, 360 yards above Kew Bridge.	38	109,636	14	13
Chelsea - - - -	The Thames, at Battersea -	7	122,147	22	18
Kent - - - - -	The Ravensbourne, in Kent -	18	134,200	27	20
West Middlesex - -	The Thames, at Barnes - -	72	277,700	72	26
East London - - -	The river Lee, at Lee Bridge -	26	434,694	124	29
Lambeth and Southwark.	The Thames, at Thames Ditton and at Battersea.	1	346,363	193	53
Southwark - - - -	The Thames, at Battersea -	8	118,267	100	85
Southwark and Kent -	The Thames, at Battersea, The Ravensbourne in Kent, and ditches and wells.	-	17,805	18	101

It is believed that through nearly the whole of this Table the impurity of the waters with which the inhabitants of the several districts are supplied is in nearly a direct proportion to the mortality from cholera.

The water at St. Thomas's Hospital is thus described by Dr. R. Dundas Thomson, the Professor of Chemistry:—

The water as delivered at the pipe in the Laboratory of St. Thomas's Hospital on the 11th November was quite turbid, as it usually is, and contained diffused through it 1.16 grains of vegetable matter, dried at a steam heat, consisting principally of silica, the chief constituent of the shields of the lower class of plants. But as in its moist state it contained at least two thirds of its weight of water, we cannot estimate the filth in the water, which could be removed by filtration, at less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ grains per gallon.

The influence of the water became more evident; and was discussed in the supplement to the Weekly Return (December 3d, 1853), from which the following Table is taken:—

MORTALITY FROM CHOLERA IN DISTRICTS SUPPLIED BY DIFFERENT WATER COMPANIES.

Water Companies.	Sources of Supply.	Aggregate of Districts supplied chiefly by the respective Water Companies.			Deaths to 100,000 Inhabitants.
		Elevation in feet above Trinity High-water Mark.	Population enumerated 1851.	Deaths from Cholera in 14 Weeks ending Nov. 26, 1853.	
LONDON - - -	- - - - -	39	2,362,236	744	32
* (1) Hampstead and (2) New River.	Springs at Hampstead and Kenwood, two artesian wells, and New River.	80	166,956	8	5
New River - - -	At Chadwell Springs in Hertfordshire, from river Lee, and four wells in Middlesex and Herts.	76	634,468	56	9
Grand Junction - -	The Thames, 360 yards above Kew Bridge.	33	100,636	16	15
Chelsea - - -	The Thames, at Battersea -	7	122,147	22	18
Kent - - -	The Ravensbourne in Kent -	18	134,200	31	23
West Middlesex - -	The Thames, at Barnes - -	72	277,700	89	32
East London - - -	The river Lee, at Lee Bridge -	26	434,694	162	37
* (1) Lambeth and (2) Southwark.	The Thames, at Thames Ditton and at Battersea.	1	346,363	220	64
Southwark - - -	The Thames, at Battersea -	8	118,267	121	102
* (1) Southwark and (2) Kent.	The Thames, at Battersea, the Ravensbourne in Kent, and ditches and wells.	-	17,805	19	107

* In three cases (marked with an asterisk) the same districts are supplied by two companies.

After correcting the above Table and the tables of cholera 1848-49, for the effects of elevation, it is found that a large residual mortality remains, which is fairly referable to the impurity of the water; for it is least where the water is known to be sweetest, greatest where the water is known to be the most impure.

After the great loss of life in 1849, and the patient investigations of two able committees of the House of Commons, the present water companies were left in the undisturbed possession of the monopoly, which they enjoy, of selling the people of London water. In the present state of engineering and sanitary science, purer waters from gathering grounds, or from springs, could probably be procured, and be supplied at cheaper rates by new companies, or by the incorporated rate-payers. But this would disturb the values of large masses of invested capital. To avoid such a result, always undesirable, the supply is left in the hands of the existing companies; but by Act of Parliament they are prohibited from obtaining supplies from the tidal waters of the Thames and Lee, after certain fixed dates.

It is enacted, that it shall not be lawful "after those dates" to distribute the pernicious waters over London. It unfortunately happens that in the invasion of cholera with which we are threatened next year (1854), every parish, except those which the Lambeth Company supplies, may receive waters as bad as those of 1849 without a direct violation of the Act of Parliament.

But the Water Companies will do well to bear in mind that the dates in the Act are the extreme limits of time beyond which they can supply London with impure water without a direct violation of the law. They may complete the works in half the time. They can accelerate their progress. And the returns which they have furnished will enable us to appreciate their zeal and spirit in the public service under an extraordinary emergency.

Instead of the distant dates of 31st August 1855, 1856, and 1857, which were fixed when the return of cholera was not contemplated, the companies should aim at supplying London with the water which they are then bound to furnish, at a date not later than the first of July 1854. This would probably be the means of saving thousands of lives, and entitle the directors to the public gratitude.

Dates after which it will not be "lawful" for the Water Companies to supply waters from the same sources, or of the same quality, as at present (1853), to the inhabitants of London:—

New River	- - -	30th June 1857.
Grand Junction	- - -	31st August 1855.
Chelsea	- - -	31st August 1856.
West Middlesex	- - -	31st August 1855.
East London	- - -	August 1856.
Southwark	- - -	31st August 1855.

The Grand Junction and the Southwark Companies state that they propose to complete their works in 1854, a year before the limit prescribed by the legislature.

The cholera broke out again in 1854: the effects of the bad water were watched during the epidemic; and the general results of a special inquiry are thus described in the Weekly Return (October 14th, 1854).

INFLUENCE of the WATERS of LONDON on the MORTALITY of CHOLERA.

The present epidemic of cholera in London presents a favourable opportunity for determining the influence of waters of various degrees of impurity on the mortality of cholera:

In the Report on the epidemic of 1849 the following general results were obtained:

"In the six districts which are supplied with water taken from the Thames at Kew by the Grand Junction, and at Hammersmith by the West Middlesex, 15 in 10,000 inhabitants died from cholera, and the mortality ranged from 8 to 33."

"In the twenty districts supplied by the New River, the East London, and the Kent Companies with water from springs from the Lea and the Ravensbourne, 48 in 10,000 inhabitants died of cholera, and the mortality ranged from 19 to 96."

"In the twelve districts which are supplied with water taken by the Lambeth, the Chelsea, and the Southwark Companies from the Thames between Battersea and Waterloo Bridge, 123 in 10,000 inhabitants died of cholera, and the mortality ranged from 28 to 205."

"In the second group of districts cholera was three times as fatal; in the third, eight times as fatal as it was in the first; one, three, and eight express the relative virulence of the epidemic in the three conditions. The density of the population was greatest in the central group, and nearly the same in the first and third groups." *Reg. Gen. Cholera Report*, p. lxi.

A part of the excessive mortality is referable to the depression of the ground in the twelve districts.

The Lambeth Company, which in 1849 took up its supply from the Thames at the part where the water is most impure, has since January 1852 drawn its water from the Thames above the tidal flow, and has thus afforded an opportunity for ascertaining the effects of this great improvement.

It was observed in the first eruption (1853) of the present epidemic that the mortality was diminished in districts which were partially supplied by that company. (Supplement to Weekly Return November 19th 1853.)

On October 13th, 1853, a circular had been sent to the London Water Companies, and the replies of all, except the Lambeth Company, showed that their new works and improvements had not then been carried out, as they were only bound under the Act of Parliament to complete them in 1855, 1856, or 1857.*

The Southwark Company, which now supplies the most impure water stated, however, that though the Act "allowed three years from August 1852 for the execution of the new works, the contracts for the whole having been made immediately after the passing of the Act, and being now [October] in a rapid course of fulfilment, the works will be completed and in operation one year within the time it prescribes," that is in September 1854.

The hopes of the Company, notwithstanding their efforts on the approach of cholera, were defeated, the officers informed Lord Palmerston, by a concurrence of various causes, and the impure water of the Thames is still supplied by this Company.

Bermondsey, one of the south districts of London, is exclusively supplied with the impure water, and the deaths by cholera are already more numerous than they were in

* The Secretary of the East London Water Company in August 1854 wrote thus to Viscount Palmerston:— "In reply to your Lordship's inquiry, what steps have been taken by the East London Waterworks Company to effect a remedy in regard to the water supplied by them, I am instructed to state that the Company has already expended 150,000*l.* in effecting improvements; the supply has, for two months past, been taken through a newly constructed aqueduct, from a point in the valley of the Lee, nearly three miles higher up than formerly; the sewage of the valley, so far as it can effect the purity of this Company's supply, has been diverted by an intercepting drain, and the whole of the water delivered is filtered. Further works are also in progress."

1849, while in the parish of Lambeth, which is supplied partly by the Southwark Company, and partly by the Lambeth Company, the mortality is much lower than it was in 1849.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

Districts.	In the year 1849.	In the 14 weeks ending 14th Oct. 1854.
Bermondsey	734	829
Lambeth	1,618	904

But the pipes of the two Companies which were once in active competition often run down the same streets, and through the same sub-districts, so that alternate streets or houses in the same sub-districts are supplied with the pure and the impure waters.

Dr. Snow, who has devoted much time to the investigation, having procured from this office the addresses of the persons who died of cholera in Kennington and some other sub-districts, states, as the result of an inquiry from house to house where the pipes of the Lambeth Water Company are intimately mixed with those of the Southwark Company, that, in the 7 weeks ending August 26th, of 600 deaths from cholera, 475 have happened in houses supplied by the Southwark Company; 89 in houses supplied by the Lambeth Company; 13 in houses supplied by pumps, wells, and springs; 8 in houses which derived their water directly from the Thames and from ditches.

The Registrars on the south side of London were instructed to inquire, in all cases of death by cholera, whether the house in which the patient was attacked was supplied by the Southwark, the Lambeth, or the Kent Companies, or with water from pumps, wells, ditches, or other sources. The inquiry was attended with considerable difficulty, as the information could not be obtained from hospitals or workhouses, and the informants and the householders themselves were often ignorant of the source of supply, as the water rate in the worst districts is paid by the landlord. The information was thus not obtained in 766 out of 3805 instances; but it was stated that in 3039 instances 2284 deaths occurred in houses supplied with the impure Thames water, 294 in the houses supplied by the Lambeth Company with the purer filtered Thames water. The disparity was observed week after week in the progress of the epidemic.

The total number of houses supplied by the Southwark Company is stated to be 40,046; by the Lambeth Company to be 26,107; consequently there were in 6 weeks 57 deaths in every 1000 houses supplied with impure water, and 11 in every 1000 supplied with the less impure or comparatively pure water.

It is deemed right at once to state these facts now the epidemic is declining; but the important inquiry can only be made complete in all its parts by the Board of Health, who have requested the respective companies to furnish street lists in every sub-district of the houses that they supply, with which the facts in the Registers of Deaths may be compared. The effects of elevation and other causes may be thus eliminated, and the fatal effects of impure water be precisely determined.

MORTALITY by CHOLERA in the SOUTH DISTRICTS of LONDON during the Six Weeks—August 28 to October 7, 1854.

	Inhabited Houses.	Population enumerated 1851.	Deaths from Cholera.	Mortality to every 100,000 Inhabitants.	Mortality to every 1,000 Houses.
South Districts of London	92,654	616,635	3,805	617	41

DEATHS by CHOLERA in SIX WEEKS in the Houses of the SOUTH DISTRICTS of LONDON supplied with Water from various Sources.

Week ending	Number of Deaths in Houses supplied with Water by					Total.
	The Southwark Company.	The Kent Company.	The Lambeth Company.	Pumps, Wells, and other Sources.	Unascertained Sources.	
September 2	399	38	45	72	116	670
September 9	580	45	72	62	213	972
September 16	524	48	66	44	174	856
September 23	432	28	72	62	130	724
September 30	228	19	25	24	87	333
October 7	121	10	14	9	46	200
	2,284	188	294	273	766	3,805

INFLUENCE of the WATER SUPPLY on the MORTALITY from CHOLERA in the SOUTH DISTRICTS of LONDON during the Six Weeks from August 28th to October 7th, 1854.

Water Company.	Source of Supply.	Houses supplied.	Estimated Population of the Houses supplied.	Deaths registered by Cholera in Houses.	Mortality to every 100,000 Inhabitants.	Mortality to every 1,000 Houses.
Southwark Company	The Thames at Battersea.	40,046*	266,516	2,284	857	57
Lambeth Company	The Thames at Thames Ditton.	26,107	173,748	294	169	11
Kent Company	The Ravensbourne	14,594	97,127	188	194	13

* There are, exclusive of this number, 634 consumers, viz., railways, distilleries, road watering, fires, flushing sewers, and trades generally, averaging per day 2366 gallons. (See Parliamentary return, "Metropolis Water," dated 26th July 1854; No. 415.)

Note.—The sources of water supply was not ascertained in 766 instances. The water was said to be derived from pumps, wells, rivers, and other sources in 273 instances.

At the close of the epidemic the results of the observations on the water were finally summed up in the Weekly Return, December 9th, 1854.

The deaths of 26,088 people in London, out of two millions and a half, living in 135 sub-districts at elevations rising from 3 feet below to 350 feet above the high-water mark of the Thames, have shown how much more fatal the cholera is on low ground than it is on ground of a moderate elevation.

The rate of mortality is graduated by the elevation; and diminishes as we ascend from the lowest to the highest ground. So that, to give a familiar illustration, in the two epidemics in London, a premium of 9*l.* 6*s.* would have insured 1,000*l.* in the event of the death by cholera of a person of average condition dwelling on the lowest terrace, under 20 feet of elevation; and on the second terrace (20 to 40 feet) the same sum (1,000*l.*) would have been insured by 4*l.* 9*s.*; on the third terrace (40 to 60 feet) by 3*l.* 1*s.*; on the fourth by 2*l.* 6*s.*; on the fifth by 1*l.* 5*s.*; on the seventh by 1*l.* 3*s.*; and so on as far as the observations extend.

This general result is deduced by arranging 131 sub-districts in the order of the elevation of the dwelling-ground; and it does not imply that the mortality of cholera depends on the elements alone of which elevation is the measure and the expression: for assume that several causes contribute to the result in a given sub-district, and let the power with which each acts in producing the result be represented by A, B, C, D, &c., &c.; then if A varies in intensity, and a great number of sub-districts are arranged in the order of that intensity, it is evident that, although B, C, D, &c., vary also, and in numerous instances countervail or exaggerate the effects of A, still in the whole series the agency of A, if it is at all powerful, will be rendered apparent. By this method the investigation into the causes of the mortality of cholera has been conducted; and it will be shown by the same method that the variations in the density and in the wealth of the population of London have much less influence than was at first anticipated. But the effects of these and of other causes, and the modifications of the earth and atmosphere that elevation implies, shall be discussed at another time; and as the facts that have been collected on the influence of the water stand next in practical importance they may now be briefly stated.

It has been calculated that more than four million gallons of water evaporate daily from the Thames in its course through London; and besides the supply from wells, pumps, and streams, nine water companies in their returns state that they pumped on an average 60,614,420 gallons of water into 302,428 houses and a certain number of manufactories daily, during the year 1853. The water that flows through the houses and streets daily is probably double the weight of the population. It is pumped at intervals into reservoirs until it is withdrawn for cooking, for cleansing, for washing linen, for ablution, and in some cases for drink by the people. It thus comes into contact with the body in many ways and it gives off incessantly at its temperature, ranging from the freezing point to summer heat, vapors and effluvia into the atmosphere that is breathed in every room; while the residue is discharged to carry the dirt of the houses and the town-guano of the waterclosets into the sewers and the Thames.

A certain portion of the water of London is drawn by the New River Company from distant springs and wells in the basin of the Lea river, which is a tributary of the Thames; but a large quantity of the water of this company, as well as the whole of the water of the East London Company, is drawn from the Lea lower down its channel. The Lambeth Company draws its water from the Thames at Ditton above the tidal range, but the Grand Junction at Kew, the West Middlesex at Hammersmith, and still lower down, at Battersea, the Chelsea and the Southwark Companies draw up their water from a part where the Thames is now evidently contaminated by the sewers which discharge the drainage of the population into the river. The temperature of the water of the Thames ranged from 60° to 70° during the cholera epidemics, and the chemical composition and changes of the matters in its waters undoubtedly varied to a great extent; but the microscope and chemical analysis have confirmed the evidence of the senses, in showing

that the water which the Chelsea and the Southwark Companies draw at Battersea contains the greatest quantity of organic matter; that it is the most impure; and that fragments of the muscular fibre of food exist in the Southwark water. The other waters are of a better quality.

The mortality from cholera in the sub-districts of London is shown under two aspects; thus, the mean mortality of the districts wholly or partially supplied by the New River Company in the two epidemics was at the rate of 15, 28, 28, 46, and 70 in every 10,000 living on the successive terraces of elevation; and the mortality in the sub-districts that are supplied by other companies at corresponding elevations is found to differ from this scale, some in excess, others in defect.

In the supply by all the companies extensive improvements are projected, and in some cases have been partially carried out. The New River Company states in reply to an inquiry, that "works have been since June in operation to prevent sewage from Waltham, Ponder's-end, and Tottenham running into the River Lea, which before affected the pumping station at Tottenham." On the terrace of 60 to 80 feet elevation, containing Berwick-street, the cholera was more fatal (30) in 1854 than it was in 1849 when it was 25; but on the other elevations the mortality from cholera was less than it was before, in the proportion of 18, 42, 72, and 73, in 1849; and 11, 14, 19, and 67 in 1854, to every 10,000 inhabitants, at the respective elevations, supplied with water by the New River. A similar decrease is observed in the mortality of the sub-districts supplied by the East London Company, which has latterly drawn its water three miles higher up the River Lea, than it did in 1849.

The sub-districts that were supplied by the Grand Junction and by the West Middlesex Companies suffered much less from cholera in 1849 than the sub-districts of the New River and the East London; but in 1854 the mortality increased in the districts of the two former companies, and in all the districts that derive their water from the Thames, which from Kew down to Battersea and Chelsea has every year for the last five years received an increased quantity of town sewage.

The Lambeth Company has in the interval between the two epidemics changed the source of its supply from Hungerford Bridge to Thames Ditton, where the river is unpolluted by the London sewage; but the pipes of this company run into the same districts as those of the Southwark Company, against which it was at one time in active competition, so that a special method of inquiry must be here resorted to. The Tables 1. and 2. only show that the sub-districts that were supplied wholly or partially with the impurest Thames water experienced a high and extraordinary mortality from cholera in 1849, and again in 1854.

The region of London south of the Thames is divided into 11 large districts, comprising 42 sub-districts, which extend from Putney in the west to Woolwich in the east,—from the large tract of low ground along the Thames to the heights of Norwood and Sydenham. Many houses in every district derive their water supply from wells, pumps, and tidal ditches; in addition to these sources Bermondsey, St. Olave, and Wandsworth are supplied almost exclusively by the Southwark Company; the Greenwich and the Lewisham districts chiefly by the Kent Company; in the streets of the other districts the pipes of the Lambeth and the Southwark Company—the one supplying water comparatively pure, the other impure—are so intermingled that neither the informants nor the Registrars knew in 823 cases out of 4,059 whether the house in which the death from cholera occurred obtained its water from the Lambeth, Southwark, or the Kent Company. The officers of the latter company themselves have stated that they experience almost insuperable difficulties in distinguishing the houses which they supply in every street. It is therefore evident, that in the general character of the houses, the means of the householders, the density of the population, and the elevation of their dwellings, the difference is not considerable. The water supply is the chief element in which there is an evident difference; one class of houses is now supplied by water from Ditton, the other by water which the Southwark Company draws from Battersea, where the Thames is contaminated by the London sewage. And what is the result?

In the 26,107 houses that derived the water from Ditton 313 deaths from cholera occurred in ten weeks; in the 40,046 houses that received the impure water from Battersea 2,443 persons it was ascertained died from cholera in the same time. The deaths in the latter districts exceeded by nearly 2,000 the deaths that would have occurred if cholera had only been as fatal as it was in the houses that derived their water from Ditton. The Registrars were probably in some cases misinformed, but there is reason to believe that no undue proportion of the deaths is referred to houses that the Southwark Company supplies.

The deaths are given in Table 3. as they were returned by the Registrars in the eleven districts; and it will be observed, that the balance of mortality is heaviest in every district against the impure water, to an extent that leaves little room for doubt on the mind.

Thus in *St. Saviour* Southwark, 280 of the deaths by cholera were in houses supplied by the Battersea water, 59 in houses supplied with the Ditton water. In the week ending September 2d the proportions were 58 to 11; in the week ending October 14th they were 9 to 1. In *St. Olave*, containing the hospitals, and in Bermondsey, an undue proportion is perhaps referred to Southwark, as the Registrars notice no cases in houses

that derived water from wells and ditches. In *St. George* Southwark 254 persons died of cholera in houses that were supplied with water from Battersea, 79 in houses that were supplied with water from Ditton; the proportions were 303 to 47 in Newington, 349 to 95 in Lambeth, 206 to 6 in Wandsworth and Clapham, 167 to 24 in Camberwell; and so the proportions ran week after week. And it will be observed that in Bermondsey, which is not entered by the Lambeth Company, 734 persons died by cholera in 1849, and 846 in 17 weeks of 1854; while in Lambeth, which was wholly supplied with impure water in 1849, the deaths in that year by cholera were 1618, while in 17 weeks of 1854, when it was partially supplied with a comparatively purer water, the deaths by cholera were only 935; of which about 4-fifths were in houses that received impure water.

Works are now in progress for procuring better water for Southwark and for the rest of London; and the salutary effects of the changes that have been already wrought justify us in anticipating that when London is well drained, and when the water companies supply London with the cool, pure, refreshing water of the streams from the high grounds of Middlesex, Hertford, and Surrey on the system of constant supply, the health of the metropolis will be improved, and under wise medical arrangements the devastations of cholera, if they recur, will be no longer terrible.

The next Table shows the effects of the water of the different companies, and the effect of the different elevations of the dwellings in districts supplied generally by the same companies.

TABLE 1.—Showing the MORTALITY from CHOLERA in SUB-DISTRICTS of different ELEVATIONS, supplied chiefly with Water by Nine Companies, in 1849 and 1853½-54.

Signature of Water Companies.	Name of Company and Source of Supply.	Years.	80 feet and upwards.	60 to 80 feet.	40 to 60 feet.	20 to 40 feet.	10 to 20 feet.	3 to 10 feet.	Under 3 feet.
			MORTALITY by CHOLERA to every 10,000 Inhabitants.						
N.	NEW RIVER — — — — — (Springs, Artesian Wells, and River Lea.)	1849	(4)* 18	(14) *25	(17) 42	(8) 72	(2) 73	—	—
		1854	11	30	14	19	67	—	—
H.	HAMPSTEAD — — — — — (Springs, Artesian Wells, and New River.)	1849	(2) 16	(1) 26	—	—	—	—	—
		1854	10	7	—	—	—	—	—
E.	EAST LONDON — — — — — (River Lea at Lea Bridge.)	1849	—	(1) 23	(4) 46	(15) 60	(4) 67	(2) 75	(1) 59
		1854	—	17	18	31	66	56	33
J.	GRAND JUNCTION — — — — — (Thames, 360 yards above Kew Bridge.)	1849	(1) 7	(5) 14	(2) 14	—	—	(2) 22	—
		1854	2	57	16	—	—	82	—
W.	WEST MIDDLESEX — — — — — (Thames at Barnes, 1¼ miles above Hammer-smith Bridge.)	1849	(5) 11	(5) 20	—	(1) 33	(1) 18	(3) 31	—
		1854	11	18	—	49	34	74	—
C.	CHELSEA — — — — — (Thames, at Battersea.)	1849	—	—	—	—	(6) 38	(1) 72	(1) 62
		1854	—	—	—	—	44	54	63
S.	SOUTHWARK — — — — — (Thames, at Battersea.)	1849	—	—	—	(1) 70	(2) 58	(3) 148	(4) 171
		1854	—	—	—	109	44	174	170
L.	LAMBETH — — — — — (Thames, at Thames Ditton, 3 miles beyond the influence of the tide.)	1849	(2) 8	(1) 171	—	—	—	—	—
		1854	28	19	—	—	—	—	—
S.&L.	SOUTHWARK AND LAMBETH — — — — — (Thames at Battersea; and Thames at Thames Ditton, 8 miles beyond the influence of the tide.)	1849	—	—	(1) 55	—	—	(5) 95	(12) 147
		1854	—	—	39	—	—	97	103
K.&S.	KENT AND SOUTHWARK — — — — — (Ravensbourne, below Lewisham Mills; and Thames at Battersea.)	1849	—	—	(1) 41	—	(2) 112	(2) 67	—
		1854	—	—	21	—	40	134	—
Wells	Wells, Pumps, and other Sources — — — — —	1849	—	(1) 6	—	—	(1) 62	—	—
		1854	—	—	—	—	41	—	—

* The small figures of this Table represent the number of sub-districts at each elevation supplied by the respective Companies.
The Table may be read thus:—The *New River* Company supplied 14 sub-districts on an average elevation ranging from 60 to 80 feet above high-water mark, and in those sub-districts the mortality by cholera in 1849 was on an average 25 in 10,000 inhabitants; in 1854, 30 in 10,000 inhabitants. At the lower elevation of 40 to 60 feet the mortality by cholera in 17 sub-districts was 42 in 1849, and 14 in 1854, in every 10,000 inhabitants. For the names of the Sub-districts forming the above groups see pages 106-7.

TABLE 2.—Showing the mean MORTALITY from CHOLERA in the EPIDEMICS of 1849 and 1853½-1854 in 131 Sub-districts of different Elevations, supplied chiefly with Water by Nine Companies.

Elevation in Feet.	Companies by which the Water is supplied.										
	N.	H.	E.	J.	W.	C.	S.	L.	S. & L.	K. & S.	Wells.
	Average Deaths by Cholera to every 10,000 Inhabitants in 1849 and 1854.										
80 and upwards	(8) 15	(4) 13	—	(2) 5	(10) 11	—	—	(4) 18	—	—	—
60 — 80	(28) 28	(2) 17	(2) 20	(10) 36	(10) 19	—	—	(2) 95	—	—	(2) 3
40 — 60	(34) 28	—	(8) 32	(4) 15	—	—	—	—	(2) 47	(2) 31	—
20 — 40	(16) 46	—	(30) 46	—	(2) 41	—	(2) 90	—	—	—	—
10 — 20	(4) 70	—	(8) 67	—	(2) 26	(12) 41	(4) 51	—	—	(4) 76	(2) 52
3 — 10	—	—	(4) 66	(4) 52	(6) 53	(2) 63	(6) 161	—	(10) 96	(4) 101	—
Under 3 feet	—	—	(2) 46	—	—	(2) 63	(8) 171	—	(24) 125	—	—

The small figures indicate the number of sub-districts multiplied by 2; as the mortality is the mean of two observations for each group of sub-districts.—Thus the mortality of sub-districts of the elevation of 80 feet and upwards, supplied with water by the New River Company, was 15 in 10,000 inhabitants, this being the average of the mortality of 4 sub-districts in 1849, and of the same 4 sub-districts in 1854, making 8 observations.

3. TABLE of DEATHS from CHOLERA in the Eleven Districts of LONDON on the SOUTH SIDE of the THAMES, distinguishing the Deaths in Houses supplied with Water by Three Water Companies, or by Wells, Pumps, &c.

DISTRICTS.	Signatures of Companies by which the water is chiefly supplied.	DEATHS from CHOLERA.		Of the Deaths from Cholera in 17 Weeks of 1854 it was found by inquiry in 10 Weeks that the subjoined numbers occurred in Houses of which the Water Supply was inquired into.						
		1849 (Year).	1854 (17 Weeks).	TOTAL DEATHS investigated in 1854.	Deaths in Houses supplied with Water by—					Source of Supply unascertained.
					Southwark Company.	Lambeth Company.	Kent Company.	Wells, Pumps, Rivers, and other Sources.	Source of Supply unascertained.	
St. Saviour, Southwark	S. L.	539	491	341	280	59	—	—	—	2
St. Olave, Southwark	S.	349	313	209	186	—	—	—	?	23
Bermondsey	S.	734	846	555	555	—	—	—	?	—
St. George, Southwark	S. L.	886	543	386	254	79	—	—	—	53
Newington	S. L.	907	694	525	303	47	—	—	1	174
Lambeth	L. S.	1618	935	684	349	95	—	—	9	231
Wandsworth	—	484	421	325	206	6	—	—	73	40
Camberwell	S. L.	504	549	352	167	24	11	—	102	48
Rotherhithe	S.	352	283	180	139	—	9	—	2	30
Greenwich	K.	718	563	441	4	—	161	—	85	191
Lewisham	K.	96	81	61	—	3	15	—	12	31
TOTAL	—	7137	5719	4059	2443	313	196	—	284	823

The Southwark Water Company, which obtains its supply from the Thames at Battersea near the Red House, supplied 40,046 houses in 1853.

The Lambeth Water Company obtains its supply from the Thames at Thames Ditton, about a mile and a half above Kingston, and three miles beyond the influence of the tide. This Company supplied 26,107 houses in 1853.

The Kent Water Company obtains its supply from the Ravensbourne below the Lewisham Mills. It supplied 14,594 houses in 1853.

The further inquiry to which reference has been made in the Weekly Returns, was undertaken at the instance of the Board of Health Committee for Scientific Inquiries*; and the general result, as stated in the lucid Report of Mr. Simon, the Medical Officer of the Board of Health, is: "the population drinking dirty water accordingly appears to have suffered 3½ times as much mortality as the population drinking other water."

The results of this conclusive investigation of the Board of Health complete the inquiry.†

We have now learnt in England that the mortality of a settled population, or of such moving bodies of men as armies, in an epidemic of

* The Committee consisted of Arnott, Baly, Farr, Owen, and Simon.

† Report on the last two Cholera Epidemics as affected by the consumption of impure water. By the Medical Officer of the Board, p. 6.

cholera, is reduced to an insignificant fraction,—when they are lodged on places of some elevation—are supplied with pure water—are kept in generally favourable hygienic conditions—and obtain, when attacked by diarrhoea, immediate medical advice.

The practical importance of these results is evident, when we reflect that the disease which they show us how to combat, destroyed within seven years, in two epidemics, little less than a quarter of a million of the population of the United Kingdom at home, where its visitations were less deadly than they were in our army and navy, abroad and among other nations.

It is right to state that Dr. Snow by his hypothesis*, by his researches, and by his personal inquiries; that the Registrar General, by procuring information and by promoting inquiry; as well as the Board of Health by their Report; have all contributed in various ways to establish the fact, that the cholera matter or *cholerine*, where it is most fatal, is largely diffused through water, as well as through other channels.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient and humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARR.

The Registrar General.

* The following is a very brief outline of Dr. Snow's views as expressed in his last publication, *Cholera and the Water Supply in the South Districts of London*:

"The cholera commences as an affection of the alimentary canal, and not with general illness; there is no evidence of poisoning of the blood in this disease, except in some cases where secondary fever occurs; there is conclusive evidence that cholera may be communicated from person to person, and it follows, therefore, that the morbid matter which produces the disease is applied to the interior of the alimentary canal, where it increases and multiplies during the period of so-called incubation, and passes off, during the attack, to cause fresh cases when suitable opportunities occur. Various circumstances connected with the propagation of cholera seem in accordance with the above view of its pathology. Thus, it was observed to pass frequently from person to person in the crowded habitations of the poor, who eat, drink, cook, and sleep in the same apartment, and pay little or no regard to cleanliness, who live, in fact, under circumstances where the sudden and copious evacuations of cholera, soiling the bed and body linen, would not fail to contaminate the hands of the patient and his attendants, and be thence transferred to any food they might touch. The absence of colour and odour in the evacuations could not help to favour this result."

"It occurred to me, as soon as I began to entertain the above opinions, that if the cholera excreta could reproduce the disease in the way just mentioned, they might also do so when diffused in water taken as drink, and that unless this were the case, the whole of the phenomena of cholera, as an epidemic, could not be explained."

ENGLAND. DEATHS from CHOLERA and DIARRHOEA in each Division, County, and District during the Years 1849-1854.

No.	DIVISIONS AND COUNTIES.	POPULATION, 1851.		CHOLERA.		DIARRHOEA.	
		1849	1854	1849	1854	1849	1854
	ENGLAND	17927600	53293	20097	18887	20052	
	DIVISIONS.						
1	LONDON	2362236	4137	10738	3899	3147	
2	SOUTH EASTERN	1628386	3209	1581	1469	1600	
3	SOUTH MIDLAND	1234332	1517	1229	913	1240	
4	EASTERN	1113982	879	961	774	1118	
5	SOUTH WESTERN	1803291	4584	338	1086	953	
6	WEST MIDLAND	2136573	5174	822	2403	3104	
7	NORTH MIDLAND	1215501	584	247	764	967	
8	NORTH WESTERN	2488438	8836	1916	4206	4404	
9	YORK	1789047	6346	624	1955	2179	
10	NORTHERN	969126	3474	632	789	824	
11	WELSH	1186697	4573	939	629	516	
	I.—LONDON.						
	MIDDLESEX (part of).						
1	Kensington	120004	260	490	146	146	
2	Chelsea	56538	247	300	92	91	
3	St. George, Hanover Square	73230	131	295	69	69	
4	Westminster	65609	437	423	112	91	
5	St. Martin-in-the-Fields	24640	91	58	27	20	
6	St. James, Westminster	36106	57	485	40	22	
7	Marylebone	157696	261	347	229	168	
8	Hampstead	11986	9	14	11	5	
9	Paneras	166956	360	248	232	164	
10	Islington	95329	187	97	110	116	
11	Hackney	58429	139	73	93	55	
12	St. Giles	54214	285	115	77	68	
13	Strand	44460	156	111	62	41	
14	Holborn	46621	161	25	55	43	
15	Clerkenwell	64778	121	59	92	61	
16	St. Luke	54055	183	52	97	86	
17	East London	44406	182	85	57	46	
18	West London	28790	429	126	63	24	
19	City of London	55922	207	71	47	28	
20	Shoreditch	109257	789	237	189	149	
21	Bethnal Green	90193	789	192	207	111	
22	Whitechapel	79759	506	330	155	109	
23	St. George-in-the-East	48376	199	154	70	76	
24	Stepney	110775	501	388	184	154	
25	Poplar	47162	313	208	77	84	
	SURREY (part of).						
26	St. Saviour, Southwark	35731	539	495	111	90	
27	St. Olave, Southwark	19375	349	315	49	14	
28	Bermondsey	48128	731	845	149	115	
29	St. George, Southwark	51824	896	546	125	91	
30	Newington	64816	907	696	135	105	
31	Lambeth	139825	1818	941	276	244	
32	Wandsworth	50764	484	422	75	105	
33	Camberwell	54667	504	553	86	98	
34	Rotherhithe	17805	352	285	44	49	
	KENT (part of).						
35	Greenwich	99865	718	576	202	139	
36	Lewisham	34835	96	81	54	50	
	II.—SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.						
	1.—SURREY (part of).						
37	Epsom	19040	11	11	10	9	
38	Chertsey	16148	36	4	6	13	
39	Guildford	25072	12	23	11	8	
40	Farnham	11743	6	1	15	30	
41	Farnborough	7829	-	-	4	3	
42	Hambledon	13552	-	-	6	10	
43	Dorking	11353	4	4	5	12	
44	Reigate	14329	8	2	4	7	
45	Godstone	8868	5	-	1	10	
46	Croydon	31888	94	90	43	55	
47	Kingston	26783	32	48	26	35	
48	Richmond	15906	48	69	13	21	
	2.—KENT (part of).						
49	Bromley	17637	10	21	13	11	
50	Dartford	27330	117	32	19	24	
51	Gravesend	16633	196	84	38	19	
52	North Aylesford	16569	73	43	16	28	
53	Hoo	2845	7	3	3	2	
54	Medway	42796	127	63	62	57	
55	Malling	19579	19	46	13	18	

* See Note, page 75.

DEATHS from CHOLERA and DIARRHOEA in each District during the Years 1849 and 1854—continued.

No.	DISTRICTS.	POPULATION, 1851.		CHOLERA.		DIARRHOEA.	
		1849	1854	1849	1854	1849	1854
	II.—SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION—cont.						
	2.—KENT—(extra-metrop.)—continued.						
56	Sevenoaks	22095	5	16	6	11	
57	Tunbridge	28545	19	62	21	45	
58	Maidstone	36097	93	88	56	71	
59	Hollingbourn	13751	10	10	13	9	
60	Cranbrook	13069	-	6	8	15	
61	Tenterden	11279	2	5	12	3	
62	West Ashford	13314	10	9	8	15	
63	East Ashford	11950	6	1	9	6	
64	Bridge	11164	5	27	9	5	
65	Canterbury	14100	37	41	13	7	
66	Blean	14661	23	26	9	19	
67	Paversham	16634	16	13	12	17	
68	Milton	12026	68	116	29	141	
69	Sheppey	13385	54	36	17	17	
70	Thanet	31798	203	206	57	89	
71	Eastry	25162	7	18	24	29	
72	Dover	28325	94	25	30	36	
73	Elham	18780	1	59	15	35	
74	Romney Marsh	5437	1	-	3	4	
	3.—SUSSEX.						
75	Rye	12349	8	-	6	-	
76	Hastings	21215	51	4	28	16	
77	Battle	14232	3	-	5	6	
78	Eastbourne	8347	2	8	1	9	
79	Hailsham	13289	3	1	7	5	
80	Ticehurst	15507	11	6	17	14	
81	Uckfield	17631	3	2	9	8	
82	East Grinstead	13216	1	4	4	12	
83	Cuckfield	15607	17	1	9	4	
84	Lewes	25719	2	2	21	26	
85	Brighton	65569	194	38	86	94	
86	Steyning	16867	24	8	9	9	
87	Horsham	14018	4	6	9	11	
88	Petworth	9629	1	2	-	3	
89	Pevensey	7434	4	-	3	5	
90	Worthing	18746	8	6	7	12	
91	Westhampnett	14949	4	1	13	28	
92	Chichester	15037	12	3	29	10	
93	Midhurst	13599	1	-	9	4	
94	Westbourne	6944	2	2	7	3	
	4.—HAMPSHIRE.						
95	Havant	7212	3	1	5	3	
96	Portsea Island	72126	568	20	128	79	
97	Alverstoke	16908	126	10	20	19	
98	Fareham	13924	11	-	14	7	
99	Isle of Wight	50324	152	4	36	31	
100	Lymington	12153	-	-	8	7	
101	Christchurch	8482	-	-	1	170	
102	Ringwood	5675	-	1	2	2	
103	Fordingbridge	6834	9	1	1	1	
104	New Forest	13540	6	-	16	8	
105	Southampton	34098	240	48	53	58	
106	South Stoneham	15974	34	4	23	175	
107	Romsey	10810	15	1	12	3	
108	Stockbridge	7480	2	12	1	5	
109	Winchester	25661	42	25	29	23	
110	Droxford	10637	1	-	6	4	
111	Catherington	2493	2	1	3	3	
112	Petersfield	7814	3	-	9	5	
113	Alresford	7418	-	-	1	1	
114	Alton	11910	9	-	6	10	
115	Hartley Wintney	11223	-	-	1	10	
116	Basingstoke	17466	2	1	10	13	
117	Whitechurch	5619	1	1	3	3	
118	Andover	17266	9	-	3	3	
119	Kingsclere	8909	5	-	4	2	
	5.—BERKSHIRE.						
120	Newbury	20815	27	4	14	13	
121	Hungerford	20404	1	-	20	8	
122	Faringdon	15732	1	1	2	9	
123	Abingdon	20946	34	10	26	24	
124	Wantage	17433	-	3	10	12	
125	Wallingford	14163	-	7	10	18	
126	Bradfield	16380	3	1	8	21	
127	Reading	22175	17	7	44	33	
128	Wokingham	13668	-	13	1	10	
129	Cookham	11767	8	-	11	11	
130	Easthampstead	6352	-	-	2	5	
131	Windsor	19839	58	9	4	7	
	III.—SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.						
	6.—MIDDLESEX (extra-metropolitan.)						
132	Staines	13973	41	20	20	23	
133	Uxbridge	19475	40	49	21	23	
134	Brentford	41325	184	196	39	80	
135	Hendon	15916	14	2	14	11	
136	Barnet	14619	28	23	29	30	
137	Edmonton	45298	101	90	64	64	
	7.—HERTFORDSHIRE.						
138	Ware	16482					

DEATHS from CHOLERA and DIARRHOEA in each District during the Years 1849 and 1854—continued.

Table with columns for Districts, Population (1851), Cholera (1849, 1854), and Diarrhoea (1849, 1854). Divided into sections: IV.—EASTERN DIVISION, V.—SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION, VI.—WEST MIDLAND DIVISION, VII.—NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.

DEATHS from CHOLERA and DIARRHOEA in each District during the Years 1849 and 1854—continued.

Table with columns for Districts, Population (1851), Cholera (1849, 1854), and Diarrhoea (1849, 1854). Divided into sections: VI.—WEST MIDLAND DIVISION, VII.—NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION, VIII.—NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.

DEATHS from CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA in each District during the Years 1849 and 1854—continued.

DISTRICTS.	POPULATION, 1851.	CHOLERA.		DIARRHŒA.	
		1849	1854	1849	1854
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN DIVISION—cont.					
34.—LANCASHIRE—cont.					
472	Salford	87523	237	24	261
473	Manchester	228433	878	26	765
474	Ashton	119199	68	12	116
475	Oldham	86788	41	29	74
476	Rochdale	72515	23	15	54
477	Haslingden	50424	7	9	31
478	Burnley	63863	32	3	27
479	Clitheroe	22368	23	3	14
480	Blackburn	90738	45	9	86
481	Chorley	37701	28	5	15
482	Preston	96545	33	8	168
483	Fylde	22002	4	-	9
484	Garstang	12695	1	-	4
485	Lancaster	34660	94	10	39
486	Ulverstone	30556	3	1	18
IX.—YORKSHIRE.					
35.—WEST RIDING.					
487	Sedburgh	4574	-	-	-
488	Settle	13762	-	-	7
489	Skipton	23766	7	4	4
490	Pateley Bridge	9334	2	-	3
491	Ripon	16041	3	3	13
492a	Great Ouseburn	12167	-	-	3
492b	Knareborough	15473	53	1	39
492c	Wetherby	5129	-	-	13
493	Otley	28541	6	-	15
494	Keighley	45903	7	6	14
495	Todmorden	29727	12	1	24
496	Saddleworth	17799	5	2	15
497	Huddersfield	123860	52	31	71
498	Halifax	120958	27	18	46
499	Bradford	181964	426	34	244
500	Hunslet	88679	884	33	120
501	Leeds	101343	1439	48	287
502	Dewsbury	71768	224	66	72
503	Wakefield	48956	241	2	73
504a	Pontefract	29937	-	21	32
504b	Hemsworth	8158	-	-	3
505	Barnsley	34980	238	1	68
506	Wortley	32012	-	4	23
507	Ecclesall Bierlow	37914	36	15	47
508	Sheffield	103626	114	126	209
509	Rotherham	33082	30	14	32
510	Doncaster	34675	78	5	32
511	Thorne	15886	74	10	12
512	Goole	13686	74	19	26
513	Selby	15429	112	4	18
514	Tadcaster	19953	18	2	2
36.—EAST RIDING (with York).					
515	York	54324	174	15	60
516	Pocklington	16098	37	-	9
517	Howden	14436	58	22	8
518	Beverley	20040	20	5	3
519	Sculcoates	44719	656	12	144
520	Hull	50670	1178	15	194
521	Patrington	9407	4	-	1
522	Skirlaugh	9279	4	-	12
523	Driffield	18265	2	1	4
524	Bridlington	14322	8	-	4
37.—NORTH RIDING.					
525	Scarborough	24715	8	2	8
526	Malton	23128	6	5	18
527	Easingwold	10211	1	-	5
528	Thirsk	12760	8	-	5
529	Helmsley	12455	-	-	6
530	Pickering	9978	1	-	2
531	Whitby	21592	10	33	7
532	Guisbrough	12202	3	30	2
533	Stokesley	8666	1	-	6
534	Northallerton	12460	3	4	1
535	Bedale	8980	2	2	3
536	Leyburn	10057	-	-	1
537	Askrigg	5635	1	2	1
538	Reeth	6820	-	-	1
539	Richmond	13846	3	1	5
X.—NORTHERN DIVISION.					
38.—DURHAM.					
540	Darlington	21618	4	3	47
541	Stockton	52934	248	239	62
542	Auckland	30083	8	114	15
543	Teesdale	19813	138	1	6
544	Weardale	14567	4	-	6
545	Durham	55951	192	23	40
546	Easington	21795	72	13	9
547	Houghton-le-Spring	19564	22	4	11
548	Chester-le-Street	20907	134	2	10
549	Sunderland	70576	333	42	72
550	South Shields	35790	201	48	66
551	Gateshead	48081	257	12	35
39.—NORTHUMBERLAND.					
552	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	89156	295	17	117
553	Tynemouth	64248	815	23	89
554	Castle Ward	13897	17	-	3
555	Hexham	30436	13	-	13
556	Haltwhistle	7286	2	-	2
557	Bellincham	6553	-	2	-
558	Morpeth	18127	36	-	9
559	Alnwick	21122	142	-	17
560	Belford	6871	8	6	4
561	Berwick	24093	76	41	6
562	Glendale	14348	11	3	9
563	Rothbury	7431	-	-	2
40.—CUMBERLAND.					
564	Alston	6816	-	1	1
565	Penrith	22307	4	-	5
566	Brampton	11323	1	-	3
567	Longtown	9696	1	-	2
568	Carlisle	41557	51	21	38
569	Wigton	23661	2	2	12
570	Cockermouth	38510	282	3	27
571	Whitehaven	35614	79	8	38
572	Booth	6008	-	-	-
41.—WESTMORLAND.					
573	East Ward	13660	1	-	3
574	West Ward	8155	-	1	1
575	Kendal	36572	-	-	16
XI.—WELSH DIVISION.					
42.—MONMOUTHSHIRE.					
576	Chepstow	19057	2	1	14
577	Monmouth	27379	22	-	5
578	Abergavenny	59229	438	11	66
579	Pontypool	27993	69	-	9
580	Newport	43472	246	6	31
43.—SOUTH WALES.					
GLAMORGANSHIRE.					
581	Cardiff	46491	393	225	75
582	Merthyr Tydfil	76804	1682	455	97
583	Bridgend	23422	87	17	8
584	Neath	46471	738	54	61
585	Swansea	46907	262	17	32
CARMARTHENSHIRE.					
586	Llanelly	23507	45	-	11
587	Llandovery	15055	14	2	5
588	Llandilofawr	17968	40	3	3
589	Carmarthen	35142	142	2	20
PEMBROKESHIRE.					
590	Narberth	22130	13	-	6
591	Pembroke	22960	11	9	33
592	Haverfordwest	39382	13	40	14
CARDIGANSHIRE.					
593	Cardigan	20186	-	4	1
594	Newcastle-in-Emlyn	20173	-	-	2
595	Lampeter	9874	3	-	3
596	Aberayron	13224	-	-	2
597	Aberystwith	23753	-	-	1
598	Tregaron	10404	-	-	-

DEATHS from CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA in each District during the Years 1849 and 1854—continued.

DISTRICTS.	POPULATION, 1851.	CHOLERA.		DIARRHŒA.	
		1849	1854	1849	1854
XI.—WELSH DIVISION—continued.					
43.—SOUTH WALES—continued.					
BRECKNOCKSHIRE.					
599	Builth	8345	1	-	1
600	Brecknock	18174	7	54	7
601	Crickhowell	21697	95	4	16
602	Hay	10962	1	-	1
RADNORSHIRE.					
603	Presteigne	15149	-	-	6
604	Knighton	9480	2	1	1
605	Rhayader	6793	-	-	1
44.—NORTH WALES.					
MONTGOMERYSHIRE.					
606	Machynlleth	12116	-	1	1
607	Newtown	25107	8	19	10
608	Montgomery	20381	37	4	5
609	Llanfyllin	19538	4	-	2
FLINTSHIRE.					
610	Holywell	41047	86	2	26
44.—NORTH WALES—continued.					
DENBIGHSHIRE.					
611	Wrexham	40078	5	4	20
612	Ruthin	16853	1	-	2
613	St. Asaph	25288	4	-	12
614	Llanrwst	12479	-	1	1
MERIONETHSHIRE.					
615	Corwen	15418	3	-	1
616	Bala	6736	-	-	2
617	Dolgelly	12971	-	-	1
618	Festiniog	16182	1	-	3
CARNARVONSHIRE.					
619	Pwllheli	21788	2	-	3
620	Carnarvon	30446	21	-	5
621	Bangor	34321	6	3	2
622	Conway	11630	-	-	3
ANGLESEY.					
623	Anglesey	39732	66	-	3

DEATHS from CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA in LONDON and in those DISTRICTS of DIVISIONS of ENGLAND which were chiefly attacked in 1853.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER of DEATHS in 1853.		DISTRICTS.	NUMBER of DEATHS in 1853.	
	CHOLERA.	DIARRHŒA.		CHOLERA.	DIARRHŒA.
DIVISION I.					
LONDON	883	2487	DIVISION IX.		
DIVISION VIII.					
452	Stockport	6	499	Bradford	22
461	Liverpool	191	500	Hunslet	233
462	West Derby	32	501	Leeds	70
463	Prescot	8	508	Sheffield	204
465	Wigan	2	515	York	183
468	Bolton	5	519	Sculcoates	49
469	Bury	5	520	Hull	41
471	Chorlton	4			39
472	Salford	7	DIVISION X.		
473	Manchester	10	541	Stockton	21
474	Ashton	3	545	Durham	57
475	Oldham	6	547	Houghton-le-Spring	28
476	Rochdale	2	549	Houghton-le-Spring	27
477	Haslingden	2	549	Sunderland	13
480	Blackburn	6	550	Sunderland	51
482	Preston	3	550	South Shields	98
			551	South Shields	65
			552	Gateshead	55
			553	Gateshead	88
			553	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	1414
			555	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	214
			558	Tynemouth	189
			570	Tynemouth	58
				Hexham	29
				Morpeth	15
				Cockermouth	39
				In the above Districts	3624
				Other Districts of England and Wales	6682
				TOTAL	4419
					14192

* The number of deaths from cholera in the districts of Gateshead and Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1853 to 10,000 living was 134.

The SUB-DISTRICTS of LONDON arranged in the order of the ELEVATION OF THE GROUND above Trinity High-water Mark; showing the COMPANIES which chiefly supply them with WATER; the POPULATION in 1851, and the DEATHS and RATES of MORTALITY from CHOLERA in 1849 and 1854.

Initials of Water Companies. (See note, p. 107.)	SUB-DISTRICTS.	Elevation in Feet above Trinity High-water Mark.	Population enumerated in 1851.	Deaths from Cholera		Annual Mortality from Cholera in 1849 to every 10,000 Inhabitants.	Mortality by Cholera from 1st July 1853 to 31st Dec. 1854 to every 10,000 Inhabitants 1854.
				in 1849.	From 1st July 1853 to 31st Dec. 1854, both inclusive.		
N. & W.	Hampstead W - - - - -	350	11986	9	15	7	13
L. (& Wells)	Sydenham - - - - -	188 ?	4501	5	12	11	29
W.	Norwood W (L.) - - - - -	128 ?	3977	2	10	5	27
H.	St. John (Marylebone) - - - - -	124	29826	31	35	10	13
N.	Kentish Town - - - - -	110	23326	25	21	11	9
N.	Islington West WHPP - - - - -	100	47881	64	72	13	13
W.	Christchurch (Marylebone) - - - - -	92	33895	34	49	10	18
N.	Islington, East - - - - -	88	47448	123	44	26	9
W. H.	Regent's Park (Pancras) - - - - -	87	31918	64	25	20	10
N.	Pentonville - - - - -	84	11904	29	11	25	9
J. & W.	Paddington St. Mary W - - - - -	82	17252	12	33	7	2
J. & W.	St. Mary (Marylebone) - - - - -	79	22814	18	44	8	25
N.	Goswell-street (Clerkenwell) - - - - -	78	15625	22	14	14	9
E.	Stamford-hill (Hackney) - - - - -	76	5549	13	9	23	17
J.	Paddington St. John H - - - - -	76	29053	23	71	8	26
W.	All Souls (Marylebone) H - - - - -	76	28841	71	158	25	13
W.	Cavendish-square - - - - -	73	14687	16	12	11	10
N. & W.	Tottenham-court (Pancras) wH - - - - -	73	28433	60	90	21	17
N.	Stoke Newington - - - - -	72	4840	8	5	17	11
L. (& Wells)	Streatham L - - - - -	72	9023	154	16	171	19
N.	St. George Bloomsbury - - - - -	71	16807	19	13	11	12
N.	St. Giles North - - - - -	70	17456	72	39	41	34
(Wells)	Dulwich L - - - - -	68	1632	1	-	6	-
N.	Amwell (Clerkenwell) P - - - - -	68	15720	17	17	11	11
J.	Golden-square (St. James Westm.) W - - - - -	68	14139	23	27	16	197
J. & W.	Rectory (Marylebone) W - - - - -	68	27633	91	99	33	25
N.	St. George the Martyr (Holborn) - - - - -	66	18813	20	8	11	4
N.	Berwick-street (St. James Westm.) - - - - -	65	10798	19	200	18	211
J.	Hanover-square - - - - -	64	29216	7	21	4	40
N.	St. Anne Soho - - - - -	64	17335	47	65	27	12
N.	St. Giles South W - - - - -	64	19951	194	63	97	22
N. & H.	Camden Town W - - - - -	62	21115	54	27	26	7
N.	Somers Town - - - - -	60	35641	53	33	15	11
N.	Old-street (St. Luke) - - - - -	60	10617	13	9	12	9
N.	Long Acre - - - - -	60	12053	31	18	26	16
L. & S.	Brixton - - - - -	56	14610	81	56	55	39
J.	Mayfair W - - - - -	56	12980	19	32	15	12
N.	West Hackney - - - - -	55	18732	23	26	12	13
N.	Hoxton Old Town - - - - -	52	17431	36	22	21	14
E.	Gray's-inn Lane (Pancras) H - - - - -	52	26523	104	60	39	6
E.	Haggerstone East - - - - -	52	11351	29	17	26	15
N.	Whitecross-street (St. Luke) - - - - -	52	13657	66	21	48	16
N.	City-road (St. Luke) - - - - -	52	16840	56	13	33	8
N.	Hoxton New Town w - - - - -	52	23505	125	36	53	8
N.	Haggerstone West W - - - - -	52	20276	174	38	86	12
N.	St. Andrew Eastern (Holborn) W - - - - -	50	13971	110	12	79	9
N.	St. Mary-le-Strand - - - - -	48	11615	19	13	16	12
N.	City of London North-west - - - - -	44	11847	18	8	19	7
N.	City of London North-east - - - - -	44	12826	35	10	30	8
E.	South Hackney - - - - -	44	8458	20	10	24	12
E. & N.	Hackney W - - - - -	44	20850	75	41	36	19
E.	Hackney-road (Bethnal Green) - - - - -	44	23910	233	57	97	27
N.	Cripplegate (East London) P - - - - -	44	20582	81	41	47	23
N.	St. James (Clerkenwell) W - - - - -	44	21529	53	25	25	12
N.	Finsbury - - - - -	43	12941	48	12	37	10
K.	Lee - - - - -	42	8478	35	16	41	21
N.	St. Leonard (Shoreditch) - - - - -	41	19449	202	94	104	57
J.	St. James's Sq. (St. James Westm.) - - - - -	40	11469	15	20	13	20
N.	Saffron-hill (Holborn) - - - - -	40	13887	31	8	22	6
	LONDON - - - - -	39	2362236	14137	11661	60	46
E.	Church (Bethnal Green) - - - - -	36	21787	92	32	42	16
E.	Artillery (Whitechapel) - - - - -	36	6769	14	24	21	46
E.	Town (Bethnal Green) - - - - -	36	20941	231	43	110	24
N. & E.	Holywell (Shoreditch) - - - - -	36	17245	223	59	129	41
E.	Spitalfields - - - - -	36	15336	90	46	59	40
N. & E.	St. Botolph (East London) W - - - - -	36	23824	101	49	42	19
E.	Mile End New Town W - - - - -	36	14543	85	100	58	50
N.	St. Clement Danes H - - - - -	36	15510	90	34	58	12
E.	Green (Bethnal Green) W - - - - -	36	23555	233	81	99	27
E.	Whitechapel North W - - - - -	36	12530	114	52	91	25
N.	West London North WwHP - - - - -	36	12946	261	116	70	5
E.	Mile End Old Town Upper - - - - -	32	29582	80	39	27	16
E.	Whitechapel Church H - - - - -	32	7818	65	78	83	21
W.	Kensington Town WL - - - - -	28	29183	97	157	33	49
E.	Goodman's Fields - - - - -	28	12069	34	37	32	38
E.	Mile End Old Town, Lower W - - - - -	28	27020	86	131	32	26
E.	St. Paul (St. George-in-the-East) - - - - -	26	20319	85	82	42	41
E.	St. Mary (St. George-in-the-East) - - - - -	26	18067	55	60	30	34

The SUB-DISTRICTS of LONDON arranged in the order of the ELEVATION OF THE GROUND above Trinity High-water Mark; showing the COMPANIES which chiefly supply them with WATER; the POPULATION in 1851, and the DEATHS and RATES of MORTALITY from CHOLERA in 1849 and 1854—continued.

Initials of Water Companies. (See note.)	SUB-DISTRICTS.	Elevation in Feet above Trinity High-water Mark.	Population enumerated in 1851.	Deaths from Cholera		Annual Mortality from Cholera in 1849 to every 10,000 Inhabitants.	Mortality by Cholera from 1st July 1853 to 31st Dec. 1854 to every 10,000 Inhabitants 1854.
				in 1849.	From 1st July 1853 to 31st Dec. 1854, both inclusive.		
N.	West London South - - - - -	24	15844	168	17	118	12
N.	City of London South-east - - - - -	21	10594	26	24	25	24
S. (& Wells)	Clapham - - - - -	21	16290	114	178	70	109
N.	City of London South - - - - -	21	11461	31	19	25	18
N.	City of London South-west - - - - -	21	9204	97	15	107	18
N. & E.	Aldgate - - - - -	19	10694	104	90	97	107
E.	Ratcliffe W - - - - -	18	15212	96	82	63	64
N. & C. (Wells)	Charing Cross WH - - - - -	17	12587	60	41	48	26
E.	Lewisham Village Ww - - - - -	16	6097	38	31	62	41
E.	Bow w - - - - -	15	18778	113	81	60	44
C.	Chelsea North-east L - - - - -	13	19819	48	80	24	43
S. (& Wells)	Putney - - - - -	12	5280	8	9	15	18
W. & C.	Brompton H - - - - -	12	14870	27	48	18	34
C.	Belgrave (St. George Hanover-sq.) H - - - - -	12	40034	105	250	28	49
S. (& Wells)	Wandsworth P - - - - -	12	9611	97	66	101	70
K.	Greenwich West P - - - - -	12	18800	306	173	163	35
C.	Chelsea North-west Ww - - - - -	12	17669	97	101	55	38
E. & S.	Limehouse W - - - - -	10	22782	111	93	49	50
K. & S.	St. Paul Deptford - - - - -	10	24899	150	108	60	45
C.	Chelsea South - - - - -	10	19050	102	128	54	76
W. & J.	Hammersmith, St. Paul - - - - -	8	13293	33	96	25	80
S. & L.	Kennington 2d - - - - -	8	18848	153	148	81	81
E.	Shadwell W - - - - -	7	16179	128	91	79	69
K.	Greenwich East W - - - - -	7	16228	134	124	83	62
W. (& Wells)	Fulham wL - - - - -	6	11886	60	105	51	59
S.	St. Olave Southwark H - - - - -	6	8015	157	183	196	163
S. & L.	Camberwell W - - - - -	5	17742	235	256	133	120
W. & J.	Hammersmith, St. Peter - - - - -	4	4467	8	33	18	83
S. & L.	Kennington, 1st - - - - -	4	24261	187	321	77	135
S. L. (& Wells)	Peckham - - - - -	4	19444	92	187	47	101
K.	St. Nicholas Deptford - - - - -	4	7071	35	128	50	206
C.	St. Margaret (Westminster) WHPP - - - - -	4	31314	225	251	72	54
S.	St. Saviour (Southwark) H - - - - -	4	19709	283	424	144	208
E.	Poplar W - - - - -	3	28384	200	137	71	42
L. & S.	Waterloo-road, 1st - - - - -	3	14088	193	62	137	49
S. (& Wells)	Battersea W - - - - -	3	10560	111	181	105	152
C.	St. John (Westminster) HP - - - - -	2	34295	212	192	62	63
L. & S.	Lambeth Church, 1st - - - - -	2	18409	215	63	117	39
L. & S.	Waterloo-road, 2d - - - - -	2	18348	243	128	132	78
L. & S.	Christchurch (Southwark) W - - - - -	2	16022	256	127	160	75
S.	St. John Horsleydown W - - - - -	2	11360	192	158	169	140
S. & L.	Borough-road WP - - - - -	2	15862	312	301	197	167
E.	St. John (St. George-in-the-East) W - - - - -	2	9990	59	33	59	38
L. & S.	Lambeth Church, 2d W - - - - -	1	26784	544	215	203	63
L. & S.	London Road (St. George Southwark) - - - - -	0	17836	257	105	144	71
S. & L.	Leather Market (Bermondsey) - - - - -	0	15295	226	260	148	179
S. (& Wells)	Rotherhithe W - - - - -	0	17805	352	308	198	171
S.	St. Mary Magdalen (Bermondsey) W - - - - -	0	13934	259	275	186	169
L. & S.	St. Mary (Newington) - - - - -	-1	14033	143	98	102	74
S.	St. James (Bermondsey) - - - - -	-1	18899	249	388	132	201
S. & L.	Trinity (Newington) P - - - - -	-1	20922	318	224	152	115
S. & L.	Kent-road - - - - -	-1	18126	267	219	147	142
S. & L.	St. Peter Walworth W - - - - -	-2	29861	446	419	149	136
L. & S.	St. George (Camberwell) - - - - -	-3	15849	176	138	111	94
The elevation of the following Sub-districts was not determined:							
(Wells)	Eltham - - - - -	?	2568	4	3	16	12
K.	Plumstead - - - - -	?	13191	14	23	11	16
K.	Woolwich Dockyard - - - - -	?	17140	35	20	20	12
K.	Woolwich Arsenal P - - - - -	?	13227	58	60	38	43

NOTE.—The column showing the mortality from Cholera in 1853-54 to 10,000 persons living appeared in the Report of the General Board of Health (see Report of the Committee for Scientific Inquiries in relation to the cholera epidemic of 1854, pp. 111-113), and is corrected for deaths from cholera in Hospitals and Workhouses. The water supply for the thirty-one Surrey Sub-districts has also been revised from returns published by the General Board of Health.

The several water companies are designated by letters, thus:—

Name of Water Company.	Initial.	Name of Water Company.	Initial.
New River Company - - - - -	N.	Hampstead Company - - - - -	H.
Grand Junction " - - - - -	J.	Southwark " - - - - -	S.
Chelsea " - - - - -	C.	Lambeth " - - - - -	L.
West Middlesex " - - - - -	W.	Kent " - - - - -	K.
East London " - - - - -	E.	Wells, pumps, and other sources - - - - -	(Wells.)

It will be understood that every District is supplied to some extent with water from pumps and wells besides those marked "(Wells)."

The letters placed against the names of Sub-districts denote public Institutions within their limits; W stands for Workhouse; H for Hospital; L for Lunatic Asylum; P for Prison; w indicates a workhouse not belonging to the district, though situated therein.

The minus sign (-) before the figures indicates that the level is below Trinity High-water mark.

CHILD BEARINGS at Four Periods of Life in SWEDEN (1830-35).*

Age.	WOMEN living at Two Enumerations 1830 & 1835.	CHILD BEARINGS in Five Years 1831-35.	Proportional Numbers	
			Of 100 Women living the Numbers bearing Children annually. †	Women living to One Annual Childbearing.
1	2	3	4	5
15-25	515,257	79,225	6.15	16.26
25-35	428,718	248,589	23.19	4.31
35-45	383,771	148,610	15.49	6.46
45-55	298,047	7,189	.96	103.65
15-55	1,625,793	483,613	11.90	8.40

* See Registrar General's Sixth Annual Report, pp. 268-71, and p. 281.

† This column is derived by multiplying the number of childbearings in the five years 1831-5 (col. 3.) by 100, and then dividing by 2½ times the women living at the two enumerations 1830 and 1835 (col. 2.).

[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. |
| Alverstoke, 97. | Blandford, 270. | Cheadle, 373. |
| Amersham, 148. | Blean, 66. | Chelmsford, 200. |
| Amesbury, 262. | Blofield, 237. | Chelsea, 2. |
| Ampthill, 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. | Chippenharn, 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. |
| | Bridgwater, 316. | Clitheroe, 479. |
| | Bridlington, 524. | Clun, 353. |
| | Bridport, 278. | Clutton, 325. |
| | Brighton, 85. | Cockermouth, 570. |
| | Bristol, 329. | Colchester, 204. |
| | Brixworth, 170. | Congleton, 457. |
| | Bromley, 49. | Conway, 622. |
| | Bromsgrove, 392. | Cookham, 129. |
| | Bromyard, 350. | Corwen, 615. |
| | Buckingham, 154. | Cosford, 213. |
| | Bulth, 599. | Coventry, 400. |
| | Burnley, 478. | Cranbrook, 60. |
| | Burton-upon-Trent, 375. | Crediton, 292. |
| | Bury, 469. | Crickhowell, 601. |
| | Bury St. Edmunds, 215. | Cricklade, 251. |
| | | Croydon, 46. |
| | | Cuckfield, 83. |
| | Caistor, 432. | |
| | Calne, 254. | Darlington, 540. |
| | Camberwell, 33. | Dartford, 50. |
| | Cambridge, 187. | Daventry, 169. |
| | 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, 175.
Dorking, 43.
Dover, 72.
Downham, 247.
Driffild, 523.
Droitwich, 131.
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.
- Great Ouseburn, 492 *a*.
Greenwich, 35.
Guildford, 39.
Guilford, 240.
Guisbrough, 532.
- Hackney, 11.
Hailsham, 79.
Halifax, 498.
Halstead, 207.
Haltwhistle, 556.
Hambleton, 42.
Hampstead, 8.
Hardingstone, 167.
Hartismere, 218.
Hartley Winthey, 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 *b*.
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, 238.
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.
Malmsbury, 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 Witcheford, 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.
- Paneras, 9.
Pateley Bridge, 490.
Pattingham, 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.
Potterspury, 166.
Prescot, 463.
Prestegne, 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. Austell, 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.
Stepney, 24.
Steyning, 86.
Stockbridge, 108.
Stockport, 452.
Stockton, 541.
Stoke Damerel, 289.
Stokesley, 533.
Stoke-upon-Trent, 371.
Stone, 368.
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, 259. | Winchester, 109. |
| Wallingford, 125. | Westbury-on-Severn, 334. | Windsor, 131. |
| Walsall, 380. | West Derby, 462. | Winslow, 152. |
| Walsingham, 243. | West Ham, 194. | Wirral, 460. |
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LONDON :

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

31 MAY 1962 P.T.

