

# STATISTICAL NUMBER

OF

# The Economist,

SUPPLEMENT.]

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1844.

[PRICE 1s., INCLUDING THE CURRENT NUMBER.]

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## POSTAGE—UNITED KINGDOM.

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of Letters (including Franks, during the existence of the Franking Privilege) delivered in the United Kingdom in One Week of each Calendar Month, beginning with November, 1839, and ending with 19th February, 1843. (From the Report of the Parliamentary Committees.)

| Weeks ending           | ENGLAND AND WALES. |                                    |                       | Total Ireland. | Total Scotland. | Total United Kingdom. |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|                        | Country Offices.   | London, Inland, Foreign, and Ship. | London District Post. |                |                 |                       |
| 1839:                  |                    |                                    |                       |                |                 |                       |
| 24 November - - - - -  | 764,938            | 229,292                            | 258,747               | 1,252,977      | 179,931         | 1,585,973             |
| 22 December - - - - -  | 963,616            | 279,457                            | 340,693               | 1,583,766      | 225,889         | 2,008,687             |
| 1840:                  |                    |                                    |                       |                |                 |                       |
| 24 January - - - - -   | not ascertained.   | —                                  | —                     | —              | —               | —                     |
| 23 February - - - - -  | 1,658,002          | 431,298                            | 406,476               | 2,495,776      | 349,928         | 3,199,637             |
| 22 March - - - - -     | 1,607,431          | 416,887                            | 386,689               | 2,411,007      | 321,162         | 3,069,496             |
| 26 April* - - - - -    | 1,505,609          | 410,270                            | 390,989               | 2,306,868      | 328,074         | 2,954,866             |
| 24 May - - - - -       | 1,588,809          | 449,333                            | 418,926               | 2,457,068      | 338,407         | 3,138,035             |
| 21 June - - - - -      | 1,629,123          | 454,376                            | 441,848               | 2,525,347      | 343,761         | 3,221,206             |
| 19 July - - - - -      | 1,674,410          | 452,448                            | 400,753               | 2,527,611      | 338,495         | 3,222,923             |
| 23 August - - - - -    | 1,746,257          | 461,689                            | 343,347               | 2,551,293      | 345,831         | 3,266,560             |
| 20 September - - - - - | 1,811,213          | 540,871                            | 340,232               | 2,602,316      | 350,818         | 3,319,053             |
| 25 October - - - - -   | 1,821,711          | 472,802                            | 387,848               | 2,682,361      | 369,297         | 3,417,779             |
| 22 November - - - - -  | 1,805,325          | 492,574                            | 387,282               | 2,685,181      | 385,672         | 3,456,115             |
| 20 December - - - - -  | 1,782,579          | 491,264                            | 405,153               | 2,678,996      | 381,306         | 3,435,326             |
| 1841:                  |                    |                                    |                       |                |                 |                       |
| 24 January - - - - -   | 1,929,661          | 519,625                            | 467,940               | 2,917,226      | 386,555         | 3,684,023             |
| 21 February† - - - - - | 2,133,197          | 547,621                            | 504,147               | 3,184,965      | 460,380         | 4,090,164             |
| 21 March - - - - -     | 1,950,501          | 531,960                            | 447,766               | 2,930,227      | 389,877         | 3,721,455             |
| 25 April - - - - -     | 1,899,485          | 511,064                            | 454,601               | 2,865,150      | 389,989         | 3,644,707             |
| 23 May - - - - -       | 1,908,188          | 546,170                            | 452,864               | 2,907,222      | 391,332         | 3,699,135             |
| 20 June - - - - -      | 1,911,452          | 540,099                            | 506,911               | 2,958,462      | 396,374         | 3,773,136             |
| 25 July - - - - -      | 2,001,546          | 522,290                            | 437,471               | 2,961,307      | 383,549         | 3,746,008             |
| 22 August - - - - -    | 1,994,305          | 531,773                            | 384,506               | 2,910,584      | 377,141         | 3,697,949             |
| 19 September - - - - - | 1,999,372          | 532,075                            | 378,244               | 2,909,691      | 389,696         | 3,695,620             |
| 24 October - - - - -   | 2,041,335          | 551,711                            | 404,271               | 2,997,317      | 404,689         | 3,809,124             |
| 21 November - - - - -  | 2,029,370          | 564,481                            | 435,602               | 3,029,453      | 407,421         | 3,846,122             |
| 19 December - - - - -  | 2,062,129          | 554,990                            | 458,459               | 3,075,578      | 425,681         | 3,938,755             |
| 1842:                  |                    |                                    |                       |                |                 |                       |
| 23 January - - - - -   | 2,165,323          | 567,636                            | 481,206               | 3,214,165      | 421,273         | 4,058,683             |
| 20 February† - - - - - | 2,385,607          | 581,571                            | 522,634               | 3,489,812      | 486,909         | 4,448,484             |
| 20 March - - - - -     | 2,100,176          | 560,433                            | 448,195               | 3,108,804      | 403,714         | 3,964,286             |
| 24 April - - - - -     | 2,061,679          | 579,332                            | 455,279               | 3,096,290      | 428,782         | 3,929,513             |
| 22 May - - - - -       | 1,962,940          | 544,120                            | 485,330               | 2,992,390      | 409,848         | 3,808,974             |
| 19 June - - - - -      | 2,015,659          | 549,953                            | 467,371               | 3,032,983      | 412,689         | 3,858,360             |
| 24 July - - - - -      | 2,093,027          | 566,462                            | 431,377               | 3,090,866      | 414,202         | 3,909,532             |
| 21 August - - - - -    | 2,083,969          | 544,113                            | 380,682               | 3,008,764      | 405,097         | 3,833,880             |
| 25 September - - - - - | 2,159,975          | 556,099                            | 382,191               | 3,098,265      | 420,078         | 3,944,043             |
| 23 October - - - - -   | 2,166,126          | 561,487                            | 400,713               | 3,128,326      | 429,494         | 3,981,768             |
| 20 November - - - - -  | 2,242,034          | 593,646                            | 446,341               | 3,282,021      | 474,031         | 4,202,546             |
| 25 December - - - - -  | 2,205,521          | 576,367                            | 496,360               | 3,278,248      | 446,534         | 4,160,189             |
| 1843:                  |                    |                                    |                       |                |                 |                       |
| 22 January - - - - -   | 2,274,241          | 583,293                            | 485,376               | 3,342,910      | 462,148         | 4,250,190             |
| 19 February - - - - -  | 2,460,241          | 583,230                            | 536,060               | 3,579,531      | 498,084         | 4,542,332             |

\* Easter week.

† Week of the Valentines.

ARTICLES which constituted the EXPORTS of BRITISH and IRISH PRODUCE and MANUFACTURES, in each Year from  
in each Year, from 1835 to 1841 inclusive;—

| ARTICLES.                                  | 1835.                 |            |            | 1836.                 |            |            | 1837.                 |            |            |
|--|-----------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|
|  | To Foreign Countries. | Colonies.  | Total.     | To Foreign Countries. | Colonies.  | Total.     | To Foreign Countries. | Colonies.  | Total.     |
|  | £                     | £          | £          | £                     | £          | £          | £                     | £          | £          |
| Apparel, Slops, and Haberdashery - -       | 384,331               | 630,507    | 1,014,838  | 429,600               | 862,779    | 1,292,379  | 193,270               | 757,681    | 950,951    |
| Arms and Ammunition - - - -                | 315,202               | 92,371     | 407,573    | 321,417               | 89,869     | 411,286    | 179,817               | 109,325    | 289,142    |
| Bacon and Hams - - - -                     | 4,774                 | 25,648     | 30,422     | 3,226                 | 41,657     | 44,883     | 2,545                 | 35,004     | 37,549     |
| Beef and Pork - - - -                      | 12,325                | 135,770    | 148,095    | 5,906                 | 159,014    | 164,920    | 3,428                 | 160,768    | 164,196    |
| Beer and Ale - - - -                       | 62,209                | 167,615    | 229,824    | 69,045                | 201,870    | 270,915    | 63,659                | 209,463    | 273,122    |
| Books, Printed - - - -                     | 83,672                | 64,646     | 148,318    | 96,634                | 82,311     | 178,945    | 62,032                | 85,740     | 147,772    |
| Brass and Copper Manufactures - -          | 705,347               | 389,402    | 1,094,749  | 624,457               | 447,887    | 1,072,344  | 742,826               | 423,451    | 1,166,277  |
| Butter and Cheese - - - -                  | 183,506               | 106,413    | 289,919    | 169,686               | 130,988    | 300,674    | 113,133               | 129,477    | 242,610    |
| Coals, Culin, and Cinders - - -            | 156,511               | 88,387     | 244,898    | 228,594               | 104,267    | 332,861    | 293,993               | 137,552    | 431,545    |
| Cordage - - - -                            | 7,349                 | 75,550     | 82,899     | 4,392                 | 83,009     | 87,401     | 2,993                 | 74,458     | 77,451     |
| Cotton Manufactures, entered by the Yard   | 11,573,774            | 3,607,657  | 15,181,431 | 12,522,319            | 4,660,848  | 17,183,167 | 8,749,483             | 3,978,506  | 12,727,989 |
| — Hosiery, Lace, and Small Wares -         | 1,062,802             | 177,482    | 1,240,284  | 1,105,517             | 223,008    | 1,328,525  | 724,310               | 187,882    | 912,192    |
| — Twist and Yarn - - - -                   | 5,229,005             | 477,584    | 5,706,589  | 5,503,538             | 616,828    | 6,120,366  | 6,293,570             | 662,372    | 6,955,942  |
| Earthenware, of all Sorts - - -            | 452,470               | 87,951     | 540,421    | 721,796               | 115,978    | 837,774    | 436,649               | 126,589    | 563,238    |
| Fish, Herrings - - - -                     | 76,208                | 63,083     | 139,291    | 79,192                | 55,398     | 134,590    | 99,144                | 46,488     | 145,632    |
| Glass, entered by Weight - - -             | 275,724               | 342,044    | 617,768    | 183,363               | 353,238    | 536,601    | 150,265               | 317,042    | 467,307    |
| — at Value - - - -                         | 9,741                 | 12,901     | 22,642     | 4,703                 | 12,080     | 16,783     | 1,413                 | 9,047      | 10,460     |
| Hardware and Cutlery - - - -               | 1,525,365             | 307,678    | 1,833,043  | 1,867,419             | 403,894    | 2,271,313  | 1,072,643             | 358,164    | 1,460,807  |
| Hats, Beaver and Felt - - - -              | 35,442                | 100,358    | 135,800    | 34,041                | 114,241    | 148,282    | 19,581                | 85,554     | 105,135    |
| Iron and Steel, Wrought and Unwrought      | 1,155,775             | 487,966    | 1,643,741  | 1,762,968             | 579,706    | 2,342,674  | 1,429,336             | 579,923    | 2,009,259  |
| Lead and Shot - - - -                      | 142,165               | 52,979     | 195,144    | 175,715               | 49,266     | 224,981    | 90,374                | 64,877     | 155,251    |
| Leather, Wrought and Unwrought - -         | 86,659                | 199,275    | 285,934    | 80,816                | 241,730    | 322,546    | 50,232                | 205,586    | 255,818    |
| — Saddlery and Harness - - -               | 24,937                | 49,525     | 74,462     | 23,341                | 70,718     | 94,059     | 16,395                | 71,543     | 87,938     |
| Linen Manufactures, entered by the Yard    | 2,309,175             | 583,964    | 2,893,139  | 2,571,149             | 666,882    | 3,238,031  | 1,458,806             | 604,619    | 2,063,425  |
| — Thread, Tapes, and Small Wares -         | 68,672                | 30,332     | 99,004     | 65,956                | 21,338     | 88,294     | 47,860                | 16,160     | 64,020     |
| — Yarn - - - -                             | 216,344               | 291        | 216,635    | 318,537               | 235        | 318,772    | 478,771               | 536        | 479,307    |
| Machinery and Mill Work - - -              | 239,947               | 68,004     | 307,951    | 233,179               | 68,913     | 302,092    | 381,523               | 111,945    | 493,468    |
| Painters' Colours - - - -                  | 99,636                | 70,297     | 169,933    | 110,047               | 100,853    | 210,900    | 80,228                | 71,285     | 151,513    |
| Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches | 143,775               | 88,128     | 231,903    | 209,356               | 129,533    | 338,889    | 125,820               | 132,253    | 258,076    |
| Salt - - - -                               | 113,229               | 31,260     | 144,489    | 144,390               | 29,533     | 173,923    | 159,437               | 34,184     | 193,621    |
| Silk Manufactures - - - -                  | 790,795               | 182,991    | 973,786    | 717,279               | 200,543    | 917,822    | 298,484               | 205,189    | 503,673    |
| Soap and Candles - - - -                   | 92,164                | 183,867    | 276,031    | 84,895                | 210,615    | 295,510    | 71,909                | 179,114    | 251,023    |
| Stationery, of all Sorts - - - -           | 91,743                | 167,362    | 259,105    | 94,902                | 206,219    | 301,121    | 61,925                | 136,424    | 198,349    |
| Sugar, Refined - - - -                     | 701,836               | 150,651    | 852,487    | 537,886               | 160,304    | 698,190    | 336,621               | 117,563    | 453,984    |
| Tin, Unwrought - - - -                     | 31,188                | 1,102      | 32,290     | 59,192                | 2,655      | 61,847     | 71,633                | 3,104      | 74,737     |
| Tin and Pewter Wares, and Tin Plates -     | 334,497               | 46,579     | 381,076    | 313,202               | 44,749     | 357,951    | 314,920               | 56,928     | 371,848    |
| Wool, Sheep and Lambs' - - - -             | 387,486               | 439        | 387,925    | 332,012               | 362        | 332,374    | 185,047               | 303        | 185,350    |
| Woollen and Worsted Yarn - - - -           | 303,893               | 5,198      | 309,091    | 350,958               | 7,732      | 358,690    | 328,204               | 6,894      | 335,098    |
| Woollen Manufactures, entered by the Piece | 5,232,235             | 730,298    | 5,962,533  | 5,681,642             | 965,750    | 6,647,392  | 3,241,104             | 792,896    | 4,034,000  |
| — Ditto, entered by the Yard - -           | 520,552               | 152,291    | 672,843    | 571,407               | 182,957    | 754,364    | 345,254               | 141,940    | 487,194    |
| — Hosiery and Small Wares - - -            | 150,957               | 54,178     | 205,135    | 166,274               | 71,324     | 237,598    | 76,001                | 58,782     | 134,783    |
| All other Articles - - - -                 | 975,839               | 709,990    | 1,685,829  | 1,036,045             | 950,498    | 1,986,543  | 771,516               | 930,176    | 1,701,692  |
| £  | 36,372,256            | 11,000,014 | 47,372,270 | 39,646,993            | 13,721,579 | 53,368,572 | 29,626,157            | 12,444,587 | 42,070,744 |

1835 to 1842 inclusive : distinguishing the proportions which were Exported to our Colonies and to Foreign Countries this division for 1842 not being yet prepared.

| 1838.                 |            |            | 1839.                 |            |            | 1840.                 |            |            | 1841.                 |            |            | 1842.      |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| To Foreign Countries. | Colonies.  | Total.     | To Foreign Countries. | Colonies.  | Total.     | To Foreign Countries. | Colonies.  | Total.     | To Foreign Countries. | Colonies.  | Total.     | Total.     |
| £.                    | £.         | £.         | £.                    | £.         | £.         | £.                    | £.         | £.         | £.                    | £.         | £.         | £.         |
| 237,156               | 813,221    | 1,100,377  | 328,602               | 1,003,825  | 1,332,187  | 262,305               | 946,382    | 1,208,687  | 282,248               | 935,727    | 1,217,975  | 1,143,270  |
| 220,985               | 112,742    | 333,727    | 264,102               | 130,619    | 394,721    | 157,239               | 174,862    | 332,101    | 159,494               | 184,282    | 343,776    | 383,606    |
| 4,389                 | 48,263     | 52,652     | 8,387                 | 90,044     | 98,431     | 3,458                 | 76,982     | 80,440     | 2,466                 | 43,269     | 45,735     | 48,186     |
| 3,053                 | 145,350    | 148,403    | 3,897                 | 223,568    | 227,465    | 5,086                 | 196,813    | 201,899    | 1,903                 | 75,810     | 77,713     | 56,437     |
| 73,238                | 244,121    | 317,359    | 75,331                | 308,993    | 384,324    | 70,005                | 352,217    | 422,222    | 72,886                | 287,534    | 360,420    | 343,740    |
| 64,107                | 79,859     | 143,966    | 69,224                | 86,491     | 155,715    | 55,169                | 92,162     | 147,331    | 53,189                | 88,677     | 141,866    | 132,019    |
| 809,082               | 412,650    | 1,221,732  | 834,135               | 446,371    | 1,280,506  | 956,410               | 494,054    | 1,450,464  | 1,085,534             | 438,210    | 1,523,744  | 1,810,742  |
| 132,440               | 148,217    | 280,660    | 110,400               | 173,749    | 284,149    | 101,117               | 165,218    | 266,335    | 98,682                | 125,181    | 223,863    | 229,931    |
| 348,291               | 137,659    | 485,950    | 412,660               | 129,949    | 542,609    | 428,878               | 147,641    | 576,519    | 511,309               | 163,978    | 675,287    | 734,000    |
| 6,324                 | 88,315     | 94,639     | 11,849                | 137,496    | 149,345    | 6,052                 | 157,469    | 163,521    | 6,093                 | 124,321    | 130,414    | 75,214     |
| 11,187,908            | 4,366,825  | 15,554,733 | 10,823,041            | 5,555,404  | 16,378,445 | 10,468,648            | 5,833,572  | 16,302,220 | 10,035,792            | 4,950,018  | 14,985,810 | 12,887,220 |
| 960,643               | 200,481    | 1,161,124  | 1,061,316             | 252,421    | 1,313,737  | 977,615               | 287,475    | 1,265,090  | 1,039,955             | 206,745    | 1,246,700  | 1,020,664  |
| 6,723,912             | 707,957    | 7,431,869  | 6,115,183             | 743,010    | 6,858,193  | 6,193,697             | 907,611    | 7,101,308  | 6,545,158             | 721,810    | 7,266,968  | 7,771,464  |
| 528,458               | 122,886    | 651,344    | 618,313               | 152,860    | 771,173    | 420,716               | 152,468    | 573,184    | 459,070               | 141,689    | 600,759    | 555,430    |
| 92,571                | 43,345     | 135,916    | 121,061               | 22,006     | 143,067    | 142,557               | 17,048     | 159,605    | 122,970               | 15,085     | 138,055    | 167,079    |
| 118,489               | 246,227    | 364,716    | 119,071               | 238,244    | 357,315    | 92,322                | 312,152    | 404,474    | 92,693                | 307,475    | 400,168    | 298,139    |
| 2,533                 | 10,034     | 12,567     | 2,701                 | 11,192     | 13,893     | 1,733                 | 10,971     | 12,704     | 7,725                 | 14,043     | 21,768     | 12,013     |
| 1,179,526             | 318,801    | 1,498,327  | 1,396,476             | 432,045    | 1,828,521  | 888,798               | 460,339    | 1,349,137  | 1,174,117             | 449,844    | 1,623,961  | 1,398,487  |
| 18,654                | 73,424     | 92,078     | 17,739                | 74,975     | 92,714     | 13,603                | 67,980     | 81,583     | 9,570                 | 64,006     | 73,576     | 63,119     |
| 1,911,719             | 623,973    | 2,535,692  | 1,957,381             | 762,443    | 2,719,824  | 1,608,314             | 916,545    | 2,524,859  | 2,008,267             | 869,011    | 2,877,278  | 2,457,717  |
| 90,830                | 63,296     | 154,126    | 119,993               | 77,600     | 197,593    | 151,178               | 86,134     | 237,312    | 179,172               | 63,162     | 242,334    | 351,590    |
| 61,059                | 209,038    | 270,097    | 82,635                | 300,360    | 382,995    | 55,848                | 265,064    | 320,912    | 59,025                | 273,548    | 332,573    | 321,007    |
| 16,549                | 75,192     | 91,741     | 19,765                | 73,275     | 93,040     | 17,223                | 78,939     | 96,162     | 23,061                | 77,141     | 100,202    | 79,920     |
| 52,002,781            | 715,198    | 2,717,979  | 2,461,633             | 830,587    | 3,292,220  | 2,307,867             | 886,960    | 3,194,827  | 2,527,170             | 673,297    | 3,200,467  | 2,217,373  |
| 82,759                | 19,534     | 102,293    | 92,475                | 30,272     | 122,747    | 79,995                | 31,266     | 111,261    | 118,079               | 29,009     | 147,088    | 129,376    |
| 744,323               | 1,840      | 746,163    | 816,499               | 1,986      | 818,485    | 816,589               | 6,287      | 822,876    | 965,732               | 6,734      | 972,466    | 1,025,551  |
| 517,877               | 109,553    | 627,430    | 525,300               | 157,985    | 683,285    | 448,501               | 144,563    | 593,164    | 400,625               | 150,736    | 551,361    | 554,653    |
| 105,201               | 72,579     | 177,780    | 130,489               | 105,993    | 236,482    | 97,692                | 108,664    | 206,356    | 104,064               | 81,838     | 185,902    | 186,072    |
| 101,009               | 139,575    | 240,584    | 148,940               | 125,365    | 274,305    | 90,757                | 113,670    | 204,427    | 90,293                | 123,833    | 214,126    | 201,511    |
| 192,338               | 31,118     | 223,456    | 178,856               | 40,051     | 218,907    | 181,783               | 31,696     | 213,479    | 149,299               | 26,316     | 175,615    | 201,311    |
| 537,404               | 239,876    | 777,280    | 604,452               | 263,666    | 868,118    | 522,455               | 270,193    | 792,648    | 600,810               | 188,084    | 788,894    | 590,189    |
| 100,519               | 250,611    | 351,130    | 116,019               | 350,915    | 466,934    | 103,589               | 347,051    | 450,640    | 84,217                | 258,403    | 342,620    | 317,023    |
| 77,250                | 141,662    | 218,912    | 83,956                | 183,618    | 267,574    | 65,235                | 217,168    | 282,403    | 68,455                | 206,089    | 274,544    | 248,742    |
| 390,103               | 163,144    | 553,247    | 103,357               | 106,487    | 209,844    | 266,323               | 174,570    | 440,393    | 346,906               | 201,430    | 548,336    | 440,175    |
| 97,818                | 4,028      | 101,846    | 109,543               | 3,776      | 113,319    | 134,488               | 4,299      | 138,787    | 84,648                | 3,926      | 88,574     | 290,956    |
| 399,258               | 59,918     | 459,176    | 314,322               | 57,704     | 372,026    | 294,780               | 66,036     | 360,816    | 328,611               | 62,010     | 390,621    | 363,685    |
| 433,884               | 122        | 434,006    | 360,766               | 83         | 360,849    | 330,199               | 34         | 330,233    | 555,578               | 42         | 555,620    | 509,822    |
| 379,599               | 4,936      | 384,535    | 417,318               | 6,002      | 423,320    | 439,533               | 13,424     | 452,957    | 542,505               | 9,643      | 552,148    | 637,305    |
| 6,351,571             | 748,863    | 5,110,434  | 4,479,927             | 820,942    | 5,300,869  | 3,620,618             | 899,650    | 4,520,268  | 3,943,501             | 878,319    | 4,821,820  | 4,299,526  |
| 351,098               | 148,546    | 499,644    | 451,421               | 168,826    | 620,247    | 415,471               | 176,947    | 592,418    | 503,931               | 194,531    | 698,462    | 667,841    |
| 114,819               | 70,172     | 184,991    | 251,204               | 99,325     | 350,529    | 131,768               | 83,399     | 215,167    | 144,620               | 83,771     | 228,391    | 217,678    |
| 976,864               | 1,039,425  | 2,016,289  | 1,138,960             | 1,094,358  | 2,233,318  | 1,013,637             | 1,191,204  | 2,204,841  | 1,184,304             | 1,064,319  | 2,248,623  | 2,029,240  |
| 36,808,394            | 13,252,576 | 50,060,970 | 37,358,699            | 15,874,881 | 53,233,580 | 34,439,251            | 16,967,179 | 51,406,430 | 36,771,727            | 14,862,896 | 51,634,623 | 47,381,023 |

## COMMERCIAL LEGISLATION OF FRANCE.

The following remarks on the Commercial Legislation of France are extracted from the Commercial Tariffs, Regulations, &c., of that country, presented to Parliament by John M. Gregor, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Trade;—a work containing more extensive information on the Trade, Produce, and Commercial Regulations of France than any other work in the language.

THE commercial system of France was, like all other existing regulations, broken in upon during the first revolution.

After the restoration, France, in her legislation and practice, adopted, in its broadest acceptation, "the system of exclusion."

The cultivable soil of France is capable of yielding, at much less expense of culture, more than twice the quantity of produce, and in greater variety, than the lands fit for agriculture in the United Kingdom: while the population amounts to only one-third more, and while the great majority of the whole are occupied in husbandry; consequently, France, whatever may be the restrictions and prohibitions of her tariff, can maintain the life of individuals at comparatively little cost, and afford labour at a cheaper price than England. France, therefore, being capable of raising all the green and white crops common to both countries, in somewhat greater perfection than England, besides the vine, maize, olive, and mulberry in abundance, is far superior to the latter in the quality and amount of the productions of her soil.

The harbours of France, on the other hand, are generally shallow at their entrance, and far inferior to those of England, with the exception of Toulon, Marseilles, and one or two small ports in the Mediterranean, and the ports of Brest, Bordeaux, Lorient, and Rochefort.

France has abundance of coal, iron, and some other minerals, but inconveniently disposed for general cheap use and transport. Hence the principal elements of power to diminish labour are inferior to those of England. Coal and iron being generally found in France at a considerable distance from each other, and not interstratified as in England, where the coal, without the expense of transport, smelts the iron; and where the iron, in its turn, is converted into machinery to diminish the difficulty and labour of working the coal-mines.

With the brief view we have given of the natural advantages of England and France, we will now show how anti-commercially both those kingdoms have legislated: how, with the most abundant materials of great international trade, and reciprocally great advantages of commercial alliance, a war of material injuries has been maintained, during an unprecedentedly long cessation of armed hostility.

M. St Ferréol, in a work dedicated to M. Greterin, director in chief of the administration of customs, professes to elucidate the principles of the French customs from 1791 to 1834, and sums up with the following conclusions, which may be considered as those generally which have hitherto been entertained by the French chambers as principles of commercial legislation in France; viz.—

- 1st. To reduce the existing duties solely upon materials (*matières premières*) required for manufactures.
- 2nd. To protect the importation of machines, and tools for manufactures.
- 3rd. To treat cotton twists and linen yarns as manufactured goods, and not as articles necessary for manufactures.
- 4th. To abolish no prohibition,—to reduce no duty on manufactures on any other consideration than to lessen the profits of fraud.
- 5th. To prohibit the exportation of machinery, tools, teazles, and all that may contribute to the development of foreign industry.
- 6th. To protect our merchant shipping in an efficient manner, by particularly favouring the importation of merchandise by our own vessels from the ports of first shipping.
- 7th. To consider as a principle that in all treaties to be negotiated with England, most of the conditions which she will propose are those which we ought to avoid.

M. St Ferréol, in giving a sketch of Napoleon's Continental System, observes, "It is a principle admitted among all maritime powers, that the flag protects the merchandise which the ship carries. This principle was disregarded sometimes by England during the reign of Louis XIV; but England had, in due time, returned to an acknowledgment of the laws of nations, in consecrating the principle that the flag protected the ship's cargo.

"The law of the 10th Brumaire, year 5, disavowed this principle, the violation of which has always excited the reprobation of civil governments. The second article of the law decreed that all vessels loaded in full, or in part, with goods reputed English, should not enter a French port under pain of instant seizure." It was under this law that so many American vessels were seized and condemned, and for which France had lately to pay twenty millions. Even neutral vessels driven into French ports by distress, were subjected to seizure and condemnation if they exceeded one hundred tons, and no American vessel under that size could have found it profitable to cross the Atlantic. "These vigorous measures," continues M. St Ferréol, "drove a great number of ships from our ports—trade in general suffered, and England, seeing that we no longer respected the cargoes borne under neutral flags, made reprisals, seizing and capturing French products wherever found. It was not the English government therefore who, during the war which ended in 1814, first violated the principle in question. It was ours. For on going back to the source, we are forced to acknowledge that in the law of the 10th Brumaire is found the first disposition to disregard the inviolability of neutrals; and that this law was the first cause

which led us to the system of continental blockade. The numerous victories of the emperor in the north of Europe permitting him to dictate laws, he would forcibly shut all the ports of our continent against English commerce. England answered this provocation by declaring in a state of blockade all the ports of Europe, from Cape Finisterre to the Elbe. It was in reprisal of this last measure that Napoleon published the Berlin and Milan decrees."

England, to paralyze the effects of these decrees, interdicted (by the Orders in Council of the 10th of November, 1807) all direct commerce between neutral nations and France, subjecting them to land their cargoes in England for re-exportation to the continent, and also to the assumption of England to search all vessels. Under no other circumstances could neutral ships trade with France. In 1809, England allowed the vessels of Turkey and Hamburg to enter the ports of France, Italy, and Illyria, on paying a duty of 20 per cent.

"The emperor," says M. St Ferréol, "on being informed of these measures, resolved, at whatever cost, to extinguish the commerce of England, and to take from her the means of supporting a war, sustained chiefly by the subsidies she paid her allies. To attain this end, the most energetic measures were decreed. The log-books and journals of vessels arriving from foreign countries were compulsorily demanded, the crews examined before communicating with the ports, and tribunals of customs and prevotal courts instituted—charged specially to judge, condemn, and burn on the spot, prohibited merchandise, the produce of English manufactures, whenever found, either in France or in countries occupied by our armies."

These violent measures were considered so injurious to the trade and manufactures of the United States, that the government of that nation retaliated by an Act passed on the 1st of March, 1809, declaring all American ports shut against French vessels, and prohibiting the importation into the United States of all merchandise of French origin, under pain of confiscation, and a penalty of three times the value; interdicting, at the same time, the ships of the United States trading with France.

"The emperor," continues M. St Ferréol, "did much more. He did not confine himself to seizing and destroying cargoes, he attacked the governments. An order of the 10th of July, 1809, prohibited the importation into Holland of any article by American vessels. An imperial decree of the 23rd of March, 1810, ordered the seizure of all vessels and cargoes sailing under the American flag. An order of the 9th of April following, directed the seizures of all Ottoman and Barbareque vessels, with their cargoes, entering our ports. On the 15th of May, 1810, all Swedish vessels arriving with colonial produce were ordered to be seized, and with their cargoes condemned. Each measure was followed by another, all combining one object on the part of the imperial government, that of extinguishing, at whatever price, and by every means, the commerce of England.

"In defiance of all these difficulties, which, like the heads of the Hydra, were constantly multiplying, to exclude foreign ships from our ports, many braved all hazards, as the scarcity of exotic products in our markets had so greatly raised prices, that each would approach our ports to risk the realization of great profits, or the alternative of utter ruin. A Dutch captain declared that if profit were to be made by a voyage to hell, he would sail thither, although his sails should be burnt.

"A multitude of means were resorted to in evasion of the continental system. Smuggling by corrupting official employes, and otherwise; supplying Russia by the White Sea, and the means of supplying the continent generally with British manufactures and colonial produce, were found out by multitudes of English, Americans, Dutch, Hamburgers, Danes, Swedes, and even by the French themselves."

One of the many evil consequences of high prices was, the adulteration and counterfeiting of commodities. "The retailers and sub-retailers," says M. St Ferréol, "sophisticated colonial produce, and drugs, coffee, and spices were made of counterfeit materials. Sugars were mixed with heterogeneous matter, and most substances reduced to powders or liquids were falsified. I have seen nutmegs, into which was introduced native quicksilver to augment their weight, &c. &c.

"The system of continental blockade was impracticable, and therefore absurd. Impracticable, because France, instead of having at sea a navy to enforce the blockade of the British Isles, had her own squadrons blockaded in her own ports;—impracticable from our not being able to close the continent of Europe against English commerce; impracticable if we could do so, because we were not in a condition to supply the continental states with the products which they wanted. This system at length allied against us the north of Europe, which the gold of England had often armed. Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Prussia, and the Hanseatic Towns, had the right to say to us,—Furnish us with the articles we require, or suffer us to purchase them from the only power who can supply us. But not only were we not in a condition to furnish Europe with products from beyond the sea, but we were in equal want of them ourselves. We were consequently obliged to create the system of *licences*, which left open the trading to continental ports to English vessels, and enabled us to import the articles which we required from beyond the sea. So that we who had proclaimed England in a state of blockade, became indirectly her tributary. Nothing could be imported or exported but according to her good pleasure."

What a picture of the absurdity and the pernicious effects of attempting to restrict trade, do these extracts from the work of M. St Ferréol exhibit!

STATEMENT of the FOREIGN and COLONIAL TRADE of the United Kingdom carried on with France, in each Year from 1833 to 1841, &c.

| ARTICLES.  | Foreign and Colonial Merchandize Exported from the United Kingdom to FRANCE. |           |         |           |           |         |         |         |         |
|--|--|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | 1833.  | 1834.     | 1835.   | 1836.     | 1837.     | 1838.   | 1839.   | 1840.   | 1841.   |
| Ashes, Pot and Pearl - - - - - cwts.                             | 3,522  | 1,694     | 4,764   | 1,015     | 2,282     | 1,257   | 287     | 858     | 4       |
| Cassia Lignea - - - - - lbs.                                     | 19,197   | 10,976    | 5,883   | 2,207     | 2,231     | 6,345   | -       | 1,289   | 2,243   |
| Cinnamon - - - - - "   | 13,072   | 12,337    | 102,874 | 102,474   | 131,063   | 64,901  | 67,334  | 33,664  | 43,814  |
| Cloves - - - - - "   | 706  | 2,048     | 23,283  | 2,801     | 614       | 4,368   | 586     | -       | -       |
| Cochineal - - - - - "  | 3,679  | 11,338    | 10,315  | 22,133    | 15,231    | 3,196   | 16,024  | 16,449  | 4,260   |
| Cocoa - - - - - "  | 53,486   | 267,049   | 444,924 | 1,375     | 279,652   | 14,252  | 141,910 | -       | -       |
| Coffee - - - - - "   | 56,222   | 50,499    | 91,951  | 1,161,862 | 22,935    | 16,288  | 1,791   | 41,547  | 1,121   |
| Copper, Unwrought - - - - - cwts.                                | 1,389  | 845       | 2       | -         | 6,098     | 528     | 5,350   | 1,459   | 3,513   |
| Corn, Meal, and Flour, viz.:-                                    |  |           |         |           |           |         |         |         |         |
| Wheat - - - - - qrs.   | 50   | 961       | 874     | 3,360     | 800       | 539     | 5       | 11,468  | -       |
| Barley - - - - - "   | -  | -         | -       | -         | -         | 194     | -       | 1,968   | -       |
| Oats - - - - - "   | 200  | -         | -       | -         | -         | 2,034   | -       | -       | -       |
| Peas and Beans - - - - - "                                       | -  | -         | -       | -         | -         | -       | -       | -       | -       |
| Rye - - - - - "  | -  | -         | -       | -         | -         | -       | -       | 1,121   | -       |
| Wheat-meal and Flour - - - - - cwts.                             | 21   | -         | -       | 8         | 12        | 9       | 21      | 68      | 10      |
| Cortex Peruvianus, or Jesuit's Bark - - - - - lbs.               | 2,150  | 2,243     | 8       | -         | -         | 2,137   | 9,735   | -       | -       |
| Cotton Piece Goods of India - - - - - pieces.                    | 26,652   | 17,536    | 5,884   | 10,185    | 9,527     | 9,658   | 7,250   | 5,754   | 12,951  |
| Manufactures, entered at Value - - - - - £.                      | 287  | 95        | 188     | 457       | 472       | 1       | 133     | 52      | 24      |
| Dyewoods, viz., Logwood - - - - - tons.                          | -  | -         | -       | -         | -         | -       | -       | 27      | -       |
| Furs, Bear - - - - - No.   | 1,308  | 1,734     | 1,663   | 2,242     | 1,348     | 720     | 1,091   | 771     | 147     |
| Marten - - - - - "   | 11,076   | 2,611     | 11,222  | 11,890    | 5,494     | 19,953  | 7,576   | 5,942   | 7,978   |
| Musquash - - - - - "   | 5,105  | 1,000     | -       | -         | -         | 1,982   | 1,820   | -       | 16      |
| Otter - - - - - "  | 58   | 37        | -       | -         | -         | 3       | -       | -       | -       |
| Ginger - - - - - cwts.   | 12   | 185       | 97      | -         | -         | -       | 44      | -       | -       |
| Gun, Arabic - - - - - lbs.                                       | -  | -         | -       | -         | -         | -       | -       | -       | -       |
| Lacdye - - - - - "   | 281  | 347       | 512     | -         | -         | 288     | 1,847   | -       | -       |
| Shellac - - - - - "  | 4,620  | -         | 2,002   | 2,240     | -         | 15,759  | 47,690  | 37,265  | 21,495  |
| Indigo - - - - - "   | 117,081  | 145,898   | 133,414 | 65,900    | 100,135   | 150,880 | 78,549  | 81,144  | 70,785  |
| Iron, in Bars - - - - - tons.                                    | 1  | -         | 7       | 15        | 10        | -       | -       | 21      | -       |
| Lead, Pig - - - - - "  | 88   | 255       | 223     | 349       | 149       | 5       | 911     | 563     | 101     |
| Linens, viz.:-   |  |           |         |           |           |         |         |         |         |
| Plain Linens and Diaper, entered by the Piece - - - - - pieces.  | -  | 250       | 2,956   | 5,793     | -         | -       | -       | -       | -       |
| Ditto, entered at Value - - - - - £.                             | 34   | 12        | 1       | 184       | 6         | 6       | -       | 11      | 25      |
| Mace - - - - - lbs.  | -  | -         | -       | -         | -         | -       | 374     | -       | -       |
| Nutmegs - - - - - "  | -  | -         | -       | -         | -         | 197     | -       | -       | -       |
| Opium - - - - - "  | 1,313  | 857       | -       | -         | 243       | -       | 1,369   | 158     | -       |
| Pepper - - - - - "   | 2,222  | 1,235     | 6,307   | 176,670   | 85,068    | 12,512  | 52,396  | 13,115  | 7,353   |
| Pimento - - - - - "  | 765  | 12,548    | 24,519  | 34,370    | -         | 17,964  | -       | -       | -       |
| Quicksilver - - - - - "  | 7,490  | 67,823    | 120,725 | 95,862    | 98,298    | 267,326 | 27,421  | 127,568 | 146,797 |
| Rhubarb - - - - - "  | 2,040  | 1,051     | -       | 833       | 144       | 206     | 255     | 555     | 1,195   |
| Rice - - - - - cwts.   | -  | -         | 1,849   | -         | -         | -       | 439     | -       | -       |
| Saltpetre and Cubic Nitre, Unrefined - - - - - "                 | -  | 857       | 1,797   | -         | -         | 6,567   | -       | -       | 3,636   |
| Silk, Raw and Waste - - - - - lbs.                               | 20,976   | 143,816   | 73,861  | 115,342   | 256,641   | 85,904  | 38,393  | 98,420  | 164,411 |
| Foreign, Thrown - - - - - "                                      | 2,492  | 5,218     | 2,899   | 2,919     | 9,441     | 9,213   | 611     | 1,102   | 769     |
| Manufactures of Europe, entered by Weight - - - - - "            | 1,282  | 2,000     | 3,137   | 71        | 269       | 486     | 297     | 399     | 872     |
| Silk Manufactures of India, viz.:-                               |  |           |         |           |           |         |         |         |         |
| Bandannoes, Romals, and Handkerchiefs - - - - - pieces.          | 50,730   | 61,565    | 96,080  | 91,148    | 147,474   | 172,857 | 145,141 | 153,317 | 150,657 |
| Crape, in Pieces - - - - - "                                     | -  | -         | -       | -         | 1         | 22      | -       | -       | 7       |
| Crape Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs - - - - - No.            | 5,377  | 2,426     | 2,985   | 1,455     | 3,687     | 4,744   | 2,993   | 1,852   | 3,847   |
| Taffeties, Damasks, and other Silks, in Pieces - - - - - pieces. | 758  | 532       | 500     | 1,284     | 2,675     | 4,439   | 6,441   | 8,184   | 18,892  |
| Skins, Deer - - - - - No.  | 9,031  | 9,307     | 10,280  | -         | -         | -       | 360     | -       | -       |
| Goat - - - - - "   | 2,974  | -         | -       | -         | -         | 25,155  | 6,000   | -       | -       |
| Spelter - - - - - cwts.  | 9,742  | 4,272     | 28      | 44,575    | 15,922    | 15,616  | 11,679  | 4,033   | 8,260   |
| Spirits, Rum - - - - - prf. gls.                                 | 710  | 24,866    | 8,840   | 6,406     | 2,911     | 2,496   | 2,807   | 1,616   | 2,839   |
| Brandy - - - - - "   | 875  | 904       | 500     | 410       | 1,180     | 1,071   | 491     | 491     | 911     |
| Geneva - - - - - "   | -  | 31        | 47      | 240       | 52        | -       | 228     | 232     | 10      |
| Sugar, Unrefined - - - - - cwts.                                 | 6  | 23,092    | -       | 2,988     | 5,700     | 768     | 7,883   | 2,637   | 6,877   |
| Tea - - - - - lbs.   | 1,120  | -         | 1,553   | 586       | 3,154     | 2,360   | 5,425   | 2,554   | 4,814   |
| Tin - - - - - cwts.  | 1,555  | 1,035     | 140     | 577       | 591       | 359     | 327     | 368     | 292     |
| Tobacco, Unmanufactured - - - - - lbs.                           | 226,783  | 691,865   | 278,072 | 53,364    | 5,973     | 286,175 | 60,137  | 38,033  | 85,160  |
| Manufactured, and Snuff - - - - - "                              | 177  | 1,179     | 5       | 35        | 2         | 56      | 241     | 460     | -       |
| Wine, viz.:-   |  |           |         |           |           |         |         |         |         |
| Cape - - - - - galls.  | 24   | 56        | 36      | 28        | 87        | 12      | 6       | 22      | 107     |
| French - - - - - "   | 17,100   | 20,103    | 9,275   | 4,057     | 12,489    | 8,993   | 2,993   | 15,408  | 5,401   |
| Portugal - - - - - "   | 2,324  | 2,443     | 3,006   | 3,210     | 1,755     | 4,093   | 2,533   | 1,782   | 1,357   |
| Spanish - - - - - "  | 3,484  | 7,269     | 3,942   | 9,758     | 8,225     | 11,255  | 10,328  | 8,737   | 8,279   |
| Madeira - - - - - "  | 2,365  | 4,149     | 1,598   | 3,215     | 2,420     | 3,520   | 3,818   | 1,296   | 1,254   |
| Canary - - - - - "   | 1,380  | 910       | 47      | 47        | 620       | 688     | 1,764   | 1,112   | 439     |
| Rhenish - - - - - "  | 41   | 79        | 12      | 18        | 48        | 67      | 8       | 21      | 93      |
| Other sorts - - - - - "  | 413  | 542       | 235     | 413       | 369       | 121     | 311     | 413     | 2,017   |
| Wine of all sorts - - - - - "                                    | 27,131   | 35,551    | 18,151  | 20,746    | 26,013    | 28,749  | 21,761  | 28,791  | 18,941  |
| Wool, Cotton - - - - - lbs.                                      | 62,095   | 1,101,827 | 339,760 | 167,312   | 59,595    | 155,770 | 628,696 | 231,668 | 196,273 |
| Sheep's - - - - - "  | 88,636   | 241,935   | 513,307 | 43,819    | 1,018,080 | 450,407 | 63,859  | 180,566 | 846,460 |

BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE AND  
STATEMENT of the FOREIGN and COLONIAL TRADE of the United Kingdom

| ARTICLES.  | British and Irish Produce and Manufactures |                 |             |                 |             |                 |             |                 |
|--|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
|  | 1833.                                      |                 | 1834.       |                 | 1835.       |                 | 1836.       |                 |
|  | Quantities.                                | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. |
| Apparel, Slops, and Haberdashery - £.            | -  | 17,087          | -           | 10,296          | -           | 12,769          | -           | 17,357          |
| Arms and Ammunition - "                          | -  | 3,523           | -           | 12,233          | -           | 1,955           | -           | 4,936           |
| Bacon and Hams - cwts.                           | 22   | 70              | 43          | 149             | 35          | 104             | 76          | 183             |
| Beef and Pork - barrels                          | 13   | 29              | 21          | 52              | 56          | 122             | -           | -               |
| Beer and Ale - tuns                              | 62   | 1,178           | 87          | 1,691           | 60          | 1,306           | 75          | 1,403           |
| Books, Printed - cwts.                           | 306  | 7,514           | 449         | 10,318          | 498         | 11,550          | 599         | 13,363          |
| Brass and Copper Manufactures - "                | 36,555                                     | 151,793         | 56,468      | 249,716         | 67,832      | 298,903         | 30,117      | 140,866         |
| Butter and Cheese - "                            | 263  | 902             | 319         | 968             | 306         | 917             | 345         | 1,280           |
| Coals, Culm, and Cinders - tons                  | 45,218                                     | 12,622          | 59,690      | 17,144          | 104,138     | 31,647          | 205,140     | 68,604          |
| Cordage - cwts.                                  | -  | -               | 29          | 121             | -           | -               | 8           | 20              |
| Cotton Manufactures, entered by the yard - yards | 1,544,075                                  | 46,247          | 2,317,607   | 60,744          | 2,432,493   | 72,253          | 3,534,204   | 87,619          |
| " Hosiery, Lace, and Small Wares - £.            | -  | 36,320          | -           | 67,385          | -           | 106,154         | -           | 127,668         |
| " Twist and Yarn - lbs.                          | 98,193                                     | 10,212          | 101,908     | 22,527          | 82,533      | 39,493          | 105,214     | 47,123          |
| Earthenware, of all sorts - pieces               | 90,150                                     | 1,920           | 119,092     | 4,315           | 149,010     | 7,046           | 240,348     | 6,129           |
| Fish, Herrings - barrels                         | 8  | 8               | 8           | 13              | -           | -               | 1           | 1               |
| Glass, entered by weight - cwts.                 | 684  | 864             | 1,328       | 2,024           | 327         | 1,506           | 594         | 708             |
| " Ditto at value - £.                            | -  | -               | -           | 17              | -           | 4               | -           | -               |
| Hardware and Cutlery - cwts.                     | 3,901                                      | 35,145          | 6,031       | 45,867          | 6,298       | 43,272          | 8,120       | 48,984          |
| Hats, Beaver and Felt - dozens                   | -  | -               | 48          | 257             | 3           | 22              | 17          | 77              |
| Iron and Steel, wrought and unwrought - tons     | 7,424                                      | 41,696          | 8,306       | 55,060          | 14,863      | 82,302          | 14,016      | 115,718         |
| Lead and Shot - lbs.                             | 145  | 1,739           | 2,497       | 37,964          | 1,480       | 25,651          | 2,144       | 42,843          |
| Leather, wrought and unwrought - lbs.            | 5,498                                      | 640             | 16,018      | 957             | 1,513       | 141             | 4,339       | 393             |
| " Saddlery and Harness - £.                      | -  | 966             | -           | 796             | -           | 968             | -           | 921             |
| Linen Manufactures, entered by the yard - yards  | 183,598                                    | 13,055          | 263,961     | 21,518          | 1,247,901   | 61,612          | 1,998,158   | 118,666         |
| " Thread, Tapes, and Small Wares - £.            | -  | 663             | -           | 1,336           | -           | 703             | -           | 722             |
| " Yarn - lbs.                                    | 867,288                                    | 68,299          | 1,430,369   | 130,561         | 2,384,678   | 198,823         | 4,012,141   | 276,942         |
| Machinery and Mill Work - £.                     | -  | 18,476          | -           | 36,802          | -           | 46,471          | -           | 75,828          |
| Painters' Colours - "                            | -  | 5,906           | -           | 2,788           | -           | 2,550           | -           | 3,022           |
| Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches - "   | -  | 2,552           | -           | 4,041           | -           | 11,909          | -           | 4,339           |
| Salt - bushels                                   | -  | -               | -           | -               | -           | -               | 2,000       | 38              |
| Silk Manufactures - £.                           | -  | 76,565          | -           | 60,346          | -           | 45,612          | -           | 48,160          |
| Soap and Candles - lbs.                          | 2,881                                      | 193             | 2,718       | 135             | 21,482      | 443             | 4,665       | 228             |
| Stationery, of all sorts - £.                    | -  | 4,369           | -           | 3,831           | -           | 5,683           | -           | 4,881           |
| Sugar, Refined - cwts.                           | 36   | 77              | 4,235       | 11,140          | 873         | 2,504           | 274         | 824             |
| Tin, Unwrought - "                               | 8,987                                      | 30,888          | 2,832       | 10,102          | 5,034       | 21,053          | 3,776       | 21,286          |
| Tin and Pewter Wares, and Tin Plates - £.        | -  | 5,989           | -           | 5,651           | -           | 12,013          | -           | 11,704          |
| Wool, Sheep and Lambs' - lbs.                    | 1,424,208                                  | 102,058         | 909,136     | 81,291          | 1,521,388   | 131,502         | 1,521,622   | 131,501         |
| Woolen and Worsted Yarn - "                      | 3,282                                      | 607             | 9,485       | 1,782           | 27,326      | 4,817           | 55,144      | 6,478           |
| " Manufactures, entered by the piece - pieces    | 23,725                                     | 50,909          | 22,775      | 40,231          | 28,913      | 60,333          | 22,123      | 49,942          |
| " Ditto, by the yard - yards                     | 53,387                                     | 4,251           | 94,401      | 6,512           | 87,504      | 6,204           | 60,085      | 5,204           |
| " Hosiery and Small Wares - £.                   | -  | 784             | -           | 510             | -           | 1,736           | -           | 725             |
| All other Articles - "                           | -  | 92,257          | -           | 97,664          | -           | 101,655         | -           | 105,193         |
| Total Declared Value - £.                        | -  | 848,333         | -           | 1,116,885       | -           | 1,453,636       | -           | 1,591,381       |

STATEMENT of the Chief Articles of FOREIGN and COLONIAL MERCHANDIZE Imported

| ARTICLES.   | Foreign and Colonial Merchandize Imported into the United Kingdom from FRANCE. |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|---|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|   | 1833.  | 1834.     | 1835.     | 1836.     | 1837.     | 1838.     | 1839.     | 1840.     | 1841.     |
| Brimstone - cwts.                                   | 16,075   | 17,602    | 18,775    | 39,718    | 44,134    | 32,597    | 199,104   | 37,883    | 7,664     |
| Bristles - lbs.                                     | 745  | 883       | 983       | 7,514     | 6,657     | 7,070     | 714       | 1,684     | 5,060     |
| Butter - cwts.                                      | 40   | 2         | 2         | 123       | 29        | 77        | 233       | 441       | 158       |
| Cheese - "  | -  | -         | 204       | 194       | 305       | 330       | 270       | 235       | 282       |
| Cochineal - lbs.                                    | 3,803  | 5,324     | 5,511     | 23,500    | -         | 954       | 12        | 17,147    | 10        |
| Cork, unmanufactured - cwts.                        | 1,901  | 2,491     | 1,707     | 1,323     | 1,193     | 1,616     | 2,530     | 1,937     | 1,421     |
| Corn, Wheat - qrs.                                  | 692  | -         | -         | -         | 746       | 53,190    | 278,182   | 48,350    | 147,966   |
| " Barley - "  | -  | 1         | 1         | 459       | 3,706     | -         | 105,326   | 58,207    | 33,614    |
| " Oats - "  | -  | -         | -         | -         | 80        | -         | 5,640     | 606       | 7         |
| " Rye - "   | -  | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | 1,738     | -         | -         |
| " Peas and Beans - "                                | -  | -         | -         | 1         | 9,567     | 30        | 28,580    | 18,780    | 26,774    |
| " Wheat-meal and Flour - cwts.                      | -  | -         | 32        | 14        | 883       | 26,740    | 115,502   | 1,070     | 161,071   |
| Cotton Manufactures, entered at value - £.          | 13,317   | 26,925    | 25,604    | 51,962    | 36,349    | 27,307    | 39,148    | 70,957    | 72,946    |
| Flax and Tow, or Codilla of Hemp and Flax - cwts.   | 27,147   | 7,904     | 16,191    | 26,119    | 39,556    | 53,493    | 78,607    | 43,295    | 29,559    |
| Furs, Fitch - No.                                   | 17,989   | 15,632    | 818       | 5,018     | 1,200     | -         | 292       | 80        | 85,080    |
| " Marten - "  | 26,448   | 12,862    | 10,488    | 27,603    | 20,757    | 4,436     | 13,826    | 20,024    | 76,816    |
| Hats, Straw - "                                     | 2,848  | 8,233     | 329       | 2,231     | 11,743    | 2,206     | 5,801     | 8,535     | 15,511    |
| Hemp, undressed - cwts.                             | 4  | -         | 37        | 31        | 14        | 7,306     | 19,546    | 39        | 132       |
| Leather Gloves - pairs                              | 1,422,634  | 1,657,967 | 1,243,045 | 1,479,771 | 1,244,072 | 1,150,614 | 1,007,889 | 1,538,183 | 1,369,277 |
| Lincus, Cambric and Bordered Handkerchiefs - pieces | 48,210   | 37,690    | 45,715    | 34,821    | 34,034    | 43,685    | 34,598    | 31,860    | 34,513    |
| " Plain and Diaper, entered by the ell - ells       | -  | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | 728       | -         | -         |
| " Ditto, entered by the piece - pieces              | 2,512  | 4,190     | 2,720     | 1,786     | 1,651     | 517       | 1,784     | 901       | 266       |
| " Ditto, entered at value - £.                      | 11,557   | 9,447     | 9,355     | 10,063    | 8,544     | 11,528    | 6,041     | 6,510     | 5,138     |
| Madder - cwts.                                      | 25,715   | 31,890    | 48,250    | 50,578    | 49,057    | 53,657    | 58,044    | 82,719    | 62,166    |

MANUFACTURES EXPORTED TO FRANCE.

carried on with France, in each Year from 1833 to 1842, &c.

Exported from the United Kingdom to FRANCE.

| 1837.       |                 | 1838.       |                 | 1839.       |                 | 1840.       |                 | 1841.       |                 | 1842.       |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. |
|             | £.              |             | £.              |             | £.              |             | £.              |             | £.              |             | £.              |
| -           | 16,744          | -           | 17,288          | -           | 22,696          | -           | 23,069          | -           | 19,997          | -           | 13,155          |
| -           | 1,365           | -           | 1,758           | -           | 1,405           | -           | 1,076           | -           | 10,038          | -           | 2,772           |
| 109         | 323             | 53          | 242             | 64          | 286             | 60          | 209             | 56          | 228             | 85          | 346             |
| 191         | 557             | -           | -               | -           | -               | -           | -               | 4           | 10              | 3           | 12              |
| 108         | 2,015           | 133         | 2,418           | 100         | 2,014           | 1,041       | 2,593           | 790         | 1,871           | 856         | 2,229           |
| 505         | 11,194          | 447         | 9,498           | 370         | 8,347           | 420         | 10,194          | 499         | 10,818          | 438         | 9,841           |
| 65,289      | 283,163         | 85,926      | 371,363         | 85,607      | 369,980         | 116,248     | 501,229         | 133,005     | 573,632         | 155,848     | 682,833         |
| 337         | 1,234           | 399         | 1,364           | 356         | 1,262           | 288         | 1,059           | 279         | 1,091           | 356         | 1,312           |
| 272,133     | 89,504          | 334,563     | 108,243         | 340,373     | 116,961         | 394,954     | 129,340         | 451,003     | 155,243         | 515,975     | 173,278         |
| 12          | 34              | -           | -               | 17          | 61              | -           | -               | 1           | 2               | 2           | 5               |
| 2,439,677   | 59,212          | 2,606,515   | 60,321          | 2,721,568   | 58,528          | 2,838,585   | 64,039          | 3,426,896   | 71,191          | 4,135,712   | 72,578          |
| -           | 93,768          | -           | 111,705         | -           | 93,351          | -           | 101,472         | -           | 109,963         | -           | 131,136         |
| 94,707      | 31,364          | 113,627     | 48,271          | 70,191      | 37,884          | 76,272      | 43,625          | 138,744     | 54,762          | 182,194     | 45,682          |
| 131,808     | 3,317           | 622,865     | 9,844           | 170,790     | 3,100           | 79,136      | 1,765           | 129,330     | 2,994           | 99,660      | 2,646           |
| 2           | 1               | 62          | 77              | 201         | 201             | 2,542       | 3,163           | 5,469       | 5,723           | 19,659      | 18,804          |
| 253         | 754             | 496         | 483             | 181         | 301             | 114         | 252             | 60          | 120             | 202         | 567             |
| -           | -               | -           | 4               | -           | 42              | -           | 55              | -           | 3               | -           | -               |
| 10,137      | 61,561          | 10,159      | 58,655          | 12,918      | 67,478          | 12,791      | 63,087          | 13,787      | 67,779          | 19,420      | 90,035          |
| 101         | 535             | 1           | 2               | 1           | 9               | 1           | 3               | 6           | 63              | 19          | 152             |
| 15,015      | 96,415          | 15,723      | 103,026         | 14,288      | 93,356          | 16,804      | 88,631          | 19,099      | 95,943          | 23,428      | 105,172         |
| 297         | 5,453           | 35          | 698             | 769         | 12,776          | 2,772       | 47,367          | 2,563       | 47,080          | 5,383       | 91,687          |
| 4,518       | 388             | 8,656       | 920             | 5,078       | 340             | 13,306      | 623             | 5,092       | 456             | 21,144      | 1,462           |
| -           | 969             | -           | 864             | -           | 678             | -           | 493             | -           | 535             | -           | 1,728           |
| 3,368,388   | 142,812         | 7,633,291   | 273,854         | 6,255,476   | 246,829         | 6,792,485   | 225,505         | 8,823,503   | 281,982         | 8,586,667   | 270,019         |
| -           | 1,786           | -           | 372             | -           | 857             | -           | 942             | -           | 1,809           | -           | 1,771           |
| 7,010,983   | 491,007         | 11,485,680  | 600,806         | 12,259,254  | 644,144         | 13,137,367  | 629,533         | 20,832,875  | 806,336         | 22,202,292  | 749,675         |
| -           | 61,703          | -           | 124,361         | -           | 182,328         | -           | 72,600          | -           | 96,579          | -           | 106,366         |
| -           | 1,940           | -           | 4,124           | -           | 3,501           | -           | 2,676           | -           | 3,152           | -           | 4,198           |
| -           | 2,887           | -           | 1,631           | -           | 6,782           | -           | 4,806           | -           | 2,034           | -           | 5,360           |
| 10          | 1               | -           | -               | -           | -               | -           | -               | 12          | 1               | -           | -               |
| -           | 43,144          | -           | 56,598          | -           | 41,628          | -           | 48,807          | -           | 117,353         | -           | 181,924         |
| 5,558       | 150             | 10,679      | 227             | 6,922       | 279             | 4,761       | 173             | 3,430       | 211             | 14,422      | 358             |
| -           | 5,319           | -           | 6,052           | -           | 5,415           | -           | 3,446           | -           | 4,325           | -           | 4,853           |
| 4,604       | 9,216           | 235         | 519             | 469         | 888             | 582         | 1,084           | 468         | 850             | 632         | 1,049           |
| 4,318       | 18,572          | 9,316       | 37,277          | 9,795       | 37,020          | 19,193      | 72,387          | 8,905       | 32,086          | 22,150      | 69,576          |
| -           | 12,801          | -           | 20,165          | -           | 9,346           | -           | 13,014          | -           | 7,543           | -           | 9,647           |
| 598,932     | 45,350          | 1,532,634   | 113,901         | 876,166     | 68,176          | 664,699     | 47,894          | 894,704     | 61,629          | 716,732     | 45,988          |
| 62,772      | 9,517           | 140,254     | 22,162          | 153,329     | 29,495          | 232,646     | 40,882          | 300,560     | 50,158          | 363,988     | 71,512          |
| 13,664      | 39,139          | 23,239      | 44,509          | 23,144      | 43,475          | 23,256      | 36,880          | 18,773      | 27,670          | 32,624      | 58,395          |
| 49,775      | 4,804           | 110,469     | 8,592           | 100,545     | 7,117           | 130,452     | 7,322           | 167,536     | 9,487           | 690,649     | 32,019          |
| -           | 1,627           | -           | 697             | -           | 900             | -           | 357             | -           | 886             | -           | 1,728           |
| -           | 81,541          | -           | 91,340          | -           | 76,071          | -           | 86,49           | -           | 164,369         | -           | 132,109         |
| -           | 1,643,204       | -           | 2,314,141       | -           | 2,298,307       | -           | 2,378,149       | -           | 2,902,002       | -           | 3,193,939       |

into the United Kingdom from France in each Year from 1833 to 1841, &c.

| ARTICLES.  | Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported into the United Kingdom from FRANCE. |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|--|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  | 1833.  | 1834.     | 1835.     | 1836.     | 1837.     | 1838.     | 1839.     | 1840.     | 1841.     |
| Madder Root - - - - - cwts.                          | 23,009   | 44,796    | 35,394    | 36,944    | 53,516    | 36,141    | 13,211    | 31,459    | 40,469    |
| Oil, Olive - - - - - gals.                           | 18,334   | 111,615   | 42,099    | 30,093    | 3,624     | 6,714     | 11,092    | 6,797     | 56,883    |
| Opium - - - - - lbs.                                 | 11,508   | 2,563     | 3         | 3,045     | 1,118     | 102       | 6,204     | 1,350     | -         |
| Prunes - - - - - cwts.                               | 9,930  | 12,287    | 11,901    | 10,045    | 6,141     | 9,567     | 18,998    | 18,074    | 9,115     |
| Seeds, Clover - - - - - "                            | 17,367   | 1,599     | 5,770     | 10,982    | 12,710    | 16,272    | 26,529    | 12,763    | 14,772    |
| " Flaxseed and Linseed - bushels                     | 296  | 856       | -         | 10        | 2         | 840       | 756       | 13,645    | 12        |
| " Rape - - - - - "                                   | 2,332  | -         | -         | 809       | 866       | 16        | 136       | -         | 11,628    |
| " Tares - - - - - "                                  | 3,341  | 1,811     | 3,874     | 4,155     | 21,166    | 4,136     | 22,040    | 26,922    | 46,614    |
| Silk, Raw and Waste - - - lbs.                       | 1,316,257  | 1,235,104 | 1,826,747 | 2,018,611 | 1,249,673 | 1,615,876 | 1,587,655 | 1,584,980 | 1,545,188 |
| " Thrown - - - - - "                                 | 214,894  | 180,459   | 178,241   | 345,316   | 171,531   | 235,489   | 213,991   | 253,855   | 218,526   |
| Silk Manufactures of Europe, &c. } entered by weight | 148,196  | 175,562   | 168,772   | 179,977   | 166,723   | 244,625   | 255,245   | 267,477   | 254,120   |
| Skins, Goat, undressed - - - No.                     | 48,357   | 69,458    | 32,830    | 89,817    | 68,247    | 56,599    | 55,260    | 68,853    | 56,209    |
| " Kid, ditto - - - - - "                             | 8,361  | 4,392     | 600       | 415       | -         | 100       | 3,676     | 252       | 1,772     |
| " Kid, dressed - - - - - "                           | 626,894  | 601,006   | 765,901   | 551,582   | 700,776   | 653,856   | 529,995   | 571,055   | 412,431   |
| " Lamb, undressed - - - - - "                        | 99,000   | 145,246   | 179,286   | 314,863   | 32,332    | 71,295    | 137,955   | 149,315   | 56,342    |
| Spirits, Brandy - - - - - proof gals.                | 2,410,711  | 2,999,012 | 2,065,569 | 2,089,869 | 2,069,731 | 2,300,122 | 1,936,172 | 2,963,475 | 2,642,145 |
| Wool, Cotton - - - - - lbs.                          | -  | 81,497    | 27,019    | 254,904   | 47,675    | 65,996    | 782,021   | 58        | -         |
| " Sheeps - - - - - "                                 | 259,844  | 1,620,303 | 104,535   | 1,006,265 | 149,339   | 228,630   | 83,141    | 48,430    | 14,659    |
| Wine, viz.—  |  |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| French - - - - - gals.                               | 258,386  | 345,805   | 352,108   | 505,487   | 690,658   | 514,506   | 485,051   | 546,615   | 462,515   |
| Portugal - - - - - "                                 | 6,272  | 29,244    | 8,110     | 2,929     | 9         | 626       | 21        | 36        | 2         |
| Spanish - - - - - "                                  | 250  | 714       | 285       | 471       | 493       | 148       | 45        | 549       | 1,254     |
| Madeira - - - - - "                                  | 255  | 91        | -         | 350       | 28        | 252       | -         | 272       | 21        |
| Canary - - - - - "                                   | -  | -         | -         | -         | -         | 99        | -         | 46        | -         |
| Rhenish - - - - - "                                  | 27   | 3         | 21        | 46        | 13        | 56        | 126       | 267       | 231       |
| Other sorts - - - - - "                              | 94   | 45,219    | 45,179    | 10,527    | 193       | 1,268     | 314       | 109       | 1,061     |
| Wine of all sorts - - - - -                          | 265,284  | 421,076   | 403,703   | 519,810   | 691,394   | 516,955   | 485,557   | 547,894   | 465,084   |

BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE AND STATEMENT of the FOREIGN and COLONIAL TRADE of the United Kingdom

| ARTICLES.                                  | British and Irish Produce and Manufacture |                 |             |                 |             |                 |             |                 |
|--|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
|  | 1833.                                     |                 | 1834.       |                 | 1835.       |                 | 1836.       |                 |
|  | Quantities.                               | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. |
| Apparel, Slops, and Haberdashery           | £.  | 14,759          | -           | 16,434          | -           | 20,008          | -           | 28,439          |
| Arms and Ammunition                        | "   | 8,732           | -           | 21,495          | -           | 29,167          | -           | 36,739          |
| Bacon and Hams                             | cwts.                                     | 637             | 1,421       | 2,950           | 788         | 1,474           | 578         | 1,258           |
| Beef and Pork                              | barrels                                   | 77              | 1,098       | 2,595           | 319         | 837             | 232         | 882             |
| Beer and Ale                               | tons                                      | 467             | 606         | 8,766           | 646         | 10,570          | 761         | 13,225          |
| Books, Printed                             | cwts.                                     | 20              | 20          | 547             | 29          | 624             | 34          | 606             |
| Brass and Copper Manufactures              | "   | 5,425           | 3,493       | 18,236          | 8,265       | 39,429          | 6,953       | 37,686          |
| Butter and Cheese                          | "   | 21,371          | 26,112      | 81,447          | 25,425      | 82,493          | 25,002      | 99,763          |
| Coals, Culm, and Cinders                   | tons                                      | 1,863           | 1,637       | 665             | 5,352       | 2,043           | 2,868       | 1,432           |
| Cordage                                    | cwts.                                     | 9,144           | 1,987       | 2,983           | 776         | 1,202           | 830         | 1,306           |
| Cotton Manufactures, entered by the Yard   | yards                                     | 68,903,398      | 65,424,332  | 1,427,029       | 58,830,922  | 1,438,642       | 72,810,106  | 1,699,994       |
| Hosiery, Lace, and small Wares             | £.  | -               | -           | 58,555          | -           | 62,066          | -           | 62,795          |
| Twist and Yarn                             | lbs.                                      | 11,434          | 57,730      | 3,795           | 10,198      | 981             | 7,376       | 816             |
| Earthenware of all Sorts                   | pieces                                    | 2,950,155       | 4,416,187   | 36,166          | 5,369,103   | 42,123          | 6,231,359   | 52,877          |
| Fish, Herrings                             | barrels                                   | 6               | -           | -               | 21          | 20              | 11          | 11              |
| Glass, entered by Weight                   | cwts.                                     | 11,616          | 17,883      | 27,932          | 22,716      | 30,961          | 20,978      | 24,032          |
| Ditto at Value                             | £.  | -               | -           | 92              | -           | 999             | -           | 308             |
| Hardware and Cutlery                       | cwts.                                     | 11,255          | 21,057      | 72,775          | 22,878      | 85,097          | 19,842      | 91,286          |
| Hats, Beaver and Felt                      | dozens                                    | 4,423           | 2,731       | 14,473          | 4,007       | 16,962          | 4,664       | 23,002          |
| Iron and Steel, Wrought and Unwrought      | tons                                      | 2,191           | 2,677       | 36,887          | 5,419       | 69,455          | 3,313       | 61,465          |
| Lead and Shot                              | "   | 522             | 443         | 8,749           | 541         | 10,644          | 525         | 14,147          |
| Leather, Wrought and Unwrought             | lbs.                                      | 43,573          | 73,476      | 14,278          | 68,863      | 8,877           | 89,924      | 13,410          |
| Saddlery and Harness                       | £.  | -               | -           | 5,690           | -           | 3,908           | -           | 3,834           |
| Linen Manufactures, entered by the Yard    | yards                                     | 7,527,781       | 6,976,588   | 181,777         | 5,279,135   | 155,531         | 5,686,997   | 193,997         |
| Thread, Tapes, and small Wares             | £.  | -               | -           | 1,941           | -           | 1,773           | -           | 1,924           |
| Yarn                                       | lbs.                                      | -               | -           | -               | -           | -               | -           | -               |
| Machinery and Mill Work                    | £.  | -               | -           | 6,822           | -           | 15,208          | -           | 6,911           |
| Painters' Colours                          | "   | -               | -           | 7,093           | -           | 13,813          | -           | 13,576          |
| Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches | "   | -               | -           | 1,938           | -           | 2,456           | -           | 1,415           |
| Salt                                       | bushels                                   | 37,944          | 8,840       | 180             | 10,392      | 196             | 12,346      | 402             |
| Silk Manufactures                          | £.  | -               | -           | 27,600          | -           | 20,137          | -           | 33,102          |
| Soap and Candles                           | lbs.                                      | 3,330,495       | 2,950,811   | 47,160          | 3,249,384   | 51,642          | 3,777,165   | 55,749          |
| Stationery, of all sorts                   | £.  | -               | -           | 8,329           | -           | 22,526          | -           | 10,044          |
| Sugar, Refined                             | cwts.                                     | 10              | 25          | 69              | 54          | 157             | 5           | 16              |
| Tin, Unwrought                             | "   | 322             | 319         | 1,201           | 116         | 523             | 277         | 1,511           |
| Tin and Pewter Wares, and Tin Plates       | £.  | -               | -           | 7,872           | -           | 4,267           | -           | 5,893           |
| Woolen and Worsted Yarn                    | lbs.                                      | -               | 90          | 25              | 8,400       | 910             | 336         | 49              |
| Manufactures, entered by the Piece         | pieces                                    | 89,107          | 69,944      | 243,826         | 85,696      | 306,184         | 103,542     | 343,477         |
| Ditto by the Yard                          | yards                                     | 231,858         | 230,662     | 19,795          | 308,103     | 25,477          | 336,770     | 25,148          |
| Hosiery and small Wares                    | £.  | -               | -           | 4,679           | -           | 6,128           | -           | 11,029          |
| All other Articles                         | "   | -               | -           | 37,833          | -           | 45,257          | -           | 56,641          |
| Total Declared Value                       | "   | -               | -           | 2,460,679       | -           | 2,630,767       | -           | 3,030,532       |

STATEMENT of the Chief Articles of FOREIGN and COLONIAL TRADE of the United Kingdom carried on with Brazil, in each year from 1833 to 1841, &c.

| ARTICLES.                                      | Principal Foreign and Colonial Merchandize Exported from the United Kingdom to BRAZIL. |         |         |        |         |         |        |         |         |  |
|--|--|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--|
|  | 1833.  | 1834.   | 1835.   | 1836.  | 1837.   | 1838.   | 1839.  | 1840.   | 1841.   |  |
| Corn - Wheat-meal and Flour                    | 64,403   | 74,357  | 41,328  | 42,567 | 39,363  | 29,107  | 11,901 | 20,848  | 17,046  |  |
| Cotton Piece Goods of India                    | 31,710   | 43,841  | 30,743  | 57,713 | 15,788  | 55,707  | 36,982 | 37,005  | 21,041  |  |
| Manufactures, entered at Value                 | £. { 989 }   | 2,141   | 1,933   | 2,616  | 1,564   | 2,229   | 2,324  | 2,581   | 6,364   |  |
| Gum, Shellac                                   | 829  | -       | 1,996   | 1,845  | 1,994   | 1,221   | 403    | 7,719   | 9,335   |  |
| Pepper   | 108,084  | 30,607  | 29,310  | 20,599 | -       | 2,347   | 88,695 | 27,722  | 2,188   |  |
| Quicksilver                                    | 3,832  | 75      | -       | 1,281  | 3,582   | 536     | 539    | 26,596  | 23,201  |  |
| Rhubarb  | 2,867  | 1,020   | 541     | 1,315  | 1,452   | 1,637   | 1,336  | 449     | 1,289   |  |
| Bandannoes, Romals, and Handkerchiefs          | 4,857  | 3,896   | 6,290   | 11,004 | 4,576   | 11,164  | 23,072 | 10,448  | 12,855  |  |
| Taffeties, Damasks, and other Silks, in Pieces | 50   | 365     | 20      | 253    | 118     | 1       | 1,431  | 29      | 140     |  |
| Spirits, Brandy                                | 4,783  | 10,648  | 4,413   | 4,248  | 1,966   | 4,050   | 4,409  | 4,172   | 3,926   |  |
| Geneva   | 4,587  | 2,648   | 2,186   | 2,276  | 741     | 3,906   | 5,343  | 2,399   | 5,299   |  |
| Tea  | 4,921  | 9,384   | 14,310  | 9,339  | 24,085  | 3,824   | 4,848  | 332     | 23,033  |  |
| Tobacco, Unmanufactured                        | 107,552  | 112,121 | 146,665 | 90,877 | 204,035 | 165,334 | 99,657 | 106,441 | 212,813 |  |
| Foreign, Manufactured, and Snuff               | 591  | 4,103   | 762     | 1,048  | -       | -       | 2,719  | 1,404   | 3,669   |  |
| Wine, viz. -                                   |  |         |         |        |         |         |        |         |         |  |
| Cape   | -  | -       | 482     | -      | -       | -       | 226    | 567     | -       |  |
| French   | 322  | 460     | 581     | 631    | 216     | 154     | 539    | 238     | 1,819   |  |
| Portugal                                       | 1,849  | 4,350   | 6,838   | 7,648  | 963     | 2,475   | 1,616  | 7,777   | 1,649   |  |
| Spanish  | 14,345   | 5,472   | 4,519   | 8,847  | 4,778   | 1,049   | 6,341  | 8,601   | 4,653   |  |
| Madeira  | 1,403  | 1,024   | 2,413   | 886    | 71      | 689     | 377    | 56      | 241     |  |
| Canary   | 728  | 4,288   | 4,190   | 672    | 678     | 253     | 1,324  | 7,064   | 180     |  |
| Rhenish  | 235  | 56      | 188     | 101    | 133     | 138     | 32     | 124     | 100     |  |
| Other Sorts                                    | 6,751  | 4,094   | 3,787   | 1,916  | 1,193   | 925     | 44     | 988     | 3,063   |  |
| Wine of all Sorts                              | 25,633   | 19,474  | 22,998  | 20,701 | 8,032   | 5,683   | 10,499 | 25,415  | 11,685  |  |



MANUFACTURES EXPORTED TO BRAZIL.

carried on with Brazil, in each Year from 1833 to 1842, &c.

Exported from the United Kingdom to BRAZIL.

| 1837.       |                 | 1838.       |                 | 1839.       |                 | 1840.       |                 | 1841.       |                 | 1842.       |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. | Quantities. | Declared Value. |
|             | £.              |             | £.              |             | £.              |             | £.              |             | £.              |             | £.              |
| -           | 12,096          | -           | 11,576          | -           | 13,267          | -           | 15,021          | -           | 16,129          | -           | 14,630          |
| -           | 24,043          | -           | 37,214          | -           | 17,133          | -           | 16,096          | -           | 12,576          | -           | 15,148          |
| 344         | 836             | 284         | 727             | 514         | 1,256           | 396         | 929             | 94          | 221             | 199         | 545             |
| 18          | 48              | 149         | 491             | 226         | 778             | 74          | 176             | 5           | 14              | 49          | 145             |
| 748         | 12,017          | 548         | 7,009           | 658         | 11,325          | 5,217       | 12,535          | 5,464       | 12,381          | 6,636       | 16,804          |
| 69          | 1,107           | 45          | 1,295           | 21          | 456             | 37          | 829             | 29          | 646             | 23          | 487             |
| 7,855       | 40,096          | 5,111       | 25,595          | 7,260       | 37,255          | 7,904       | 40,914          | 6,297       | 33,503          | 6,734       | 33,085          |
| 20,712      | 78,775          | 26,589      | 106,221         | 21,775      | 78,804          | 17,650      | 72,546          | 17,020      | 66,523          | 16,796      | 63,353          |
| 5,091       | 2,786           | 7,303       | 4,193           | 21,066      | 9,965           | 22,470      | 9,718           | 14,168      | 6,134           | 40,553      | 17,552          |
| 622         | 1,086           | 2,374       | 3,962           | 749         | 1,614           | 606         | 1,307           | 76          | 159             | 2,380       | 4,293           |
| 48,767,618  | 987,450         | 80,454,079  | 1,599,906       | 75,965,581  | 1,516,088       | 76,848,429  | 1,451,345       | 73,875,410  | 1,408,758       | 44,881,584  | 786,572         |
| -           | 26,987          | -           | 57,796          | -           | 71,592          | -           | 73,364          | -           | 62,470          | -           | 32,958          |
| 560         | 48              | 21,240      | 1,450           | 11,955      | 630             | 14,846      | 328             | 13,250      | 1,052           | -           | -               |
| 4,965,046   | 43,217          | 4,573,137   | 35,275          | 4,028,388   | 35,010          | 5,199,780   | 40,025          | 5,368,592   | 38,183          | 6,140,155   | 38,976          |
| 12          | 19              | 39          | 44              | 10          | 10              | 88          | 122             | 38          | 42              | 82          | 92              |
| 20,506      | 24,349          | 15,782      | 19,317          | 16,535      | 17,908          | 17,152      | 17,936          | 19,031      | 18,928          | 23,067      | 21,409          |
| -           | -               | -           | 76              | -           | -               | -           | 121             | -           | 178             | -           | 36              |
| 9,347       | 47,510          | 14,361      | 51,570          | 17,941      | 62,987          | 16,263      | 58,021          | 13,297      | 48,071          | 14,941      | 50,756          |
| 1,615       | 8,881           | 2,406       | 9,862           | 3,119       | 12,887          | 2,168       | 8,811           | 917         | 5,043           | 641         | 3,891           |
| 2,902       | 50,830          | 3,568       | 50,527          | 3,685       | 53,371          | 4,336       | 59,320          | 4,421       | 59,200          | 4,786       | 53,013          |
| 447         | 8,411           | 816         | 20,043          | 739         | 14,883          | 404         | 7,945           | 415         | 8,771           | 494         | 10,910          |
| 87,042      | 13,652          | 62,349      | 8,164           | 65,693      | 8,896           | 146,164     | 16,482          | 88,160      | 12,044          | 118,017     | 15,028          |
| -           | 3,787           | -           | 2,243           | -           | 4,070           | -           | 3,953           | -           | 4,073           | -           | 1,870           |
| 4,655,711   | 121,142         | 6,526,555   | 165,424         | 7,594,836   | 211,853         | 8,425,771   | 231,551         | 8,075,584   | 240,508         | 5,678,104   | 149,953         |
| -           | 1,557           | -           | 2,121           | -           | 2,436           | -           | 3,827           | -           | 3,489           | -           | 2,531           |
| -           | -               | -           | -               | -           | -               | 1,346       | 38              | 2,000       | 140             | -           | -               |
| -           | 11,484          | -           | 13,857          | -           | 15,701          | -           | 17,897          | -           | 17,698          | -           | 24,940          |
| -           | 5,222           | -           | 8,238           | -           | 11,997          | -           | 7,196           | -           | 6,398           | -           | 7,099           |
| -           | 5,802           | -           | 1,717           | -           | 2,526           | -           | 1,528           | -           | 3,952           | -           | 2,356           |
| 5,920       | 255             | 5,176       | 148             | 7,235       | 165             | 20,496      | 441             | 7,053       | 264             | 1,837       | 83              |
| -           | 12,031          | -           | 12,869          | -           | 23,117          | -           | 25,515          | -           | 29,217          | -           | 21,996          |
| 2,898,865   | 42,940          | 4,024,075   | 58,769          | 4,456,855   | 67,918          | 4,812,403   | 67,001          | 3,753,581   | 51,016          | 3,227,088   | 45,384          |
| -           | 7,054           | -           | 10,960          | -           | 9,598           | -           | 6,338           | -           | 4,314           | -           | 6,795           |
| -           | -               | 1           | 4               | 20          | 41              | 158         | 313             | 81          | 150             | 304         | 563             |
| 120         | 502             | 483         | 1,954           | 231         | 937             | 338         | 1,287           | 517         | 1,951           | 567         | 2,053           |
| -           | 7,489           | -           | 10,855          | -           | 3,551           | -           | 3,481           | -           | 5,064           | -           | 5,782           |
| 946         | 151             | -           | -               | -           | -               | 224         | 25              | -           | -               | 348         | 25              |
| 49,830      | 159,219         | 76,058      | 204,571         | 76,697      | 211,165         | 99,430      | 272,892         | 106,914     | 298,825         | 76,561      | 233,634         |
| 233,035     | 17,755          | 258,423     | 19,618          | 193,111     | 14,548          | 282,410     | 19,238          | 320,752     | 23,037          | 285,268     | 16,740          |
| -           | 5,454           | -           | 4,743           | -           | 22,156          | -           | 15,800          | -           | 8,122           | -           | 7,934           |
| -           | 33,004          | -           | 36,199          | -           | 37,819          | -           | 43,641          | -           | 47,310          | -           | 47,358          |
| -           | 1,824,082       | -           | 2,606,604       | -           | 2,650,713       | -           | 2,625,853       | -           | 2,556,554       | -           | 1,756,805       |

STATEMENT of the Chief Articles of FOREIGN and COLONIAL TRADE of the United Kingdom carried on with Brazil, in each Year from 1833 to 1841, &c.

| ARTICLES.                                      | Principal Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported into the United Kingdom from BRAZIL. |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |  |
|--|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
|  | 1833.  | 1834.      | 1835.      | 1836.      | 1837.      | 1838.      | 1839.      | 1840.      | 1841.      |  |
| Cocoa - - - lbs.                               | 2,402,803  | 1,591,600  | 1,678,769  | 183,526    | 356,458    | 201,780    | 186,465    | 67,382     | 269,794    |  |
| Coffee - - - "                                 | 3,349,733  | 5,316,815  | 4,117,094  | 3,972,718  | 7,607,275  | 10,373,713 | 2,268,345  | 8,608,616  | 2,191,853  |  |
| Dye and Hard Woods, }<br>Fustic - - - } tons.  | 1,236  | 1,404      | 705        | 356        | 231        | 132        | 422        | 192        | 147        |  |
| Elephants' Teeth - - cwt.                      | 187  | -          | 112        | 181        | 13         | 127        | 46         | 79         | -          |  |
| Hides, Untanned - - "                          | 28,507   | 149,791    | 37,705     | 26,835     | 16,006     | 28,463     | 27,961     | 24,190     | 13,815     |  |
| Sarsaparilla - - - lbs.                        | 13,077   | 28,803     | 22,387     | 1,718      | 12,842     | -          | 9,484      | 4,141      | 1,399      |  |
| Spirits, Rum - - - proof gals.                 | 3  | -          | 19,714     | 8,221      | 108,654    | 1,073      | 225,743    | 26,039     | 12,154     |  |
| Sugar Unrefined - - cwt.                       | 198,198  | 79,135     | 81,384     | 176,151    | 110,216    | 86,515     | 197,510    | 215,962    | 365,663    |  |
| Tallow - - - "                                 | 6,789  | 6,357      | 3,213      | 1,490      | 10         | -          | -          | -          | 934        |  |
| Tobacco, Manufac- }<br>tured, and Snuff } lbs. | 27   | 30         | 10,249     | 30,517     | 10,216     | 10,469     | 345,682    | 31,779     | 10,888     |  |
| Wool, Cotton - - - "                           | 28,463,821   | 19,291,396 | 24,986,409 | 27,501,572 | 20,940,145 | 24,464,505 | 16,971,979 | 14,779,171 | 16,671,348 |  |
| Sheep's - - - "                                | 2,049  | 28,369     | 18,760     | 269        | 174        | -          | -          | 9,532      | 318        |  |
| Wine, viz. - - - gals.                         | -  | -          | 4          | -          | -          | -          | -          | 15         | -          |  |
| Cape - - - "                                   | 131  | 65         | 211        | 66         | 42         | 36         | 36         | 23         | 74         |  |
| French - - - "                                 | 267  | 153        | 2,582      | 1,232      | 1,562      | 1,163      | 7,028      | 964        | 30         |  |
| Portugal - - - "                               | 51   | 134        | 523        | 116        | 84         | 1,146      | 1,582      | 19         | 124        |  |
| Spanish - - - "                                | 536  | -          | 695        | 377        | 981        | 519        | 459        | 386        | 60         |  |
| Madeira - - - "                                | 378  | 538        | 441        | 198        | 274        | 218        | 540        | 539        | -          |  |
| Canary - - - "                                 | 8  | -          | 11         | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          |  |
| Rhenish - - - "                                | 50   | 5          | 40         | 40         | 90         | 10         | 1          | 47         | 7          |  |
| Other Sorts - - - "                            | -  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          |  |
| Wine of all Sorts - - "                        | 1,421  | 895        | 4,507      | 2,029      | 3,033      | 3,092      | 9,646      | 1,993      | 295        |  |

## STATISTICAL SOCIETY.

At the Second Meeting of the Session 1843-4, held on the 18th ult., the following Paper was read by E. Chadwick, Esq., on the Average Age of Death, the Chances of Duration of Life, Healthiness of Localities, and other important matter, forming part of a Supplementary Report of the Sanitary Condition of the People.

DR PRICE, in his work on Annuities and Reversionary Payments, states that in his time the proportion of deaths in London within the bills of mortality was rather more than 1 to 22 of the population annually, which he states as an equivalent proposition to saying that the average duration of life to all who died was 22 years. Again he observes that—

“One with another, then, they will have an expectation of life of 22½ years; that is, one of 22½ will die every year.”—P. 255.

In p. 274, that—

“In the dukedom of Wurtemberg, the inhabitants, Mr Susmilch says, are numbered every year; and from the average of 5 years, ending in 1754, it appeared that, taking the towns and country together, 1 in 32 died annually. In another province which he mentions, consisting of 635,998 inhabitants, 1 in 33 died annually. From these facts he concludes that, taking a whole country in *gross*, including all cities and villages, mankind enjoy among them about 32 or 33 years each of existence. This very probably is below the truth; from whence it will follow, that a child born in a country parish or village has at least an expectation of 36 or 37 years; supposing the proportion of *country* to *town* inhabitants to be as 3½ to 1, which, I think, this ingenious writer's observations prove to be nearly the case in Pomerania, Brandenburg, and some other kingdoms.”

By Mr Milne, in his work on Annuities, and in his article on Mortality in the last edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica, by Dr Bissett Hawkins, and by nearly all statistical writers, the proportions of deaths to the population, and the average ages of death, are treated as equivalent. Dr Southwood Smith has been misled to adopt the same view. He states, in his work on the Philosophy of Health, p. 135, that “There is reason to believe that the mortality at present throughout Europe, taking all countries together, including towns and villages, and combining all classes into one aggregate, is 1 in 36. Susmilch, a celebrated German writer, who flourished about the middle of the last century, estimated it at this average at that period. The result of all Mr Finlaison's investigations is, that the average for the whole of Europe does not materially differ at the present time.” “It has been shown that the average mortality at present at Ostend is 1 in 36, which is the same thing as to assert that a new-born child at Ostend has an expectation of 35½ years of life.”

Having of late had occasion to make rather extensive observations on this subject, it appears to be a public duty to state, that in no class of persons, in no district or country, and in no tract of time, has the fact hitherto appeared to be in coincidence with this hypothesis; and also that returns of the proportions of deaths to the population, when taken singly as the exponents of the average duration of life, are often mischievously misleading, exaggerating those chances of life sometimes to the extent of double the real amount. If Dr Price, instead of resting satisfied with Susmilch's hypothesis, had taken the actual ages of the dying within the bills of mortality, he would have found only a casual approximation to the hypothesis for the whole metropolis; and if he had taken the worst-conditioned districts, that, as applied to them, it was in error full one-half. On Mr Milne's own data it appears that the proportions of deaths to the population at Carlisle, instead of coinciding with the ascertained average ages of death, 38·72, were in the year 1780, 1 in 35; in 1787, they were 1 in 43; and in 1801, they were 1 in 44. Having caused an average to be deduced from the actual ages of 5,200,141 deaths, which occurred in the Prussian States from 1820 to 1834, instead of 36 years, the actual average age of deaths was only 28 years and 10 months. The average ages of death in France, as deduced from Duvillard's table, founded on the experience of one million of deaths, instead of being 36 years, was 28 years and 5 months.

The public errors created and maintained by taking the proportions of deaths as exponents of the average ages of death, or of the chances of life to the population, may be illustrated by reference to the actual experience amongst nearly two millions of the population, or upwards of forty-five thousand deaths in thirty-two districts, equivalent to as many populous towns, which the Registrar-General has obligingly enabled me to examine for the year 1839.

The Carlisle table is taken as the standard for the duration of life, to measure the loss of life in the several districts, as it gives the probability of life from infancy, well ascertained for one town, and nearly coincides with the experience of the annuity offices on the select class of lives insured by them, and with the results which I have obtained from the mortuary registries showing the average age of death in the county of Hereford. Each of the recognised insurance tables may, however, be used. If the Carlisle table be taken, the chances of life at infancy would be 38·72; by the Chester table it would be 36·70; by the Northampton, 25·18; by the Montpellier table, 25·36; by the last Swedish table, 39·39; by the experience of Geneva, 40·18. After the attainment of twenty years of age these several tables give the chances of life as follows:—by the Carlisle table it would be 41·46; by the Chester table, 36·48; by the Northampton table, 33·43; by the Montpellier table, 37·99; by the Swedish table, 39·98; by the Geneva experience, 37·67; and by

the experience of the Equitable Society, 41·67. For civic purposes in this country, the most important period for considering the chances of life is after coming of age, or after the attainment of twenty-one years; the average ages of all who die above that age in each district of the metropolis are therefore given to illustrate the extent of loss of life to each class of adults, which is the more important to be observed, as it has been hastily supposed that the pressure of the more common and removable causes of disease is almost exclusively upon the infant population.

In illustration of the errors occasioned by taking the proportions of deaths as the exponent of the duration of life, if we take the proportions of deaths in the district of Islington, with its population of 55,720, we find the deaths for the year only 1 to every 55 of the population, which would appear to be a highly healthy standard; whereas, when we examine the average age of death of all of that population who have died during that year, we find it to be only 29 years: in other words, we find that the average duration of the period of existence has even in that district been shortened by at least nine years to all, and to an extent of at least six years on the average to the class of adults. If we examine the pressure of the causes of death upon each class of the community, in the same district, we find that the class of artisans, instead of attaining 39 years, have, on the average, been cut off at 19 years; and hence that children and adults, and on the average all those of the labouring classes who have died, have been deprived of 20 years of the natural expectation of life; and that even the class of adults who have died have been deprived of 15 years of working ability, involving extensive orphanage and premature widowhood. If we take such a district as Bethnal green, inhabited by weavers and a badly-conditioned population, the returns of the proportionate number of deaths to the population (1 in 41) would lead to the supposition of an average vitality of nearly double the real amount, which appears from this year's return to be only 22 years for the whole population. For the working classes in that district it is no more than 18 years. If we carry investigations closer, and into the local causes of the mortality, we have them developed in such evidence as that given by Mr T. Taylor, one of the registrars of that district;—or in other districts by such information as that given by Mr Worrell, the registrar of St Pancras, or by registrars of St George's, Hanover square, or by the registrar of a district of Marylebone, where we find the state of overcrowding, combined with the insufficient supplies of water, the defective drainage, and neglect of cleansing which is described in the answers—attended by a reduction of 12 years' duration of life to the adult artisans. In the opulent parish of St George's, Hanover square, it is attended by a loss of 16 years; in Marylebone and in St Pancras, by a loss of 17 years. The external and internal circumstances of the labouring population, where such results have been obtained, vary widely, and the results are commonly the mean of extreme differences. For example, in the parish of St Margaret's, Leicester, which has a population of 22,000, almost all of whom are artisans engaged in the manufacture of stockings, where the average age of death in the whole parish was, in the year 1840, 18 years, I succeeded in obtaining the ages of death in the different *streets*, when it appeared that this average was made up as follows:—Average age of deaths in the streets that were drained (and that by no means perfectly), 23½ years; in the streets that were partially drained, 17½ years; in the streets that were entirely undrained, 13½ years. Though the defective drainage and cleansing was the main cause, it was doubtless not the only cause of this variation. That, however, was a year of a heavy mortality, and the average age of death in that and another district during the years 1840, 1841, and 1842, was in the streets drained 25½ years; in those partly drained, 21; and those not drained, 17 years. The general average was 21 years. The proportions of death to the population in Leicester were, during the same period, 1 in 36½. The inquiries promoted in the districts of other towns have developed instances of large masses of population amongst whom even lower average duration of life than any noted in the first report is attendant on the circumstances described as causes.

So far as estimates of the number of the people before a census was taken may be depended upon, it appears that the proportionate numbers of deaths in the metropolis were, at the commencement of the last century, 1 to 20. At the time the first census was taken (1801) the proportion of deaths to the population within the bills of mortality appeared to be 1 to 39. At the present time it appears to be 1 to 40. Having had the average ages of death within the bills of mortality in the metropolis calculated from the earliest to the later returns published, they appear to be, as far as they can be made out from the returns, which are only given in quinquennial and decennial periods, as follows:—

|                             | The average Age was<br>Years, Months. |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 22 years, from 1723 to 1749 | - - - 25 1                            |
| 25 years, from 1750 to 1774 | - - - 25 6                            |
| 25 years, from 1775 to 1799 | - - - 26 0                            |
| 25 years, from 1800 to 1825 | - - - 29 0                            |
| 6 years, from 1825 to 1830  | - - - 29 10                           |

Thus, whilst it would appear from the proportionate numbers of deaths to the population that the average duration of life in the metropolis has doubled during the last century, it appears from the returns of the average ages themselves that it has only increased four years and nine months, or about one-fifth. The district of the old bills of mortality comprehends little more than one-half of the metropolis. The average age of death for the year 1839 for the whole metropolis, it will have been seen, is only 27 years. So far as an average for that year for the old district can be made out from the several recent district returns, it would appear to be no more than 26 years. But the earlier mortuary registration was known to be extremely defective, especially in the registration of deaths in the poorer districts, and the recent lower averages are ascribable to the closer registration of the infantile mortality in those districts. The earlier returns are only to be regarded in so far as the errors from period to period are likely to have compensated each other; they are only adduced as indicating the degree of proportionate progression, correspondent with the general physical improvements of the population. But the slow general improvement, made up by the great improvements of particular classes, is consistent with the positive deterioration of others. The average age of death of the whole of the working classes we have seen is still no more than 22 years in the whole of the metropolis. In large sub-districts, if we could distinguish accurately the classes of deaths, the average would be found to be not more than half that period: a rate of mortality ascribable to increased over-crowding and stationary accommodation, greatly below anything that probably existed at the commencement of the century. The chief errors in the existing returns are errors which cause the extent of the evils which depress the sanitary condition of the population, and the mortality consequent on those evils to be under-estimated.

The erroneous conclusions as to the ages of the populations from the proportions of deaths, have perhaps arisen from assumptions of the existence of states of things rarely, if ever, found, namely, perfectly stationary populations and perfectly stationary causes of death. I have been asked, "If 1 out of 40 die yearly, must not the average age of all who die be 40 years?" The answer, by actual experience, as we have seen, is, that it is often not 30 years; and perhaps the reason why it is not so will be most conveniently illustrated by hypothetical cases. For example, let it be assumed that in any given year 40 persons die out of 1,600, which is in the proportion of 1 to 40, and in consequence of an unusual prevalence of measles, or some disease to which children are subject, the greater number of deaths occur amongst the infant portion of the population, and hence, out of the 40 deaths, 20 occur at 5 years of age, 10 at 25, and 10 at 60. Then the total existence had, would have been  $(20 \times 5) + (10 \times 25) + (10 \times 60) = 100 + 250 + 600 = 950$  years, and this divided by 40, the number who died would give  $\frac{950}{40} = 23\frac{5}{8}$  years nearly as the average duration of life to each of the 40 who died.

On the other hand, suppose a severe winter, in which the peculiar causes of mortality may have pressed unusually heavy upon the older lives, and let the numbers who died have been 20 at 60 years of age; 10 at 40; and 10 at 5; in such case, the total existence enjoyed would have been  $(20 \times 60) + (10 \times 40) + (10 \times 5) = 1,200 + 400 + 50 = 1,650$  years, which, divided by 40, would give  $\frac{1650}{40} = 41\frac{1}{4}$  years as the average duration of life to each.

And again, where, in fact, the proportion of death in any one year may be represented as 1 death out of 20 of the population; the average existence enjoyed may be greater than when 1 in 40 died for the reason given in the former case. As for example, in the year when 1 in 20 died, it may have happened that the deaths were among the older lives, and that, taking one with another, the average age of all who died might be 50; while in the other case the mortality might have been amongst the infant population, when the average age might have been 20. If the proportion of 1 in 40, or 1 in 20, were to obtain each year continuously, taking one life with another, the average duration to a population just born, of whom 1 in 40, and whose place should be supplied each year by a new birth, would be about 20 years to each life, or one-half; and of a similar population, of whom 1 out of 20 died annually, the average duration of life to each would be about 10 years, or one-half the period at the expiration of which all the lives would have expired.

When these examples are considered, it will be understood that the average age of death may remain stationary, or may go on increasing, whilst the proportions of death remain the same, or vary. The actual mortality of most districts is found to be coincident chiefly with its physical condition, and is most accurately measured by the years of vitality which have been enjoyed, *i. e.*, by the average age of death. The numbers of deaths increase or diminish considerably, and frequently create erroneous impressions, whilst the average ages of death are found to maintain a comparatively steady course, always nearest to the actual condition of the population, and give the most sure indications.

The chief test of the pressure of the causes of mortality is then the duration of life in years: and whatever age may be taken as the standard of the natural age or the average age of the individual in any community may be taken to correct the returns of the proportions of death in that same community. For example, in the returns of the St George's, Hanover-square district, it appears that in 1839 the proportion of deaths was 1 to 50 of the population; but the average number of years which 1,325 individuals who died during the year had lived, was only 31 years, or 8 years below the average period of life in Carlisle. There was then in that district during that year a total loss of 10,600 years of life, which at 39 years may be considered as equal to an excess of deaths of 272 persons,

and in a healthy state the proportions of deaths should have been 1 in 63 instead of 1 in 50 of the population. The excess in numbers of deaths in the metropolis has been measured by this standard, the total number of years of life would in a healthy community have been divided in portions of not less than 39 years to every individual who died.

The effect of migration or of emigration, in disturbing the results of returns of the average ages of death in particular localities appears to be commonly much exaggerated.

As formerly, when navy surgeons, overlooking the filth of their ships, which has since been removed, and not perceiving the effects of the atmospheric impurities arising from the overcrowding, which have since been diminished by better ventilation, directed their whole attention to supposed distant causes and mysterious agencies, and were wont to ascribe the whole of the fever which ravaged a fleet to infection from some casual hand, who was found to have been received on board from some equally filthy and ill-kept prison where the "gaol fever" had been prevalent; so now, in some of our towns, we find much ingenuity exercised to avoid the immediate force of the facts presented by such returns, by a search for collateral and incidental defects in them. Thus in Liverpool the whole of its vast excess of mortality has been charged upon the poorer passengers who pass through the port. In other towns, also, all the excess of deaths from epidemic or infectious disease is charged upon the vagrant population. In New York and some of the American cities, where inquiries have been stimulated by the example of the sanitary inquiry in this country, a common observation made on the proved excess of mortality, is, that a large proportion of "foreigners" frequent the city. An inquiry into the cases themselves would generally show that if, instead of the proportion of the immigrant population being a small per centage, it formed a very large proportion of the population included; still the proportion per cent. of sickness and mortality, from consumption and other diseases, amongst the resident population, is the greatest; and that even in lodging-houses the disease most frequently appears first in the occupants who are stationary, and last in the new comers. In some badly conditioned districts, where there is a very severe mortality observable on children, a less proportionate amount of mortality prevails amongst the adults who are migrant than other adults resident in somewhat less depressed districts, but who are more stationary. Of all classes (unless it be the higher classes who resort to watering places) it is not the sickly and the weakly who travel for subsistence as handicraftsman, or for subsistence in commerce, but the healthy and robust. In so far as the general results of mortuary registration of any district are disturbed by a population who are migrant (who are not only above the average strength, but who generally come with the additional advantage of health by travel in the open air and in a purer atmosphere), they are usually disturbed by unduly raising and giving the locality an appearance of an average of health, and the fatally deceptive chances of longevity, that do not belong to it.

It would doubtless proportionately enhance the value of such returns as those in question, if the rule were fully carried out that "the population enumerated must always be precisely that which produces the deaths registered;" the grand desideratum being, as expressed by Mr Milne, for insurance purposes, "to determine the number of annual deaths at each age which takes place among the living at the same age;"\* but the facts cited of the greater proportion of adults, and of health in those adults who are immigrant, will answer the objections to the superior applicability to local or class insurance tables, deduced from actual local observation of the local rate of mortality prevalent amongst that population, whether migrant or stationary, and without reference to the actual ages of the living (though that were desirable), compared with deductions from any general insurance table, *i. e.*, the experience of a distant and wholly unconnected population. Deductions from tables, however correctly made from the experience of other towns, must be, and are proved, by such experience as that hereafter cited, to be merely "guess-work." Vide 'General Sanitary Report,' pp. 218, 219. For myself, I make it a general rule of precaution neither to receive nor adduce statistical returns as evidence without previous inquiry, wherever it is possible, into the particulars on which they are founded, or with which they are connected. I adduce them less as principal evidence, proving anything by themselves, than as proximate measures, or as indications of the extent of the operation of causes substantiated by distinct investigations. The general conclusions which the facts that have come to my knowledge tend to establish on the subject of the experience of mortality are, that there is no general law of mortality yet established that is applicable to all countries or to all classes, or to all times, as commonly assumed; that every place, and class, and period has rather its own circumstances and its own law, varying with those circumstances; that the actual experience of any class or place, or period, even with the disturbance of any ordinary amount of migration, or immigration, or any ordinary influx of young lives from births, is a safer guide than any experience deduced from the experience of another people living at another time and place, or any assumed general law.

For many public purposes, I have submitted it as a desideratum that population returns should give not merely the numbers of each class, or of those engaged in each distinct occupation, which only enables us to resort to the fallacious standard of the proportionate number of deaths, to judge of the mortality incidental to the class, but the total ages of each class, which would serve as an index of alterations in the sanitary condition of that same class. Such re-

\* Art. 'Mortality,' Ency. Britan., last edit., p. 524.

turns of the total ages should, for the public use, be reduced to their simplest proportions. In the form in which they are usually given, only in intervals of quinquennial or decennial periods, they are extremely meagre, and involve so much inaccuracy in any attempts that might be made to use them, for the purpose of comparing district with district, as to be generally useless. Whereas, if the ages of any class, or of the general population living in any district, and the ages of those of them who die, were reduced to the simplest proportions—that is, if the total years of age, whether of the living or dying, were divided by the total number of individuals from which the returns were made, the public would be enabled to make comparisons between district and district, and to judge of the relative degrees of pressure, in each, of the causes of mortality. As the simple proportions of average ages of the living have not yet, that I am aware of, been used, or even calculated in any instance, I beg leave to exemplify them.

Mr Griffith Davies is theoretically of opinion, on a formula of De Moivre, that in general the average age of death in any community is necessarily higher than the average age of those living in the same community: and that in a stationary population the average age of death will, under ordinary circumstances, be in the ratio of 3 to 2 higher than the average age of the living. I have had the average age of the living population, on which the experience embodied in the Carlisle Insurance table was founded, calculated; and if that may be considered to have been a stationary population, the proportion of the ages of the living to those of the dying was practically as about 3 to 4; for whilst the average age of the dying was 38<sup>10</sup>/<sub>100</sub>, the average age of the living population was 32<sup>3</sup>/<sub>100</sub>. The average age of the dying in Hereford, in which the increase of population had been very slight, was 39. But the average age of the living population, so far as it can be made out from quinquennial returns, was 28 years and 5 months. On this and all returns of the ages of the living, in the mode in which the returns have been collected, allowance must be made for under-statements of ages by some of the adult members of the community. On the whole, the proportion of the ages of the living to the dying appears to be in an ordinarily healthy and stationary community, as about 3 to 4.

As yet the observations have not been on a sufficiently wide basis; but it appears that wherever there is any divergence between the average ages of the living and the average ages of the dying, the divergence beyond their natural proportions may be taken as indicating the proportionate operation of some disturbing cause upon either line, as by some extraordinary increase of births, or by immigration or emigration, on the average ages of the living, and on the line of the average ages of the dead.

So far as I have been enabled to observe or collect from the extremely imperfect data at present available to the public service, the line of the average ages of the living is comparatively steady; the disturbances by migration and immigration which often compensate each other, for the same place and period, being much the same at different periods, and seldom affect the results materially, whilst the variations in the pressure of the causes of death from year to year, are usually considerable, and warrant the assumption that in general the disturbances occasioning the divergence described, are from the operations of causes of death upon that line. Wherever the pressure of the causes of death has yet been observed to be very great, there the line of mortality, or the average age of death, is below what may be called the line of vitality constituted by the average age of the living; and wherever there is on the whole any diminution of those causes of death, as by better ventilation, or by widening streets, opening new thoroughfares, better supplies of water, sewerage and cleansing, and improvements in the general habits of the population, there the line of mortality, the infantile mortality especially, diminishes, the average age of each adult class, up to sexagenarians or octogenarians, increases, and the average age of death ascends above the average age of the living. The means of observation are as yet too few to elicit more than indications for the guidance of sustained investigation, to determine whether the divergence of the two lines may be reduced to any rule.

In Liverpool—where the investigations into the condition of the resident cellar population certainly show an increase of the causes of death—overcrowding, defective ventilation, bad supplies of water, and increased filth—the average age of death is, for the whole town, 17 or 18 years only, whilst the average age of the living population, so far as it can be made out from the mode in which the census is prepared, is 24 years. As far as can be ascertained by reference to previous registries of one large parish, where the ages of the dead were formerly entered, the average duration of life in that town has gradually fallen. The average ages of all who were buried in St Nicholas parish between the years 1784 and 1809 was 25.

In Manchester, the average age of the living is 25 years, but the average age of the dying is only 18. In Leeds, the average age of the living is also 25 years, but the average age of the dying is only 21.

|  | Years. | Months. |
|--|--------|---------|
| The average age of all who <i>live</i> in the town parishes of Middlesex, so far as they can be made out from the only available materials—the returns in quinquennial periods—is only | 26     | 2       |
| But the average age of all who <i>die</i> , judging from one year's return, appears to be about  | 27     | 0       |

If, however, we allow for the under-statement of ages, the two lines for the whole metropolis would be nearly coincident. On the experience of Carlisle and Hereford, the average age of death should be twelve years higher.

Arranging the several districts of the metropolis, in the order of the average age of deaths, we find the average age of the living de-

crease with the average age of the dying; and the proportion of births to the population increase with the decrease of the average age of death. The excess in the proportionate number of births beyond the proportions in such a county as Hereford (1 to 44), where the average age of death is much higher, and proportionate number of deaths to the population, afford important indicia.

| Districts in which average Age of Death of the whole Population is | Average Age of Death in the District, of all Classes. |       | Average Age of all who live in the District. |       | Proportions of Births to the Population. | Proportions of Deaths to the Population. | Excess above County of Hereford in the Number of |         |
|--|---|-------|--|-------|--|--|--|---------|
|  | Years.  | Mths. | Yrs.   | Mths. |  |  | Deaths and Funerals.                             | Births. |
| Highest (Comprising two Districts.)<br>Population, 120,678.        | 35  | 11    | 27   | 11    | 1 to 41                                  | 1 to 42                                  | 966  | 145     |
| 1. Intermediate (Six Districts.)<br>Population, 311,022.           | 30  | 5     | 27   | 5     | 1 to 39                                  | 1 to 46                                  | 1,836  | 689     |
| 2. Intermediate (Twelve Districts.)<br>Population, 774,937.        | 27  | 11    | 26   | 11    | 1 to 35                                  | 1 to 40                                  | 7,457  | 5,718   |
| Lowest (Twelve Districts.)<br>Population 663,290.                  | 23  | 5     | 26   | 5     | 1 to 30                                  | 1 to 41                                  | 5,795  | 6,822   |

It will be observed that in the least healthy districts where the pressure of the causes of mortality is the most extensive, the average age of death falls nearly three years and a half *below* the average age of the living, whilst in the higher districts the line of mortality rises towards the natural position, or nearly four years above it. But it must still be borne in mind, in the inspection of the returns from the highest district, that the average is made up of districts which are probably retrograding, connected with others which are advancing,—of districts such as are developed by Mr Worrell, registrar, in his note on one of the returns from St Pancras, comprising streets, the connected courts and alleys from which are widely as separate and distinct in condition,—and, if I may use such an illustration, as little appropriate for any average that could be represented by numerals—as were the conditions of Lazarus and Dives.

Even the lowest proportion of deaths to the population presented in the district returns, that in Hackney, where it is only 1 to 56, appears to be a proportion in excess by nearly one-eighth, *i. e.*, the deaths from epidemics, as well as the excess of more than one-third in the deaths of children under 10 years of age. The return, from the healthiest district in the returns, of the average age of deaths gives an average of 7 years' loss of life for the whole population; whilst for the *adults* of the middle classes it gives 10 years, and for the *adults* of the working classes 7 years' premature loss of life. Even in the county of Hereford where there is a proportion of deaths of 1 to 64 of the population, and the standard of the Carlisle table of insurance where an average age of 39 years of death is attained, it will be observed that even this average includes a large proportion (542), or nearly one-third in the number of deaths under 10 years of age, and 123 or 1-14th deaths from epidemics, besides others involving deaths from preventable causes. Only 329, or 1 in 5 of the deaths in this very healthy county, were deaths registered as from old age. By the removal of this excess of deaths, the excess of births which replace them would even in these districts be of course still further diminished.

It may be conjectured that if there were the means of distinguishing accurately the various classes of the living amongst whom these deaths fall, the irregularity of the proportionate number of deaths which probably arise amongst the labouring classes would be accounted for. The present returns of the number of births do not distinguish the classes amongst whom the births occur. Taking the

districts in the order of the average age in which deaths occur to the labouring classes, and comparing the proportions of the deaths and funerals with the proportions which occur in Hereford, the excess of deaths and funerals was in 1839 as follows:—

| Districts in which average Age of Death of Artisans, &c., is | Average Age of Death of Artisans, &c. in the Districts. | Excess in Number of Deaths of Artisans, &c. in the District above the Deaths of Agricultural Labourers in Herefordshire. |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Highest number of the class (comprising two Districts) -  | 38  | 483  |
| 2. Intermediate (1) number of the class (five Districts) -   | 27  | 548  |
| 3. Intermediate (2) number of the class (ten Districts) -    | 23  | 1,773  |
| 4. Lowest number of the class (fifteen Districts) -          | 20  | 4,121  |

The totals of the subjoined district returns for the metropolis are as follows:—

|                       | Number of deaths of each class. |                          |        | Number of deaths from Epidemic disease. | Average age at death of all who die above 21. | Average age at death of the whole class, including children. |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|---|--|
|                       | Adults.                         | Children under 10 years. | Total. |   |   |  |
| Gentlemen . . . . .   | 1,724                           | 529                      | 2,253  | 210                                     | 60  | 44   |
| Tradesmen . . . . .   | 3,979                           | 3,703                    | 7,682  | 1,428                                   | 51  | 25   |
| Labourers . . . . .   | 12,045                          | 13,885                   | 25,930 | 5,469                                   | 49  | 22   |
| Paupers . . . . .     | 3,062                           | 593                      | 3,655  | 557                                     | 60  | 49   |
| Undescribed . . . . . | 2,996                           | 2,761                    | 5,757  | 1,051                                   | 56  | 23   |
| Totals . . . . .      | 23,806                          | 21,471                   | 45,277 | 8,715                                   | 53  | 27   |

The following totals of the mortuary registration of the several registrars' districts in Hereford for the same year are given for comparison:—

|                       | Number of deaths of each class. |                          |        | Number of deaths from Epidemic disease. | Average age at death of all who die above 21. | Average age at death of the whole class, including children. |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|---|--|
|                       | Adults.                         | Children under 10 years. | Total. |   |   |  |
| Gentlemen . . . . .   | 49                              | 19                       | 68     | 2                                       | 65  | 45   |
| Farmers, &c. . . . .  | 205                             | 45                       | 250    | 14                                      | 60  | 47   |
| Labourers . . . . .   | 833                             | 324                      | 1,157  | 87                                      | 58  | 39   |
| Paupers . . . . .     | 26                              | 11                       | 37     | 1                                       | 71  | 51   |
| Undescribed . . . . . | 124                             | 143                      | 267    | 19                                      | 68  | 39   |
| Totals . . . . .      | 1,237                           | 542                      | 1,779  | 123                                     | 60  | 39   |

The total number of births registered in the several districts in the metropolis, where it is yet far from complete, in the year 1839, was 51,232, or 1 to 37 of the population. The total number of births registered in Hereford during the same was year 2,579, or 1 to 44.

The positions advanced in the Sanitary Report of the greater proportion of births in the districts where the deaths are the most frequent, is confirmed in respect to the metropolis by a more recent return with which I have been obligingly favoured by the Registrar General, in which he shows,—

|   | Proportion per cent. |         | Ratio of deaths to births. |
|---|----------------------|---------|----------------------------|
|   | Deaths.              | Births. |                            |
| "Unhealthiest sub-districts . . . . ."  | 3.14                 | 3.66    | 1 to 1.17                  |
| Less unhealthy sub-districts . . . . ." | 2.68                 | 3.18    | 1 to 1.19                  |
| Average sub-districts . . . . ."        | 2.43                 | 3.35    | 1 to 1.38                  |
| Healthier sub-districts . . . . ."      | 2.17                 | 2.64    | 1 to 1.22                  |
| Healthiest sub-districts . . . . ."     | 1.87                 | 2.47    | 1 to 1.32                  |

"The mortality is 68 per cent. higher in the unhealthy than in the healthy sub-districts: the proportion of births is 48 per cent. greater in the unhealthy than in the healthy sub-districts."

If the deaths in the metropolis during 1839 had been in the same proportion to the population as they were in Hereford, there would have been 3,866 funerals less during that year.

If the proportion of births in the metropolis during that year had been the same as in Hereford, there would have been 16,053 births the less.

Or, to vary the illustration:—

If the deaths in Hereford had been in the same proportion as the deaths in the metropolis, the community in that county would during that year have had 977 funerals the more.

If the births in Hereford had been in the same proportion as in the metropolis, there would during that year have been 549 births the more.

If the deaths in the whole of England and Wales had been in the proportions attained in some districts, and attainable in all, namely, 1 in 50, there would during the year have been 31,866 funerals less, and more than ten times that amount of cases of sickness the less.

If the proportions of births in the whole kingdom had been the same as those occurring in average healthy districts—such as that of the town district of Hackney, for example, of 1 to 42—there would have been 139,958 births the less to make up for the excess of deaths.

The importance of the subject will justify the reference to other examples.

The Commissioners for taking the census of Ireland have bestowed considerable labour to effect various improvements, with a view to determine more accurately the actual condition and progress of the population. They have attempted, amongst other improvements, to ascertain not merely the total number of houses, but the number of each description of houses in each district. From the want of any system of mortuary or birth registration in Ireland their attempts to ascertain correctly the proportions of deaths and births to the population appear to have been to some degree frustrated; and the return of the average age of death must be received as an approximation, giving higher than the real chances of life in that country. From the mode which the Commissioners adopted of collecting the ages of the living, by taking the actual age of each individual with precautions, it appears probable that their returns on this head are more trustworthy than those obtained in England.

The proportions of births to the population obtained by the Census Commissioners in Ireland are, I conceive, below the real amount; the proportions of deaths are confessedly so. The proportions of deaths and several other results may, however, serve for comparison between one province and another, and between one county and another. I have taken the subjoined results from several of their tables, or have had them calculated from their data. I submit them as indications of the momentous public truths that still lie open for investigation, of which truths the most important are the extent of the operation of the causes of mortality, which can only be correctly ascertained on the spot by inquiries for a mortuary registration, by responsible officers of superior qualifications and intelligence as officers of health. The fractional numbers are omitted in the returns from the provinces.

The proportion of widowhood (which would generally be attended by its proportion of orphanage) to the short duration of life in the worst-conditioned districts, is submitted as confirmatory of the principles expounded in the General Sanitary Report on the condition of the labouring population in Great Britain. Vide p. 183, *et seq.*

Conformity of the rate of increase of population with the ages of the living and the dying was not to be expected in the returns where the emigration from the different provinces is (probably) variable; but in the two provinces where the household condition appears to be the worst, and the proportion of mud cabins the greatest, there we find the mortality is the highest.

Where the pressure of the causes of mortality is the greatest: where the average age of death is the lowest, and the duration of life is the shortest, there the increase of population is the greatest. The proportion of children is great because life is short and the generation transient; the middle-aged and the aged are swept away in large proportions; and marriages are disproportionately early. But, says a political economist in an essay in support of Mr Malthus's original view, "The effect of wars, plagues, and epidemic disorders, those terrible correctives, as they have been justly termed by Dr Short, of the redundancy of mankind on the principle of population, set its operation in the most striking point of view. These scourges tend to place an old country in the situation of a colony. They lessen the number of inhabitants, without, in most cases, lessening the capital that is to feed and maintain them." What I apprehend the actual facts, when examined, place in a striking point of view, is the danger of adopting conclusions deeply affecting the interests of communities, on hypothetical reasonings, and without a careful investigation whether the facts sustain them: the facts themselves, when examined, show that (be it as it may with war) epidemic diseases do not lessen the number of inhabitants; and that they do in all cases that have been examined lessen the capital that is to feed and maintain them. They lessen the proportion of productive hands and increase the proportion of the helpless and dependent hands. They place every community, new or old, in respect of its productive economy in the position which the farmer will understand by the like effects of epidemics upon his cattle, when in order to raise one horse two colts must be reared, and the natural period of work of the one reared is, by disease and premature death, reduced by one-third or one-half. The exposition already given, *vide* General Report, p. 176, *et seq.*, p. 200, of the dreadful misery and disease-sustaining fallacy which erects pestilence into a good, is further illustrated by the effects of the proportions of the dependent population of Ireland. Thus in England, the population above 15 and under 50 years of age in every ten thousand is 5,025, and this five thousand have 3,600 children below 15 years of age dependent upon them. In Ireland, the population above 15 years of age is 4,900—in other words, there are 125 less of adults in every ten thousand; and this smaller proportion of living adults, with eight or ten years' span less of life or working ability, have 4,050, or four hundred and fifty more children dependent upon them. In England there are 1,365 persons in every ten thousand, or 13½ per cent. above 50 years old to exercise the influence of their age and experience upon the community. In Ireland there are only 10 per cent., or 1,050 in every ten thousand of the population above 50 years of age.

It appears from a report which the Census Commissioners give on the sanitary condition of Dublin, that the mortality in the different localities of that city varies with their physical condition in the lower districts, and coincides with the description already cited in the general report, from the report of Dr Speer, the physician to the Dublin Fever Hospital (*vide* General Sanitary Report, p. 96). The like consequences follow to the lower Irish population settled in the English towns with the like habits, which permit them to accumulate refuse round their dwellings, and live in an atmosphere compounded of the miasma of a pigsty and a privy, and the smoke of a

himney in a crowded room. The Census Commissioners of Ireland have endeavoured to obtain returns of the chief causes of the mortality; and it appears from the report upon them, that hitherto, notwithstanding all that has been said and written, that fever has

returned nearly decennially in periods, irrespective of any general distress in that country, and has extended its ravages to classes who were exposed to the miasma, but who suffered no distress. "Cases of starvation," it is stated, "have been registered from returns at

|  | LEINSTER. |           |         |           | MUNSTER.  |           |         |           | ULSTER.   |           |         |           | CONNAUGHT. |           |         |           | IRELAND.  |           |         |           |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
|  | RURAL.    |           | TOWN.   |           | RURAL.    |           | TOWN.   |           | RURAL.    |           | TOWN.   |           | RURAL.     |           | TOWN.   |           | RURAL.    |           | TOWN.   |           |
|  | Houses.   | Families. | Houses. | Families. | Houses.   | Families. | Houses. | Families. | Houses.   | Families. | Houses. | Families. | Houses.    | Families. | Houses. | Families. | Houses.   | Families. | Houses. | Families. |
| 1. First class houses - - - - -  | 2         | 2         | 24      | 33        | 1         | 1         | 12      | 14        | 1         | 1         | 10      | 9         | 5          | 6         | 7       | 10        | 13        | 14        | 15      | 21        |
| 2. "Good farm-houses, or in towns, houses in a small street, having from five to nine rooms and windows" - - - - -     | 21        | 21        | 37      | 39        | 13        | 13        | 44      | 49        | 21        | 21        | 56      | 60        | 8          | 8         | 30      | 33        | 16        | 17        | 43      | 46        |
| 3. "A better description of cottage, still built of mud, but varying from two to four rooms and windows" - - - - -     | 47        | 46        | 23      | 16        | 34        | 34        | 30      | 25        | 45        | 45        | 23      | 21        | 39         | 39        | 36      | 33        | 41        | 41        | 26      | 21        |
| 4. "All mud cabins having only one room" - - - - -   | 28        | 28        | 14      | 10        | 50        | 49        | 13      | 10        | 32        | 32        | 9       | 8         | 51         | 50        | 25      | 22        | 40        | 39        | 13      | 10        |
|  | Males.    | Females.  | Males.  | Females.  | Males.    | Females.  | Males.  | Females.  | Males.    | Females.  | Males.  | Females.  | Males.     | Females.  | Males.  | Females.  | Males.    | Females.  | Males.  | Females.  |
| Average age at death - - - - -   | 32        | 31.5      | 25      | 25.4      | 28.2      | 27        | 23.6    | 23.7      | 31.8      | 32        | 23.8    | 23.6      | 26.1       | 24.3      | 22.6    | 22.4      | 29.6      | 28.9      | 24.1    | 24.3      |
|  | 32        | 30        | 25      | 25        | 28        | 27        | 24      | 24        | 32        | 31        | 24      | 24        | 25         | 24        | 23      | 23        | 29        | 28        | 24      | 24        |
| Average term of premature loss of life as compared with the experience of Carlisle or the county of Hereford - - - - - | 7         | 14        |         |           | 11        | 15        |         |           | 7         | 15        |         |           | 14         | 16        |         |           | 10        | 15        |         |           |
|  | 7         | 9         |         |           | 11        | 12        |         |           | 7         | 8         |         |           | 14         | 15        |         |           | 10        | 11        |         |           |
| Annual proportion of births to the mean population - - - - -   | 1 in 32.3 |           |         |           | 1 in 29.5 |           |         |           | 1 in 31.1 |           |         |           | 1 in 28    |           |         |           | 1 in 30.3 |           |         |           |
| Average age of all who lived in 1841 - - - - -   | 25        |           |         |           | 24        |           |         |           | 24        |           |         |           | 23         |           |         |           | 24        |           |         |           |
| Proportion of widows to every hundred of the population above seventeen years old - - - - -                            | 13        | 17        |         |           | 12        | 16        |         |           | 12        | 15        |         |           | 12         | 17        |         |           | 12        | 16        |         |           |
| Rate of increase on population since 1831 - - - - -  | 3.35      |           |         |           | 7.59      |           |         |           | 4.36      |           |         |           | 5.88       |           |         |           | 5.25      |           |         |           |
| Excess in number of births to every 10,000 of the population above the proportion of births in Hereford - - - - -      | 73        |           |         |           | 95        |           |         |           | 84        |           |         |           | 117        |           |         |           | 90        |           |         |           |
| Positive numbers of births in excess above the proportion of births in Hereford - - - - -                              | 14,515    |           |         |           | 22,875    |           |         |           | 20,003    |           |         |           | 16,624     |           |         |           | 74,016    |           |         |           |

almost every age, 79 of them took place in the rural district, or 1 death in 11,539 of the general mortality of the open country, and minor towns and villages; 13 in the civic, or 1 in 13,009 of the deaths in towns of or above 2,000 people; and 20 occurred in hospitals; the patients having been admitted when suffering from want of food, or in such a destitute condition as subsequently produced death from exhaustion. Including the deaths in hospitals with those in the civic districts, to which they properly belong, it appears that the deaths from want and destitution in the larger towns have been 1 in 7,240 to the total mortality of these places. During the first five-year period, these deaths were on an average but 6 per annum, and in the last five-year period (that ending June, 1841) they had increased to the yearly average of 18."

The dependency of the duration of life upon the physical condition of the population, and the connexion of several classes of moral and economical facts, with the proportionate mortality, may be further exemplified. Taking the four counties in Ireland in which the proportions of mud hovels are the greatest; and the four counties in which the proportions of such tenements are the least; \* I have added the average ages of death as additional proofs and exemplifications of the conclusions stated in pp. 123 and 129, and other parts of the General Report.

|   | The four Counties where the average proportion of mud hovels, as habitations, is the lowest. |          |           |           | The four Counties where the average proportion of mud hovels, as habitations, is the highest. |       |        |       |
|---|--|----------|-----------|-----------|---|-------|--------|-------|
|   | Down.  | Wexford. | Kilkenny. | Monaghan. | Kerry.  | Mayo. | Clare. | Cork. |
| Proportion per cent. of families occupying habitations which are mud cabins having only one room† | 24.7   | 29.4     | 30.9      | 31.5      | 66.7  | 62.3  | 56.8   | 56.7  |
|   | 29   |          |           |           | 61  |       |        |       |
| Proportion of deaths from epidemic disease to every 10,000 of the population                      | 36   | 28.5     | 36.8      | 40.4      | 50.2  | 51.0  | 53.1   | 43.3  |
|   | 35.5   |          |           |           | 47.3  |       |        |       |
| Average age of all who have died during the 10 years ended 6th June, 1841                         | 33.6   | 34.10    | 33.2      | 31.4      | 24.10   | 23.2  | 24.5   | 28.8  |
|   | 33.4   |          |           |           | 26.8  |       |        |       |
| Average age of all the living in 1841   | 24.10  | 25.10    | 24.8      | 24.2      | 23.1  | 23.0  | 22.9   | 24.0  |
|   | 24.11  |          |           |           | 23.5  |       |        |       |

\* The county of Dublin is left out as having a disproportionate amount of suburban population.  
† The census, which gives not only the description of the houses, but the different description of holdings or sizes of farms, shows that in both groups of counties they are

The four Counties where the average proportion of mud hovels, as habitations, is the lowest.

|  | Down. Wexford. Kilkenny. Monaghan. |           |           |           | Kerry. Mayo. Clare. Cork. |         |           |           |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|  | 1 in 33.4                          | 1 in 31.3 | 1 in 33.6 | 1 in 32.5 | 1 in 28.8                 | 1 in 28 | 1 in 28.7 | 1 in 31.8 |
| Proportions of births to the population  | 2.7                                | 10.6      | 7.9       | 2.5       | 11.7                      | 6.2     | 10.9      | 9.9       |
| Increase per cent. of the population since 1831  | 5.0                                |           |           |           | 8.7                       |         |           |           |
| Per cent. of the population 15 years and under   | 39.7                               | 26.6      | 37.8      | 40.9      | 42.4                      | 43.1    | 42.4      | 39.7      |
|  | 38.8                               |           |           |           | 41.9                      |         |           |           |
| Above 50 years   | 12.0                               | 12.5      | 10.9      | 10.9      | 9.4                       | 9.4     | 8.7       | 10.4      |
|  | 11.6                               |           |           |           | 9.5                       |         |           |           |
| Proportion per cent. of male and female population, 17 years and upwards.  |                                    |           |           |           |                           |         |           |           |
| Unmarried  | 42                                 | 44.5      | 45.5      | 41        | 37                        | 36      | 40.5      | 42        |
|  | 43.4                               |           |           |           | 39                        |         |           |           |
| Married  | 49                                 | 47        | 45.5      | 49.4      | 55                        | 56      | 51.5      | 50        |
|  | 47.2                               |           |           |           | 53                        |         |           |           |
| Per cent. of the population, 5 years old and upwards, who can neither read nor write                             | 27.5                               | 41.3      | 51.2      | 51.3      | 70.4                      | 79.0    | 63.1      | 65.6      |
|  | 42.8                               |           |           |           | 69.7                      |         |           |           |
| Proportions of crimes of violence or passion to each 10,000 of the population on an average of 8 years to 1842:— |                                    |           |           |           |                           |         |           |           |
| Murders  | 11                                 | 20        | 44        | 55        | 71                        | 87      | 108       | 52        |
| Murders & Manslaughters  | 34                                 | 35        | 83        | 88        | 166                       | 271     | 249       | 316       |
|  | 32                                 |           |           |           | 72                        |         |           |           |
| Rapes & Assaults   | 15                                 | 22        | 34        | 58        | 166                       | 159     | 108       | 178       |
|  | 17                                 |           |           |           | 44                        |         |           |           |

nearly of the same size, but the farms are rather the largest in the best conditioned group. In both sets, 93 per cent. of the farms are under 30 acres; upwards of 40 per cent. of them from 1 to 5 acres only; 35 per cent. of them from 5 to 15 acres; 13 per cent. from 15 to 30 acres; and about 7 per cent. only above 30 acres; so that the chief differences would apparently be in their houses.

The general sanitary condition of the population of Scotland, and the pressure of the preventible causes of death, appears to be lower than in England, and higher than in Ireland, and so it appears from the recent census is the average age of the living.

It may be conceived that the low average age of the living in these cases is ascribable mainly to an increasing proportion of children incidental to an increasing population. Not so, however: the average age of the living is more powerfully influenced by disturbing causes affecting the population of adults, each with accumulated years, than by causes affecting the infantile population. One adult of 50 years added to the living is equal to the addition of 50 infants, and so with the average ages of deaths. The average ages of the living appear to have increased and not diminished with the increasing population. Be the sanitary condition of the poorest classes, and the amount of disease and death, what it may, as compared with former periods (and there is direct evidence that it is in populous districts increasing), there has been some improvement in the residences of the middle and higher classes; household drainage and cleanliness has in some districts been improved; the quantity of town and land drainage and cultivation has of late increased in various proportions in each country; and the decrease in the causes of mortality appears to have been followed by an increase of the average age of the living, of particular classes at the least, sufficient to present an increase, though a dreadfully slow one, in the average age of the adults living. The increase of the proportion of adults may be represented as follows:—

|   | England.     |              | Ireland.     |              | Scotland.    |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|   | 1821         | 1841         | 1821         | 1841         | 1821         | 1841         |
| Per centage of Population of 15 Years and under | 39.09        | 36.07        | 41.08        | 40.44        | 41.0         | 36.4         |
| Over 15 Years                                   | 60.91        | 63.93        | 58.94        | 59.56        | 59.0         | 63.6         |
| Average age of each living individual           | Yrs. M. 25.3 | Yrs. M. 26.7 | Yrs. M. 23.7 | Yrs. M. 24.0 | Yrs. M. 25.1 | Yrs. M. 25.9 |

In abundance of employment, in high wages, and the chief circumstances commonly reputed as elements of prosperity of the labouring classes, the city of New York is deemed pre-eminent. I have been favoured with a copy of "The Annual Report of the Interments in the City and County of New York for the Year 1842," presented to the Common Council by Dr John Griscom, the city inspector, in which it may be seen how little those circumstances have hitherto preserved large masses of people from physical depression. He has stepped out of the routine to examine on the spot the circumstances attendant on the mortality which the figures represent. He finds that upwards of 33,000 of the population of that city live in cellars, courts, and alleys, of which 6,618 are dwellers in cellars. "Many," he states, "of these back places are so constructed as to cut off all circulation of air, the line of houses being across the entrance, forming a *cul de sac*; while those in which the line is parallel with, and at one side of the entrance, are rather more favourably situated, but still excluded from any general visitation of air in currents. As to the influence of these localities upon the health and lives of the inmates, there is, and can be, no dispute; but few are aware of the dreadful extent of the disease and suffering to be found in them. In the damp, dark, and chilly cellars, fevers, rheumatism, contagious and inflammatory disorders, affections of the lungs, skin, and eyes, and numerous others, are rife, and too often successfully combat the skill of the physician and the benevolence of strangers.

"I speak now of the influence of the locality merely. The degraded habits of life, the filth, the degenerate morals, the confined and crowded apartments, and insufficient food, of those who live in more elevated rooms, comparatively beyond the reach of the exhalations of the soil, engender a different train of diseases, sufficiently distressing to contemplate, but the addition to all these causes of the foul influences of the incessant moisture and more confined air of underground rooms, is productive of evils which humanity cannot regard without shuddering."

He gives instances where the cellar population had been ravaged by fever, whilst the population occupying the upper apartments of the same houses were untouched. In respect to the condition of these places, he cites the testimony of a physician, who states that "frequently in searching for a patient living in the same cellar, my attention has been attracted to the place by a peculiar and nauseous effluvia issuing from the door, indicative of the nature and condition of the inmates." A main cause of this is the filthy external state of the dwellings, and defective street cleansing, and defective supplies of water, which, except that no provision is made for laying it on the houses of the poorer classes, is now about to be remedied by a superior public provision.

|   | Years. | Months. |
|---|--------|---------|
| The average age of the white population living in New York, according to the census, is | -      | 23 3    |
| But the average age of all who die there is only  | -      | 20 0    |

Or an excess of deaths over the ages of the living of more than three years and three months; denoting, if the like excess prevailed from year to year, an increasing pressure of the causes of mortality. If the mortality be the same from year to year, the chances of life would appear to be lower in New York than in Dublin; where, according to the data given by the Census Commissioners, it would appear to be 25 years 5 months.

In America little attention and labour appear to have been bestowed in any of the rural districts on general land drainage. Yet nature inflicts terrible punishment for the neglect of the appointed and visible warnings and actual premonitory scourges, amongst

which are the mosquitoes and the tribes of insects that only breed in stagnant water and live in its noxious exhalations. The cleansing and the general sanitary condition of the American towns appear to be lower than in England or Scotland, whilst the heat there at times is greater and decomposition more active; pestilence, in the shape of yellow fever, ague, and influenza, is there more rife, the deaths, in proportion to the population, more numerous, and the average age of death (so far as there is information) amongst the resident population much lower.

|  | Years. | Months. |
|--|--------|---------|
| The average age of the whole of the living population in America, so far as it can be deduced from the returns at the periods given in the census, is only | -      | 22 2    |

Notwithstanding the earlier marriages, and the extent of emigration, and the general increase of the population, the whole circumstances appear to me to prove this to be the case of a population depressed to this low age, chiefly by the greater proportionate pressure of the causes of disease and premature mortality. The proportionate numbers at each interval of age in every 10,000 of the two populations, are as follows:—

|                | United States of America. |        | England and Wales. |        |
|----------------|---------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| Under 5 years  | 1,744                     | 1,324  | 1,324              | 1,324  |
| 5 and under 10 | 1,417                     | 1,197  | 1,197              | 1,197  |
| 10 " 15        | 1,210                     | 1,039  | 1,039              | 1,039  |
| 15 " 20        | 1,091                     | 997    | 997                | 997    |
| 20 " 30        | 1,816                     | 1,780  | 1,780              | 1,780  |
| 30 " 40        | 1,160                     | 1,289  | 1,289              | 1,289  |
| 40 " 50        | 732                       | 959    | 959                | 959    |
| 50 " 60        | 436                       | 645    | 645                | 645    |
| 60 " 70        | 245                       | 440    | 440                | 440    |
| 70 " 80        | 113                       | 216    | 216                | 216    |
| 80 " 90        | 32                        | 59     | 59                 | 59     |
| 90 and upwards | 4                         | 5      | 5                  | 5      |
|                | 10,000                    | 10,000 | 10,000             | 10,000 |

Average age of all the living . . . 22 years 2 months . . . 26 years 7 months.

Here it may be observed, that whilst in England there are 5,025 persons between 15 and 50 who have 3,610 children or persons under 15; in America there are 4,789 persons living between 15 and 50 years of age who have 4,371 children dependent upon them. In England there are in every ten thousand persons 1,365 who have obtained above 50 years' experience; in America there are only 330.

The moral consequences of the predominance of the young and passionate in the American community are attested by observers to be such as have already been described in the General Sanitary Report as characteristic of those crowded, filthy, and badly-administered districts in England where the average duration of life is short, the proportion of the young very great, and the adult generation transient.

The difference does not arise solely from the greater proportion of children arising from a greater increase of population, though that is to some extent consistent with what has been proved to be the effect of a severe general mortality; the effects of the common cause of depression is observable at each interval of age: the adult population in America is younger than in England, and if the causes of early death were to remain the same, it may be confidently predicted that the American population would remain young for centuries.

|   | Years. | Months. |
|---|--------|---------|
| The average age of all alive above 15 in America is                 | 23     | 6       |
| The average age of all alive above 15 years in England and Wales is | 37     | 5       |
| The average age of all above 20 years in America is                 | 37     | 7       |
| In the whole of England the average of all above 20 years is        | 41     | 1       |

The difference at the different stages of age appear also to prevail in proportion to the different pressure of the causes of disease and mortality in the different districts in England: e.g. In the town parishes of Middlesex the average age of the living above 15 years is 35 years and 10 months; but in Hereford it is 39 years and 2 months. In Middlesex the average age of the adult population, that is of all above 20 years, is 38 years and 8 months; whilst in Hereford it is 42 years and 1 month.

The subsequent district returns and the notes extracted from the reports made by the local registrars to the Registrar General, in corroboration of the General Sanitary Report, will show the immense importance to the community of the facts that require investigation. It cannot be too urgently repeated that it is only by examinations, case by case, and on the spot, that the facts from which sound principles may be correctly distinguished. They can only be well classified for general conclusions and public use by persons who have large numbers brought before their actual view and consideration, and who have thus brought before them impressively the common circumstances for discrimination, which no hearsay, no ordinary written information will present to their attention. The attainment of this immensely important public service might properly have been submitted as a principal instead of a collateral object, to the improvement of the practice of interment, for the appointment of such a small well-qualified agency as that proposed; of some five or six trustworthy officers of public health for each million of a town population, with the requisite powers and responsibilities for ascertaining the actual amount of the preventible causes of death, and informing the local officers and the public of what is to be done for their removal.

TRADE OF THE CURRENT YEAR.

COMPARATIVE TRADE of the present year with 1842:—IMPORTS, EXPORTS, and CONSUMPTION, in the Month ending November 5th, and from the 5th January to 5th November, in 1842 and 1843, in the whole of the United Kingdom.

CHIEF ARTICLES IMPORTED AND CLEARED FOR CONSUMPTION.

| ARTICLES.                              | IMPORTED.                        |                                  |                             |                             | ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.         |                                  |                             |                             |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
|  | The Month ending Nov. 5th, 1842. | The Month ending Nov. 5th, 1843. | Jan. 5th to Nov. 5th, 1842. | Jan. 5th to Nov. 5th, 1843. | The Month ending Nov. 5th, 1842. | The month ending Nov. 5th, 1843. | Jan. 5th to Nov. 5th, 1842. | Jan. 5th to Nov. 5th, 1843. |
| Butter . . . . . cwts. .               | 9,607                            | 8,887                            | 144,443                     | 208,549                     | 8,997                            | 8,782                            | 159,591                     | 126,745                     |
| Cheese . . . . . " .                   | 9,372                            | 15,366                           | 141,491                     | 124,149                     | 10,995                           | 15,725                           | 153,971                     | 127,561                     |
| Coffee—of British Possessions . lbs. . | 2,611,697                        | 1,246,658                        | 16,344,480                  | 14,235,775                  | 1,513,409                        | 1,559,028                        | 14,203,291                  | 15,882,775                  |
| " Foreign . . . . . " .                | 1,245,074                        | 937,457                          | 16,672,246                  | 17,304,233                  | 799,527                          | 693,033                          | 9,761,921                   | 8,288,801                   |
| Total of Coffee . . . . .              | 3,856,771                        | 2,184,115                        | 33,016,726                  | 31,540,008                  | 2,312,936                        | 2,252,061                        | 23,965,212                  | 24,171,576                  |
| Wheat . . . . . qrs. .                 | 95,479                           | 55,830                           | 2,613,326                   | 836,398                     | 3,155                            | 3,654                            | 2,661,257                   | 856,757                     |
| Barley . . . . . " .                   | 2,709                            | 9,230                            | 72,803                      | 153,268                     | 4,243                            | 9,225                            | 42,739                      | 203,075                     |
| Oats . . . . . " .                     | 9,732                            | 15,893                           | 298,495                     | 64,670                      | 887                              | 1,771                            | 280,733                     | 39,113                      |
| Wheat Flour . . . . . cwts. .          | 19,114                           | 67,846                           | 1,017,603                   | 209,137                     | 9,228                            | 42,386                           | 1,088,903                   | 233,418                     |
| Cochineal . . . . . " .                | 503                              | 1,955                            | 8,033                       | 7,107                       | 340                              | 633                              | 4,834                       | 6,088                       |
| Indigo . . . . . " .                   | 13,594                           | 2,334                            | 47,315                      | 28,057                      | 1,260                            | 2,261                            | 24,014                      | 20,852                      |
| Lac Dye . . . . . " .                  | 1,221                            | 796                              | 5,800                       | 3,435                       | 800                              | 683                              | 5,662                       | 6,235                       |
| Logwood . . . . . tons .               | 797                              | 2,206                            | 15,544                      | 15,471                      | 1,220                            | 2,485                            | 13,354                      | 15,698                      |
| Madder . . . . . cwts. .               | 8,279                            | 7,829                            | 64,700                      | 113,128                     | 10,100                           | 8,065                            | 73,920                      | 121,042                     |
| " Root . . . . . " .                   | 942                              | 2,212                            | 74,953                      | 74,105                      | 1,038                            | 2,141                            | 75,012                      | 74,026                      |
| Shumac . . . . . tons .                | 618                              | 310                              | 6,888                       | 11,032                      | 618                              | 354                              | 7,004                       | 11,045                      |
| Flax . . . . . cwts. .                 | 70,083                           | 95,288                           | 948,306                     | 1,195,372                   | 72,033                           | 95,325                           | 950,398                     | 1,197,412                   |
| Hemp . . . . . " .                     | 62,533                           | 60,422                           | 445,284                     | 503,904                     | 54,956                           | 50,855                           | 477,373                     | 498,542                     |
| Molasses . . . . . " .                 | 26,832                           | 45,443                           | 393,650                     | 491,636                     | 44,031                           | 38,438                           | 476,594                     | 340,600                     |
| Oil—Train, Blubber, &c. . . . . tuns . | 1,950                            | 2,193                            | 13,631                      | 17,499                      | 1,974                            | 2,453                            | 13,670                      | 28,318                      |
| " Palm . . . . . cwts. .               | 33,862                           | 29,580                           | 269,663                     | 283,840                     | 39,348                           | 27,279                           | 285,237                     | 290,703                     |
| " Cocoa-nut . . . . . " .              | 11,689                           | 9,578                            | 31,358                      | 54,961                      | 4,147                            | 4,026                            | 19,876                      | 25,073                      |
| " Olive . . . . . tuns .               | 909                              | 513                              | 11,232                      | 10,098                      | 706                              | 739                              | 6,966                       | 8,576                       |
| Silk—Raw . . . . . lbs. .              | 323,508                          | 293,960                          | 3,237,985                   | 2,525,970                   | 366,151                          | 272,615                          | 3,358,067                   | 2,970,515                   |
| " Waste, &c. . . . . cwts. .           | 432                              | 659                              | 10,814                      | 10,042                      | 319                              | 657                              | 10,919                      | 10,272                      |
| " Thrown . . . . . lbs. .              | 37,549                           | 51,808                           | 301,540                     | 300,822                     | 29,729                           | 18,830                           | 291,496                     | 275,339                     |
| Spices—Cassia Lignea . . . . . " .     | 103,846                          | 168,528                          | 960,528                     | 2,037,742                   | 10,615                           | 15,210                           | 99,705                      | 104,358                     |
| " Cinnamon . . . . . " .               | 36,245                           | 85,313                           | 195,555                     | 213,008                     | 629                              | 2,136                            | 12,147                      | 12,614                      |
| " Nutmegs . . . . . " .                | 29,825                           | 3,385                            | 130,294                     | 160,788                     | 7,025                            | 3,877                            | 155,257                     | 145,745                     |
| " Pepper . . . . . " .                 | 643,811                          | 241,333                          | 4,917,639                   | 2,373,106                   | 250,729                          | 240,389                          | 2,154,449                   | 2,092,222                   |
| Sugar—West India . . . . . cwts. .     | 161,516                          | 255,095                          | 2,227,326                   | 2,200,800                   | 235,935                          | 211,486                          | 1,943,841                   | 2,118,931                   |
| " Mauritius . . . . . " .              | 19,732                           | 3,651                            | 644,518                     | 447,682                     | 39,678                           | 26,954                           | 674,341                     | 403,148                     |
| " East India . . . . . " .             | 69,026                           | 45,505                           | 765,147                     | 927,243                     | 61,631                           | 66,170                           | 797,446                     | 917,008                     |
| " Foreign . . . . . " .                | 35,592                           | 96,937                           | 482,900                     | 823,608                     | 5                                | 7                                | 98                          | 62                          |
| Total of Sugar . . . . .               | 285,866                          | 401,188                          | 4,119,891                   | 4,404,333                   | 337,249                          | 304,617                          | 3,415,726                   | 3,444,149                   |
| Tallow . . . . . cwts. .               | 155,001                          | 175,044                          | 622,233                     | 800,140                     | 114,641                          | 146,138                          | 777,691                     | 901,027                     |
| Tea . . . . . lbs. .                   | 833,666                          | 6,067,055                        | 20,120,985                  | 29,518,073                  | 1,790,600                        | 1,697,941                        | 30,483,641                  | 32,322,194                  |
| Tobacco—unmanufactured . . . . . " .   | 20,382                           | 73,199                           | 10,878,683                  | 8,007,051                   | 21,271                           | 17,248                           | 16,409,372                  | 17,081,235                  |
| " manufactured . . . . . " .           | 6,273,974                        | 11,820,896                       | 6,770,096                   | 12,548,303                  | 2,989,934                        | 2,897,754                        | 3,174,370                   | 3,100,135                   |
| Wine of all sorts . . . . . gals. .    | 454,166                          | 436,689                          | 5,347,239                   | 4,619,699                   | 373,303                          | 598,113                          | 4,260,558                   | 5,049,748                   |
| Cotton Wool . . . . . cwts. .          | 126,131                          | 117,641                          | 4,124,706                   | 4,917,921                   | 186,523                          | 234,518                          | 3,603,607                   | 4,675,040                   |
| Sheep's Wool . . . . . lbs. .          | 3,443,780                        | 3,794,326                        | 37,876,867                  | 41,325,731                  | 3,402,106                        | 3,895,713                        | 37,282,669                  | 42,102,141                  |

Quantities of Chief Articles of Foreign and Colonial Produce Exported.

Real Value of the Principal British Goods Exported from the United Kingdom.

| FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PRODUCE.   | The Month ending Nov. 5th, 1842. | The Month ending Nov. 5th, 1843. | Jan. 5th, to Nov. 5th, 1842. | Jan. 5th, to Nov. 5th, 1843. | BRITISH MANUFACTURES.            |                                  |                              |                              |    |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----|
|                                 |                                  |                                  |                              |                              | The Month ending Nov. 5th, 1842. | The Month ending Nov. 5th, 1843. | Jan. 5th, to Nov. 5th, 1842. | Jan. 5th, to Nov. 5th, 1843. | £. |
| Coffee . . . lbs.               | 864,043                          | 495,539                          | 7,325,490                    | 10,913,318                   | £.                               | £.                               | £.                           | £.                           | £. |
| Cochineal . . cwts.             | 312                              | 506                              | 5,042                        | 4,013                        | 35,458                           | 43,487                           | 775,687                      | 754,120                      |    |
| Indigo . . . "                  | 5,002                            | 5,161                            | 41,140                       | 32,968                       | 988,075                          | 1,064,473                        | 11,624,004                   | 13,325,340                   |    |
| Lac Dye . . . "                 | 470                              | 374                              | 2,383                        | 2,816                        | 819,125                          | 521,221                          | 6,585,815                    | 6,248,005                    |    |
| Logwood . . . tons              | 569                              | 71                               | 3,777                        | 2,502                        | 38,990                           | 46,407                           | 473,330                      | 520,784                      |    |
| Cassia Lignea . lbs.            | 76,799                           | 84,849                           | 1,024,069                    | 1,832,630                    | 23,233                           | 22,714                           | 267,179                      | 206,209                      |    |
| Cinnamon . . "                  | 14,865                           | 25,828                           | 316,473                      | 259,464                      | 115,245                          | 123,415                          | 1,190,113                    | 1,312,164                    |    |
| Nutmegs . . . "                 | 23,237                           | 5,837                            | 71,427                       | 17,974                       | 147,868                          | 179,357                          | 1,991,337                    | 2,304,262                    |    |
| Pepper . . . . "                | 525,163                          | 133,669                          | 5,102,622                    | 2,389,975                    | 66,142                           | 56,861                           | 853,042                      | 702,021                      |    |
| Tobacco—un-<br>manufactured } " | 701,580                          | 598,620                          | 9,684,335                    | 6,599,153                    | 38,975                           | 42,935                           | 501,425                      | 547,434                      |    |
| Cotton Wool . cwts.             | 12,772                           | 21,546                           | 385,966                      | 332,661                      | 22,281                           | 32,802                           | 437,380                      | 382,300                      |    |
| Sheep's Wool . lbs.             | 253,451                          | 129,703                          | 3,148,647                    | 2,599,376                    | 80,776                           | 73,387                           | 502,910                      | 567,147                      |    |
|                                 |                                  |                                  |                              |                              | 381,844                          | 406,979                          | 4,367,350                    | 5,548,511                    |    |

N.B.—This Table is to be carried on Monthly.