APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

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

YEAR 1859.

SIR,

I BEG to submit to you the returns of the causes of the deaths which have occurred during the year 1859 in England and Wales.

Few men live the natural lifetime of a hundred years; and as their bodies live, so they also die, by the action and reaction of their elements and of the elements of the external world.

The types of diseases have probably undergone as many changes as the human species, which according to the great hypothesis of Darwin, is itself the crowning offshoot of simpler forms; but the evidence of pathologic origins is rarely attainable, as species of disease are merely passing and necessarily fleeting states of the human organism. They do not offer the same unity of form as an animal or a plant; and are in every way less sharply defined. Yet the new species are generated by the same law; they are at first as varieties confounded with old types, and are only recognized as distinct species when they have existed for some time; so it is impossible to fix on the precise point of origin. Diphtheria is an example. It obtains a distinct line in the Tables of this year for the first time. Yet many indications of the previous appearances of a disease of the kind are found in medical history. Nay, epidemics of diphtheria are clearly described in the seventeenth century by Italian and Spanish writers. Some obscurity, however, hung round its history; and in Fothergill's account, which Sprengel properly designates classical, the symptoms are confused by the introduction of the eruption of scarlatina into his description. With that disease, with quinsy, and with other phlegmonous affections of the throat, as well as with croup, diphtheria, which is a better name than angina membranacea, was often confounded; and its frequent association with *scarlatina* in epidemics, justifies the inference that the *diphtherine*, its materies morbi, is some modification of *scarlatinine*.

It is evident from the annexed Table that diphtheria was confounded down to 1858 with cynanche, and to get an approximation to the actual deaths from the epidemic, the two forms must be put together. And when this is done the rapid and regular progress of the great epidemic becomes evident, In 1859 diphtheria (including cynanche) was fatal to 10,184; scarlatina to 19,310 persons. Both diphtheria and scarlatina attack young children; but the relative fatality of the two diseases

TABLE (1)—DEATHS in ENGLAND AND WALES from SCARLATINA, CYNANCHE MALIGNA, and DIPHTHERIA, for each of the Years 1855 to 1859.

YEARS.	Total.	Scarlatina.	Cynanche Maligna, and Diphtheria.*	Cynanche Maligna.	Diphtheria.
1855 - -	17,314	16,929	385	199	186
1856 - -	14,160	13,557	603	374	229
1857 - -	14,229	12,646	1,583	1,273	310
1858 - -	30,317	23,711	6,606	1,770	4,836
1859 - -	29,494	19,310	10,184	597	9,587
Total - -	105,514	86,153	19,361	4,213	15,148

* Column 4 is the total of Columns 5 and 6.

differs at different ages. Scarlatina as a general rule does not recur. But the law of recurrence for diphtheria has to be discovered, and the extent to which it interferes with other diseases.

The fertility of nature in the production of new diseases, is only a proof of the necessity of perpetual vigilance in observing and combating them to the utmost of our ability at their sources; for in its zymotic diseases the solidarity of the human race is unquestionable.

TABLE (2) — ENGLAND AND WALES. DEATHS and AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE of MORTALITY from DIPHTHERIA with CYNANCHE MALIGNA, and from SCARLATINA, during the Five Years 1855–59.

AGES.	Deaths in Five Years, 1855-59, from		Average Annual Deaths to 100,000 persons living.	
	Diphtheria and Cynanche Maligna.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria and Cynanche Maligna.	Scarlatina.
All ages - -	19,361	86,153	20	90
Under 1 year -	1.639	5,709	62	215
1 - - -	2,115	12,318	82	477
2 - - -	2,060	13,935	82	554
3 - - -	2,062	13,240	84	540
4 - - -	1,966	10,327	82	432
Under 5 years -	9,842	55,529	78	441
5 - - -	5,419	22,291	48	199
10 - - -	2,083	5,019	20	49
15 - - -	1,036	2,117	6	12
25 - - -	394	653	3	4
35 - - -	239	315	2	3
45 - - -	147	138	2	2
55 - - -	109	54	2	1
65 - - -	67	27	2	1
75 - - -	19	10	2	1
85 - - -	6	-	4	-
95 and upwards	-	-	-	-

NOTE.—In calculating the rate of Mortality in the above Table the population in the middle of the Five Years 1855-59 (1857) has been obtained on the assumption that the annual rate of increase of population was uniform between 1851 and 1861, and at the same rate at all ages.

TABLE (3)—DEATHS in ENGLAND and WALES from DIPHTHERIA and CYNANCHE MALIGNA, in each of the five Years 1855–59.

YEARS.	ALL AGES.	Under 1 Year.	1	2	3	4	Under 5 Years.	5–	10–	15–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	75–	85–	95 and upwds.
1855 -	385	56	52	47	45	33	233	84	17	20	8	7	8	7	1	-	-	-
1856 -	603	44	62	81	54	57	298	175	65	33	8	11	6	4	3	-	-	-
1857 -	1583	109	138	137	152	160	696	512	224	86	31	19	8	6	-	1	-	-
1858 -	6606	552	741	692	695	635	3315	1897	686	361	134	80	56	42	26	7	2	-
1859 -	10184	878	1122	1103	1116	1081	5300	2751	1091	536	213	122	69	50	37	11	4	-
Total -	19361	1639	2115	2060	2062	1966	9842	5419	2083	1036	394	239	147	109	67	19	6	-

TABLE (4)—DEATHS in ENGLAND and WALES from SCARLATINA, in each of the five Years 1855-59.

YEARS.	ALL AGES.	Under 1 Year.	1	2	3	4	Under 5 Years.	5–	10–	15–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	75–	85–	95 and upwds.
1855 -	16929	1131	2306	2700	2537	1957	10631	4523	1078	438	128	71	36	15	8	1	-	-
1856 -	13557	985	1930	2161	2085	1669	8830	3419	800	332	88	55	20	10	3	-	-	-
1857 -	12646	855	1790	2032	1988	1462	8127	3252	766	321	104	40	23	7	3	3	-	-
1858 -	23711	1444	3468	3980	3638	2860	15390	6160	1325	557	159	69	33	10	6	2	-	-
1859 -	19310	1294	2824	3062	2992	2379	12551	4937	1050	469	174	80	26	12	7	4	-	-
Total -	86153	5709	12318	13935	13240	10327	55529	22291	5019	2117	653	315	138	54	27	10	-	-

The discrimination of diseases at one time confounded, leads necessarily to the recognition of new types, and to new names. Thus under dropsy, diseases of the heart and kidneys were masked; and heart diseases of various kinds, as well as nephria, are recognized as the seat and origin of diseases which were called simply dropsy in former times. The rise of the specified deaths by nephria (Bright's disease), from 430 in 1850 to 1258 in 1859, is due to recent medical discoveries; some of the cases which were then classed under dropsy are now distinguished. The increase of deaths by cancer and heart disease is due to similar causes. Ideas have changed, but this must not be confounded with any corresponding change of natural phenomena. Nature changes, but our ideas of her processes change still more frequently. An alteration of nomenclature will necessarily occur with every new interpretation of nature; so it should be kept within strict limits, and be borne perpetually in mind by the student in comparing the morbid phenomena of distant ages and localities.

The meteorology of the year, and the prices of provisions in their bearing on public health, have been already discussed in your Report. But I submit below a supplementary Table of prices, to illustrate the decimal system of money.

In all statistical calculations of a scientific character, the decimal system is employed; as it would be impossible on the system of 4 farthings to a penny, 12*d.* to a shilling, 20*s.* to 1*l.*, to perform the various calculations, giving the value of annuities, the premiums of life insurance, and other results, in any moderate time. Additional clerks would have to he employed; and much time would be wasted. The same waste of time occurs in the ordinary system of accounts; it is therefore desirable to familiarize people with the units decimally related, which suffice for the expression of all prices and values. These units are three. (1.) The 1*l.* sterling, which requires no explanation; (2,) the *florin* or two-shilling piece, of which *ten* make 1*l.*; and (3.) the *mil*, of which 100 make *a florin*. The mil differs but slightly from a farthing; for 25 *mils* and 24 farthings

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TABLE (5)—PRICE of WHEAT, MEAT, and POTATOES in the Years 1852 to 1859.

(Prices in Shillings, Pence, and Vulgar Fractions of a Penny).

—	Average Prices of			Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in the Market Towns of England.				
	Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets.		Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.	Year.	Quarters ending the last Day of			
	Beef.	Mutton.			March.	June.	September.	December.
	d.	*d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
1852 -	$4\frac{1}{8}$	$4\frac{7}{8}$	91 0	40 10	40 10	40 10	41 2	40 5
1853 -	$4\frac{7}{8}$	$5\frac{7}{8}$	130 6	52 11	45 7	44 6	51 10	69 10
1854 -	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{7}{8}$	119 0	72 5	79 6	78 4	63 10	68 0
1855 -	$5\frac{5}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	100 6	74 8	69 11	73 4	76 1	79 4
1856 -	$5\frac{3}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	85 6	69 2	72 4	68 8	72 3	63 4
1857 -	$5\frac{3}{8}$	$5\frac{7}{8}$	120 8	56 5	56 10	56 9	59 11	52 0
1858 -	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	120 0	44 3	46 5	44 1	44 7	41 9
1859 -	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{7}{8}$	94 0	43 10	40 8	47 3	44 0	43 4

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

	Mils.	Mils.	Flor. mils.	Flor. mils.	Flor. mils.	Flor. mils.	Flor. mils.	Flor. mils.
1852 -	17	20	45 50	20 42	20 42	20 42	20 58	20 21
1853 -	20	24	65 25	26 46	22 79	22 25	25 92	34 92
1854 -	23	24	59 50	36 21	39 75	39 17	31 92	34 0
1855 -	23	24	50 25	37 33	34 96	36 67	38 4	39 67
1856 -	22	24	42 75	34 58	36 17	34 33	36 13	31 67
1857 -	22	24	60 33	28 21	28 42	28 38	29 96	26 0
1858 -	22	23	60 00	22 13	23 21	22 04	22 29	20 88
1859 -	23	24	47 00	21 92	20 33	23 63	22 0	21 67

are of the same value as *6d.*: and no further change would be required in our coinage than by a simple legislative enactment, to make after a certain date the halfpenny 2 mils, the penny 4 mils, and 25 *halfpence* change for a shilling, 25 *pence* change for a florin.

The decimal system, it will be observed, expresses the prices of the common articles of food intelligibly; thus mutton was 24 mils (farthings, nearly) per lb., potatoes 47 florins a ton, and wheat 21 florins 92 mils per quarter, in 1859.

Classified Causes of Death.

The causes of death were declared in 432,476 instances; in 2821 cases death was sudden but was not ascertained, and of the causes of 5484 deaths no information was supplied.

I. Zymotic Diseases.

106,645 deaths were referred to this class of causes, which were fatal to 5 in 1000 of the population, and produced one fourth of the total deaths. *Small-pox* destroyed 3848 people, chiefly children, who had not been vaccinated. It is an instance of the rigor with which the infringement of sanitary laws is visited; for the children perish, and the parents lose their offspring, by the neglect of a precaution of the simplest kind. 19,907, children chiefly, died of scarlatina; 9587 of diphtheria. In the previous year 30,317 deaths are referred to the head of scarlatina; but they included 4836 deaths stated to be by diphtheria, and 1770 deaths declared to be by cynanche maligna or by some of the indefinite forms of sore throat.

The progress of these three forms of disease, of quinsy and of croup, is shown in the Tables.

Whooping-cough was fatal in 8976 cases. The fever which was fatal in 15,877 cases, includes the three forms of continued fever: typhus generated and diffusible by the exhalations of people living in crowds; typhoid fever (typhia) diffused apparently by the fæces of the sick, and relapsing fever (typhinia), all of which have been so well defined by Dr. Jenner. The diffusion of medical knowledge will render their analysis in the national tables practicable. Erysipelas is still of frequent occurrence; in a recent outbreak at the Winchester Infirmary, its fatal effects were traceable to a cesspool. Metria (puerperal fever) an allied disease, was unusually fatal; the deaths of 1238 women were caused by that disease; and 2258 by the other diseases incidental to child-bearing; which will be referred to subsequently. Carbuncle is less prevalent and fatal than it was; and happily influenza has not prevailed epidemically. Dysentery was fatal to 1379 persons; diarrhœa to 18,331, cholera to 887. Cholera and more particularly diarrhœa were more fatal than they were in the previous year. This is partly accounted for by the high temperature of the summer quarter, acting on the impurities of the air and water. The temperature was 3·3° above the average of the season. Ague was more, remittent fever less than usually prevalent; to rheumatism 2124 deaths were referred.

Syphilis is every year increasing in frequency; it is congenital. There can be no doubt that parents who have suffered from secondary syphilis often transmit the seeds of disease and death to their offspring.

Hydrophobia is happily much less fatal than it was in former years; 4 persons died of the disease. In the last four years 14 persons died of hydrophobia; whereas 56 persons died of the same disease in the four years ending in 1855. Of glanders 3 persons died.

Passing to another order of facts, diseases directly referrible to defective nutrition, it will be seen in the Table that 52 deaths are said to have resulted from privation, 1017 from the want of breastmilk, 342 from purpura or scurvy. The feeding of children, whose mothers do not supply them with milk, is undoubtedly defective, and deserves the attention which it is now attracting from enlightened philanthropists.

We have but an imperfect conception of the number of deaths from excessive drinking; but 545 deaths were directly ascribed to delirium tremens, and 345 to intemperance. The deaths in the year from the two forms of alcoholism were 890; exceeding by 178 the deaths, 712, in the previous year. The high temperature probably increases thirst, and at the same time renders the action of alcoholic liquors more dangerous. For *delirium tremens* is much more fatal in the hot than in the cold months of the year. Thus in the twenty years, 1840–59, while the deaths ascribed to intemperance were equally distributed, the 2,546 deaths by delirium tremens were distributed over the four quarters unequally: 563, 655, 725, 603; the smallest number occurring in winter (563), the greatest in summer, giving 1,166 in the cold, 1,380 in the hot half of the year. During the last three years, 1858–60, we have this result: in the cold months from October to March, the deaths of 140 persons by delirium tremens were registered in London; in the hot months, from April to September, the deaths by the same disease were 204. The effect of the alcohol and the heat in producing delirium tremens is greatest at the age from 40 to 60; but it is also apparent at the earlier age of 20–40.

1858—60. Seasons.	Deaths ascribed to Delirium Tremens in London. All Ages.	0–	20–	40–	60–	80–
All Seasons –	344	–	149	170	23	2
Jan., Feb. March –	71	–	26	39	5	1
April, May, June –	101	–	48	49	4	–
July, Aug., Sept. –	103	–	41	54	7	1
Oct., Nov., Dec. –	69	–	34	28	7	–
Cold Season. Jan., Feb., March, Oct., Nov., Dec. –	140	–	60	67	12	1
Hot Season. April, May, June, July, Aug., Sept. –	204	–	89	103	11	1

In the tropics, the combined action of spirits and sun-heat often apparently produce what is called sunstroke or apoplexy.

Of the parasitic diseases thrush is the most fatal; and a great majority of the deaths were of infants under one year of age. The ova of worms must be derived generally from impure river waters into which the refuse of towns is poured; and although they do not frequently prove fatal, they are troublesome and nauseous, and often the cause of disturbance in the system. Scabies, and other skin diseases attended with parasites, require constant attention.

II. Constitutional Diseases.

Constitutional diseases killed 81,788 persons, chiefly in the middle and advanced periods of life; 16,433 of diathetic, 65,355 of tuberculous diseases.

Gout is nearly stationary. Thanks to the more intelligent system of dining which the wealthier classes, wearied of this racking disease, will probably introduce, we may hope to see it rapidly decline. Dropsy and cancer exhibit changes which have been already ascribed to the progress of medical diagnosis.

Tuberculous diseases, including phthisis or consumption, the most fatal of all, increased from the year 1850 to 1853, and since that year have again decreased, and most decidedly if we take the increase of population into account. More than 3 in 1000 of the population died of these diseases, which caused 15 out of every 100 deaths. Phthisis was the cause of 12 out of the 15 deaths.

III. Local Diseases.

These are chiefly inflammations, and the resulting changes of the principal organs of the body; they prevailed widely, and were fatal to 159,686 persons. The brain with its appendages, the heart and the respiratory system, are the vital organs of man; accordingly we find 54,531, 17,133, and 59,853 deaths referred to affections of the three systems. Of

Table (6).—Causes of Death registered in England in each of the Ten Years 1850—1859.

Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859
	ALL CAUSES - - -	368,995	395,396	407,135	421,097	437,905	425,703	390,506	419,815	449,656	440,781
	SPECIFIED CAUSES -	356,571	383,841	395,401	408,805	426,919	414,228	380,667	410,217	440,922	432,476
	(Classes.)										
I.	ZYMOTIC DISEASES -	78,280	90,002	96,107	89,448	117,018	88,152	81,121	93,518	110,971	106,645
II.	CONSTITUTIONAL „ -	77,110	80,804	83,035	88,216	83,993	84,645	79,500	81,969	82,416	81,788
III.	LOCAL „ -	126,832	135,680	136,585	148,307	144,872	158,176	143,966	152,249	163,489	159,686
IV.	DEVELOPMENTAL „ -	61,221	64,696	66,154	69,105	66,996	69,190	62,178	68,629	69,895	69,708
V.	VIOLENT DEATHS -	13,128	12,659	13,520	13,729	14,040	14,065	13,902	13,852	14,151	14,649
	(Orders.)										
I.	1. Miasmatic Diseases -	74,732	86,309	92,305	85,515	112,612	83,737	77,278	89,299	106,278	101,699
	2. Enthetic „ -	774	867	889	874	1,236	1,179	1,061	1,144	1,195	1,273
	3. Dietic „ -	1,660	1,651	1,676	1,857	1,980	2,087	1,688	1,905	2,112	2,301
	4. Parasitic „ -	1,114	1,175	1,237	1,202	1,190	1,149	1,094	1,170	1,386	1,372
II.	1. Diathetic „ -	16,715	16,729	16,872	17,601	16,848	17,125	15,668	16,207	16,790	16,433
	2. Tubercular „ -	60,395	64,075	66,163	70,615	67,145	67,520	63,832	65,762	65,626	65,355
III.	1. Diseases of Nervous System - -	46,907	49,351	50,246	51,509	51,485	52,365	50,084	51,619	53,961	54,531
	2. „ Organs of Circulation -	11,356	11,817	12,517	13,740	13,488	14,552	13,672	14,784	16,426	17,133
	3. „ Respiratory Organs - -	43,827	48,759	47,400	56,436	52,484	63,742	52,908	58,320	65,516	59,853
	4. „ Digestive Organs - -	17,846	18,562	19,031	18,865	19,002	18,746	18,617	19,153	19,246	19,842
	5. „ Urinary Organs - -	3,124	3,172	3,438	3,652	3,770	3,978	4,150	4,129	4,683	4,736
	6. „ Organs of Generation -	921	958	877	960	1,014	1,042	1,039	1,069	1,148	1,199
	7. „ Organs of Locomotion -	1,008	1,092	1,139	1,227	1,500	1,428	1,329	1,306	1,164	1,285
	8. „ Integumentary System -	1,843	1,969	1,937	1,918	2,129	2,323	2,167	1,869	1,345	1,107
IV.	Developmental Diseases of Children	22,918	24,137	24,349	24,509	23,993	22,791	22,657	24,171	12,412	12,300
	2. „ Adults -	2,266	2,368	2,373	2,383	2,125	1,961	1,878	2,003	2,114	2,314
	3. „ Old People	25,567	25,980	26,376	29,130	26,466	29,714	23,931	26,847	28,509	27,104
	4. Diseases of Nutrition	10,470	12,211	13,056	13,083	14,412	14,724	13,712	15,608	26,860	27,990
V.	1. Accident or Negligence - - - -	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12,523	13,056
	2. Battle - - - -	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	†	†
	3. Homicide - - -	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	344	338
	4. Suicide - - - -	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,275	1,248
	5. Execution - - -	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	7
	Violent Deaths not classed - - - -	13,128	12,659	13,520	13,729	14,040	14,065	13,902	13,852	*	*
	Sudden Deaths, Cause unascertained - -	3,560	3,458	3,591	4,018	3,993	4,139	3,474	3,403	3,096	2,821
	Causes not specified -	8,864	8,097	8,143	8,274	6,993	7,336	6,365	6,195	5,638	5,484
I.	Order 1.										
	1 Small-pox - - -	4,665	6,997	7,320	3,151	2,808	2,525	2,277	3,936	6,460	3,848
	2 Measles - - - -	7,082	9,370	5,846	4,895	9,277	7,354	7,124	5,969	9,271	9,548
	3 Scarlatina - - -	13,371	13,634	18,887	15,699	18,528	17,314	14,160	14,229	30,317	19,907
	4 Diphtheria - - -	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	9,587
	5 Quinsy - - - -	473	369	391	421	345	374	416	485	623	426
	6 Croup - - - -	4,322	4,180	4,058	3,660	3,998	4,419	5,207	5,279	6,220	5,636
	7 Whooping-cough - -	7,770	7,905	8,022	11,200	9,770	10,185	9,225	10,138	11,648	8,976
	8 Typhus - - - -	15,374	17,930	18,641	18,554	18,893	16,470	16,182	19,016	17,883	15,877

† Order 2, comprising Violent Deaths in Battle, is omitted, as inapplicable to the civil population.

‡ The cases of angina membranacea which would now be put to diphtheria were formerly classed under the same head as scarlatina, but were distinguished in the notes.

convulsions 25,954, chiefly children under one year of age, died. This symptom is striking and distressing, and unmistakeable; but it is probably only part of the disease, which is the result of organic lesions, and local irritations that are never discovered. The irritation of teething, and the irritation arising from improper food, often give rise to convulsions in children. Cephalitis is most fatal in early life; epilepsy supervenes early, but it attains the highest degree of intensity in manhood; insanity follows; apoplexy and paralysis prove fatal at still more advanced ages. The

Table (6).—Causes of Death registered in England in each of the Ten Years 1850—1859—*continued.*

Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859
	9 Erysipelas - - -	2,206	1,998	2,075	1,813	1,937	2,256	2,133	1,576	2,026	1,954
	10 Metria - - - -	1,113	1,009	972	792	954	1,079	1,067	836	1,068	1,238
	11 Carbuncle - - -	134	161	233	252	300	255	253	252	246	236
	12 Influenza - - -	1,380	2,152	1,359	1,789	1,061	3,568	1,029	1,393	1,794	1,112
	13 Dysentery - - -	2,036	2,185	2,756	1,891	1,943	1,437	1,335	1,698	1,478	1,379
	14 Diarrhœa - - -	11,468	14,728	17,617	14,192	20,052	12,770	13,815	21,189	13,853	18,331
	15 Cholera - - - -	887	1,132	1,381	4,419	20,097	837	762	1,150	673	887
	16 Ague - - - -	154	167	151	183	192	149	124	195	207	233
	17 Remittent Fever - -	548	607	666	709	646	575	162	270	569	400
	18 Rheumatism - - -	1,749	1,785	1,930	1,895	1,811	2,170	2,007	1,688	1,942	2,124
	Order 2.										
	1 Syphilis - - - -	554	598	623	622	964	947	879	957	1,006	1,089
	2 Stricture of Urethra -	207	244	251	241	256	218	177	184	186	177
	3 Hydrophobia - -	13	25	15	11	16	14	5	3	2	4
	4 Glanders - - -	Heretofore classed with *Erysipelas.*								1	3
	Order 3.										
	1 Privation - - -	73	58	54	78	87	91	69	52	62	52
	2 Want of Breast-milk -	458	553	593	632	742	850	704	829	997	1,017
	3 Purpura and Scurvy -	266	248	234	266	282	324	227	246	341	342
	4 Alcoholism { *a* Del. Trem.	540	503	487	508	551	536	451	484	424	545
	4 Alcoholism { *b* Intemp.	323	289	308	373	318	286	237	294	288	345
	Order 4.										
	1 Thrush - - - -	1,114	1,175	1,237	1,202	1,190	1,149	1,094	1,170	1,236	1,217
	2 Worms, &c. - - -	Heretofore classed with *Disease of Stomach.*								150	155
II.	Order 1.										
	1 Gout - - - -	224	214	218	217	246	287	260	223	245	238
	2 Dropsy - - - -	9,980	9,873	9,788	10,302	9,396	9,362	8,213	8,452	8,758	8,119
	3 Cancer - - - -	4,967	5,218	5,477	5,663	5,826	6,016	5,859	6,201	6,433	6,676
	4 Noma - - - -	123	95	98	100	136	178	164	198	161	159
	5 Mortification - - -	1,421	1,329	1,291	1,319	1,244	1,282	1,172	1,133	1,193	1,241
	Order 2.										
	1 Scrofula - - - -	2,484	2,592	2,580	2,727	2,613	2,985	2,831	2,781	3,004	2,995
	2 Tabes Mesenterica - -	4,012	4,510	4,700	4,965	5,638	4,762	4,752	5,380	5,017	4,982
	3 Phthisis - - - -	46,618	49,166	50,594	54,918	51,284	52,290	48,950	50,106	50,443	50,149
	4 Hydrocephalus - -	7,281	7,807	8,289	8,005	7,610	7,483	7,299	7,495	7,163	7,229
III.	Order 1.										
	1 Cephalitis - - -	3,198	3,628	3,686	3,618	3,752	3,466	3,414	3,392	3,463	3,451
	2 Apoplexy - - -	8,094	7,946	7,896	8,496	8,366	8,645	8,278	8,378	8,629	8,631
	3 Paralysis - - -	7,317	7,587	7,911	8,378	8,353	8,905	8,497	8,714	8,980	9,189
	4 Insanity - - - -	529	542	535	472	541	494	370	403	535	446
	5 Chorea - - - -	60	77	73	67	48	69	59	44	53	55
	6 Epilepsy - - - -	1,631	1,760	1,935	2,120	2,052	2,136	2,096	2,193	2,359	2,219
	7 Convulsions - - -	23,000	24,592	24,558	24,798	24,579	24,917	23,946	24,532	25,488	25,954
	8 *Brain Disease, &c.* - -	3,078	3,219	3,652	3,560	3,794	3,733	3,424	3,963	4,454	4,586
	Order 2.										
	1 Pericarditis - - -	620	563	589	561	594	588	531	573	586	616
	2 Aneurism - - -	286	289	266	315	308	312	338	326	350	371
	3 *Heart Disease, &c.* - -	10,450	10,965	11,662	12,864	12,586	13,652	12,803	13,885	15,490	16,146
	Order 3.										
	1 Laryngitis - - -	1,053	939	1,083	1,097	1,145	1,155	1,294	1,359	1,439	1,319
	2 Bronchitis - - -	14,611	17,294	17,073	22,391	20,062	27,182	21,528	25,588	29,093	25,998
	3 Pleurisy - - -	877	984	945	855	955	1,153	886	870	846	916
	4 Pneumonia - - -	20,303	22,001	21,421	24,098	23,523	26,052	22,653	23,457	26,486	24,514
	5 Asthma - - - -	4,574	4,896	4,309	5,143	4,271	5,454	4,103	4,339	4,513	4,224
	6 *Lung Disease, &c.* - -	2,409	2,645	2,569	2,852	2,528	2,746	2,444	2,707	3,139	2,882
	Order 4.										
	1 Gastritis - - -	519	721	685	676	755	810	816	816	789	827
	2 Enteritis - - -	3,733	3,854	3,901	3,659	3,614	3,225	3,234	3,412	3,309	3,416
	3 Peritonitis - - -	1,248	1,250	1,304	1,269	1,432	1,388	1,310	1,411	1,466	1,555
	4 Ascites - - - -	664	684	698	753	748	836	760	750	665	766
	5 Ulceration of Intestines -	791	856	976	1,022	911	876	946	893	860	776
	6 Hernia - - - -	704	708	683	779	828	874	848	814	766	762
	7 Ileus - - - -	1,149	1,107	1,088	1,147	1,224	1,188	1,190	1,133	1,107	1,139
	8 Intussusception - -	222	268	250	244	258	243	280	254	239	271
	9 Stricture of Intestines -	248	240	291	241	257	233	242	278	264	289
	10 Fistula - - - -	92	121	94	104	117	86	73	98	116	99
	11 *Stomach Disease, &c.* -	2,247	2,235	2,159	2,000	2,018	2,362	2,357	2,438	2,750	2,698
	12 *Pancreas Disease, &c.* -	17	8	5	9	13	5	12	15	11	22
	13 Hepatitis - - -	1,436	1,453	1,594	1,520	1,500	1,446	1,437	1,444	1,353	1,488
	14 Jaundice - - -	1,166	1,282	1,281	1,239	1,264	1,300	1,446	1,443	1,203	1,255
	15 *Liver Disease, &c.* -	3,553	3,709	3,948	4,139	3,992	3,820	3,615	3,881	4,285	4,417
	16 *Spleen Disease, &c.* -	57	66	74	64	71	54	51	73	63	62

statistics of the insane require to be specially studied, as where they die of consumption, or of other diseases, the deaths are returned under those heads. The numbers in the Table do not represent the persons dying in a state of insanity, but the number of deaths of the insane referable to no other cause than insanity.

TABLE (6).—CAUSES OF DEATH registered in ENGLAND in each of the Ten Years 1850—1859—*continued.*

Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859
	ORDER 5.										
	1 Nephritis	178	183	197	237	205	244	269	268	265	284
	2 Ischuria	91	100	106	109	118	120	83	97	118	103
	3 Nephria	430	477	570	641	776	793	954	983	1,105	1,258
	4 Diabetes	422	403	402	412	436	448	433	482	514	480
	5 Stone	249	204	208	224	183	234	233	182	199	191
	6 Cystitis	214	212	231	236	276	278	270	258	256	276
	7 *Kidney Disease, &c.*	1,540	1,593	1,724	1,793	1,776	1,861	1,908	1,859	2,226	2,144
	ORDER 6.										
	1 Ovarian Dropsy	219	196	178	217	220	208	211	237	239	277
	2 *Uterus, &c. Disease*	702	762	699	743	794	834	828	832	909	922
	ORDER 7.										
	1 Arthritis	54	72	84	81	101	80	71	62	77	81
	2 *Joint Disease, &c.*	954	1,020	1,055	1,146	1,399	1,348	1,258	1,244	1,087	1,204
	ORDER 8.										
	1 Phlegmon	1,334	1,454	1,409	1,362	1,513	1,780	1,585	1,239	711	466
	2 Ulcer	340	317	296	351	358	278	289	300	332	364
	3 *Skin Disease, &c.*	169	198	232	205	258	265	293	330	302	277
IV.	ORDER 1.										
	1 Premature Birth	18,051	18,943	19,075	18,968	18,680	17,818	17,997	19,144	7,307	7,432
	2 Cyanosis	167	230	279	295	294	300	341	350	386	403
	3 Spina Bifida	212	210	242	279	243	247	299	325	313	356
	4 Other Malformations	402	346	340	291	407	369	360	360	385	379
	5 Teething	4,086	4,408	4,413	4,676	4,369	4,057	3,660	3,992	4,021	3,730
	ORDER 2.										
	1 Paramenia	127	87	98	115	70	61	57	52	51	56
	2 Childbirth (*see* Metria)	2,139	2,281	2,275	2,268	2,055	1,900	1,821	1,951	2,063	2,258
	ORDER 3.										
	1 Old Age	25,567	25,980	26,376	29,130	26,466	29,714	23,931	26,847	28,509	27,104
	ORDER 4.										
	1 Atrophy and Debility †	10,470	12,211	13,056	13,083	14,412	14,724	13,712	15,608	26,860	27,990
V.	ORDER 1. (ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.)										
	1 Fractures and Contusions	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5,159	5,482
	2 Gunshot	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	136	104
	3 Cut, Stab	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	80	75
	4 Burns and Scalds	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3,125	2,978
	5 Poison	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	282	279
	6 Drowning	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2,124	2,494
	7 Suffocation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	903	952
	8 Otherwise	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	714	692
	ORDER 3. (HOMICIDE.)										
	1 Murder and Manslaughter	* In this part of the Table, which comprises Deaths in 1850-57, the Violent Deaths are not distinguished according to ORDERS, &c., but are placed indiscriminately in the next line following.								344	338
	ORDER 4. (SUICIDE.)										
	1 Gunshot Wounds	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60	54
	2 Cut, Stab	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	243	270
	3 Poison	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	119	112
	4 Drowning	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	197	208
	5 Hanging	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	570	540
	6 Otherwise	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	86	64
	ORDER 5. (EXECUTION.)										
	1 Hanging	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	7
	Violent Deaths (not classed)	13,128	12,659	13,520	13,729	14,040	14,065	13,902	13,852	..	..
	Sudden Deaths (Cause unascertained)	3,560	3,458	3,591	4,018	3,993	4,139	3,474	3,403	3,096	2,821
	Cause not specified or ill-defined	8,864	8,097	8,143	8,274	6,993	7,336	6,365	6,195	5,638	5,484

† Up to the year 1857 cases of so called "debility" and "premature birth" were classed together; when the new classification was introduced "premature birth" was kept apart, and "debility" and "atrophy" were thrown into one line. This accounts for the changes in the table numbers.

Fright was returned as the cause of seven, grief of eight, rage of five, anxiety of one, mental shock of one, melancholy of forty-seven deaths. The ages are distinguished in the Supplemental Table, where will also be

TABLE (7).—ENGLAND. CAUSES OF DEATH in 1859. Proportional Numbers dying from each Class of Causes, and from each Cause.

Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	1859 Deaths to 1,000,000 *Persons living.*	1859 Proportional Number in 1,000,000 Deaths.
	ALL CAUSES	22,323	1,000,000
	(CLASSES.)		
I.	ZYMOTIC DISEASES	5,469	244,993
II.	CONSTITUTIONAL ,,	4,194	187,890
III.	LOCAL ,,	8,189	366,843
IV.	DEVELOPMENTAL ,,	3,575	160,141
V.	VIOLENT DEATHS ,,	751	33,652
	(ORDERS.)		
I.	1. MIASMATIC DISEASES	5,215	233,630
	2. ENTHETIC ,,	65	2,925
	3. DIETIC ,,	119	5,286
	4. PARASITIC ,,	70	3,152
II.	1. DIATHETIC ,,	842	37,752
	2. TUBERCULAR ,,	3,352	150,138
III.	DISEASES OF—		
	1. NERVOUS SYSTEM	2,796	125,274
	2. ORGANS OF CIRCULATION	879	39,359
	3. RESPIRATORY ORGANS	3,069	137,498
	4. DIGESTIVE ORGANS	1,018	45,583
	5. URINARY ORGANS	243	10,880
	6. ORGANS OF GENERATION	61	2,754
	7. ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION	66	2,952
	8. INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	57	2,543
IV.	1. DEV. DISEASES OF CHILDREN	631	28,257
	2. ,, ADULTS	119	5,316
	3. ,, OLD PEOPLE	1,390	62,267
	4. DIS. OF NUTRITION	1,435	64,301
V.	1. ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE	670	29,993
	2. BATTLE	*	*
	3. HOMICIDE	17	776
	4. SUICIDE	64	2,867
	5. EXECUTION	·4	16
	OTHER VIOLENT DEATHS NOT CLASSED		
	SUDDEN DEATHS, CAUSE UNASCERTAINED	145	6,481
I.	ORDER 1.		
	1 Small-pox	197	8,840
	2 Measles	490	21,934
	3 Scarlatina	1,021	45,732
	4 Diphtheria	492	22,024
	5 Quinsy	22	979
	6 Croup	289	12,947
	7 Whooping-cough	460	20,620
	8 Typhus (and Infantile Fever)	814	36,474
	9 Erysipelas	100	4,489
	10 Metria	63	2,844
	11 Carbuncle	12	542
	12 Influenza	57	2,555
	13 Dysentery	71	3,168
	14 Diarrhœa	940	42,111
	15 Cholera	45	2,038
	16 Ague	12	535
	17 Remittent Fever	21	919
	18 Rheumatism	109	4,879
	ORDER 2.		
	1 Syphilis	56	2,502
	2 Stricture of Urethra	9	407
	3 Hydrophobia	·2	9
	4 Glanders	·2	7
	ORDER 3.		
	1 Privation	3	119
	2 Want of Breast-milk	52	2,336
	3 Purpura and Scurvy	18	786
	4 Alcohol. { a Del. Trem.	28	1,252
	{ b Intem.	18	793
	ORDER 4.		
	1 Thrush	62	2,796
	2 Worms, &c.	8	356
II.	ORDER 1.		
	1 Gout	12	547
	2 Dropsy	416	18,652
	3 Cancer	342	15,337
	4 Noma	8	365
	5 Mortification	64	2,851
	ORDER 2.		
	1 Scrofula	154	6,880
	2 Tabes Mesenterica	255	11,445
	3 Phthisis	2,572	115,206
	4 Hydrocephalus	371	16,607
III.	ORDER 1.		
	1 Cephalitis	177	7,928
	2 Apoplexy	443	19,828
	3 Paralysis	471	21,110
	4 Insanity	23	1,025
	5 Chorea	3	126
	6 Epilepsy	114	5,098
	7 Convulsions	1,330	59,624
	8 *Brain Disease, &c.*	235	10,535
	ORDER 2.		
	1 Pericarditis	32	1,415
	2 Aneurism	19	852
	3 *Heart Disease, &c.*	828	37,092
	ORDER 3.		
	1 Laryngitis	68	3,030
	2 Bronchitis	1,332	59,724
	3 Pleurisy	47	2,104
	4 Pneumonia	1,257	56,315
	5 Asthma	217	9,704
	6 *Lung Disease, &c.*	148	6,621
	ORDER 4.		
	1 Gastritis	42	1,900
	2 Enteritis	176	7,847
	3 Peritonitis	80	3,572
	4 Ascites	39	1,760
	5 Ulceration of Intest.	40	1,783
	6 Hernia	39	1,751
	7 Ileus	58	2,617
	8 Intussusception	14	623
	9 Stricture of Intest.	15	664
	10 Fistula	5	227
	11 *Stomach Disease, &c.*	138	6,198
	12 *Pancreas Disease, &c.*	1	51
	13 Hepatitis	76	3,418
	14 Jaundice	64	2,883
	15 *Liver Disease, &c.*	228	10,147
	16 *Spleen Disease, &c.*	3	142
IV.	ORDER 5.		
	1 Nephritis	15	652
	2 Ischuria	5	237
	3 Nephria	65	2,890
	4 Diabetes	25	1,103
	5 Stone	10	439
	6 Cystitis	14	634
	7 *Kidney Disease, &c.*	109	4,925
	ORDER 6.		
	1 Ovarian Dropsy	14	636
	2 *Uterus, &c. Disease*	47	2,118
	ORDER 7.		
	1 Arthritis	4	186
	2 *Joint Disease, &c.*	62	2,766
	ORDER 8.		
	1 Phlegmon	24	1,071
	2 Ulcer	19	836
	3 *Skin Disease, &c.*	14	636
IV.	ORDER 1.		
	1 Premature Birth	382	17,073
	2 Cyanosis	21	926
	3 Spina Bifida	18	818
	4 Other Malformations	19	871
	5 Teething	191	8,569
	ORDER 2.		
	1 Paramenia	3	129
	2 Childbirth (*see* Metria)	116	5,187
	ORDER 3.		
	1 Old Age	1,390	62,267
	ORDER 4.		
	1 Atrophy and Debility	1,435	64,301
V.	ORDER 1. (ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.)		
	1 Fractures and Contusions	282	12,594
	2 Gunshot	5	239
	3 Cut, Stab	4	172
	4 Burns and Scalds	153	6,841
	5 Poison	14	641
	6 Drowning	128	5,729
	7 Suffocation	49	2,187
	8 Otherwise	35	1,590
	ORDER 3. (HOMICIDE.)		
	1 Murder and Manslaughter	17	776
	ORDER 4. (SUICIDE.)		
	1 Gunshot Wounds	3	124
	2 Cut, Stab	14	620
	3 Poison	6	257
	4 Drowning	11	478
	5 Hanging	27	1,241
	6 Otherwise	3	147
	ORDER 5. (EXECUTION.)		
	1 Hanging	·4	16
	Other Violent Deaths (not classed)	-	-
	Sudden Deaths (Cause unascertained)	145	6,481

* Order 2, comprising Violent Deaths in Battle, is omitted, as inapplicable to the civil population.

found besides the deaths from neuralgia and disease of the spinal marrow, those from softening of the brain. 23 deaths are referred to eye diseases; 67 to ear diseases, the ear organs being in almost immediate contact with the membranes of the brain. It is questionable whether the deaths of 34 males and of 20 females are due to idiopathic tetanus; for it is not improbable that the informant neglected to discover or to report the external cause in some instances. Only one death, of a young woman, by catalepsy is recorded.

Heart diseases, and diseases of the large blood vessels destroyed 8508 males, and 8625 females. Of aneurism 268 males, and 103 females died.

The most fatal diseases of the respiratory organs are bronchitis and pneumonia; and these inflammations of the tubes and cells of the lungs, running into each other, are not always accurately distinguished. It is worthy of remark that while the deaths by pneumonia have risen in nine years from 20,303 to 24,514, the deaths from bronchitis rose from

TABLE (8).—ENGLAND. CAUSES OF DEATH in the Year 1859, arranged in the order of Mortality.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths registered in the Year 1859.	*Proportional Number* from each Cause to 1,000,000 Deaths from All Causes.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths registered in the Year 1859.	*Proportional Number* from each Cause to 1,000,000 Deaths from All Causes.
Phthisis	50,149	115,206	Suffocation (Accident)	952	2,187
Atrophy and Debility	27,990	64,301	Uterus Disease, &c.	922	2,118
Old Age	27,104	62,267	Pleurisy	916	2,104
Bronchitis	25,998	59,724	Cholera	887	2,038
Convulsions	25,954	59,624	Gastritis	827	1,900
Pneumonia	24,514	56,315	Ulceration of Intestines	776	1,783
Scarlatina	19,907	45,732	Ascites	766	1,760
Diarrhœa	18,331	42,111			
Heart Disease	16,146	37,092	Hernia	762	1,751
Typhus	15,877	36,474	Otherwise (Accident)	692	1,590
			Pericarditis	616	1,415
Diphtheria	9,587	22,024	Delirium Tremens	545	1,252
Measles	9,548	21,934	Hanging (Suicide)	540	1,241
Paralysis	9,189	21,110	Diabetes	480	1,103
Whooping-cough	8,976	20,620	Phlegmon	466	1,071
Apoplexy	8,631	19,828	Insanity	446	1,025
Dropsy	8,119	18,652	Quinsy	426	979
Premature Birth	7,432	17,073	Cyanosis	403	926
Hydrocephalus	7,229	16,607			
Cancer	6,676	15,337	Remittent Fever	400	919
Croup	5,636	12,947	Other Malformations	379	871
			Aneurism	371	852
Fractures and Contusions (Accident)	5,482	12,594	Ulcer	364	836
Tabes Mesenterica	4,982	11,445	Spina Bifida	356	818
Brain Disease	4,586	10,535	Intemperance	345	793
Liver Disease, &c.	4,417	10,147	Purpura and Scurvy	342	786
Asthma	4,224	9,704	Murder and Manslaughter	338	776
Small-pox	3,848	8,840	Stricture of Intestines	289	664
Teething	3,730	8,569	Nephritis	284	652
Childbirth and Metria	3,496	8,031			
Cephalitis	3,451	7,928	Poison (Accident)	279	641
Enteritis	3,416	7,847	Ovarian Dropsy	277	636
			Skin Disease, &c.	277	636
Scrofula	2,995	6,841	Cystitis	276	634
Burns and Scalds (Accident)	2,978	6,884	Intussusception	271	623
Lung Disease	2,882	6,621	Cut, Stab (Suicide)	270	620
Sudden Deaths (Cause unascertained)	2,821	6,481	Gout	238	547
Stomach Disease, &c.	2,698	6,198	Carbuncle	236	542
Drowning (Accident)	2,494	5,729	Ague	233	535
Epilepsy	2,219	5,098	Drowning (Suicide)	208	478
Kidney Disease, &c.	2,144	4,925			
Rheumatism	2,124	4,879	Stone	191	439
Erysipelas	1,954	4,489	Stricture of Urethra	177	407
			Noma	159	365
Peritonitis	1,555	3,572	Worms	155	356
Hepatitis	1,488	3,418	Poison (Suicide)	112	257
Dysentery	1,379	3,168	Gunshot (Accident)	104	239
Laryngitis	1,319	3,030	Ischuria	103	237
Nephria	1,258	2,890	Fistula	99	227
Jaundice	1,255	2,883	Arthritis	81	186
Mortification	1,241	2,851	Cut, Stab (Accident)	75	172
Thrush	1,217	2,796			
Joint Disease, &c.	1,204	2,766	Otherwise (Suicide)	64	147
Ileus	1,139	2,617	Spleen Disease, &c.	62	142
			Privation	52	119
Influenza	1,112	2,555	Paramenia	56	129
Syphilis	1,089	2,502	Chorea	55	126
Want of Breast Milk	1,017	2,336	Gunshot Wounds (Suicide)	54	124
			Pancreas Disease, &c.	22	51
			Hanging (Execution)	7	16
			Hydrophobia	4	9
			Glanders	3	7

14,611 to 25,998. And there is no corresponding or countervailing change either from consumption, or from the other pulmonary diseases.

The digestive organs are elaborate and subject to various kinds of disorders, which, however, are not so frequently fatal as those already mentioned. 19,842 persons died of diseases of the digestive organs; including 12,598 from the diseases of the stomach and intestinal canal, 22 from disease of the pancreas, 7160 from liver disease, and 62 from spleen disease.

Diseases of the urinary organs were the causes of 4736 deaths. The deaths by the various forms of these diseases are shown in the Tables.

The deaths by the diseases of each of the next three orders of disease were nearly equal.

The diseases of the organs of generation caused 1199 deaths; exclusive of deaths by childbirth and syphilis, appearing under other heads.

The diseases of the organs of locomotion, chiefly affecting the joints, produced 1285 deaths; including 6 from exostosis, 4 from mollities ossium, and 55 from necrosis, which occurred in 37 men and 18 women.

The diseases of the integumentary system induced 1107 deaths, including those by phlegmon, ulcer, and several curious varieties of skin diseases.

IV. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

We now enter upon a new order of diseases. They are attendant on the growth, nutrition, and development of the body, and are known as developmental diseases—of children (12,300), including premature birth, malformation, and teething; paramenia and childbirth follow (2314), both incidental to women in the procreative age; and then senesence, the decay of old age, to which 27,104 deaths are referred.

Atrophy, or an apparent cessation of nutrition, and debility, are the only facts to which the deaths of 27,990 persons, chiefly children, are referred. In Table 6. it will be observed that the deaths by debility of infants were classed with those from premature birth up to 1857, and since that year with atrophy.

The deaths of mothers in childbirth have been analysed, and the results are exhibited in the Tables 9, 10, and 11.

TABLE (9).—MORTALITY OF WOMEN BEARING CHILDREN at different Ages in the Five Years 1855–1859.

Age of Mother.	Estimated Number of Women bearing Children, 1851.	Deaths distinguished in the Five Years 1855-1859.				Annual Rate of Mortality. To every 100 Mothers bearing Children, the Number of Deaths by			
		Placenta Prævia and Flooding.	Puerperal Mania.	Puerperal Convulsions.*	Rupture of Uterus.	Placenta Prævia and Flooding.	Puerperal Mania.	Puerperal Convulsions.	Rupture of Uterus.
15—25	107,440	220	102	481	16	·074	·035	·163	·005
25—35	328,720	806	215	342	78	·097	·026	·041	·009
35—45	166,140	1,014	80	183	61	·237	·019	·043	·014
45—55	7,545	61	4	11	3	·307	·020	·055	·015
15—55	609,845	2,101	401	1,017	158	·133	·025	·064	·010

In calculating the annual mortality a correction has been made for increase of population. The annual rate of increase (females aged 15–55) 1841–51, was ·01200, and it has been assumed that the number of women bearing children increased at a uniform rate at each of the ages in the Table. At the age 15–55 there were 9,992 deaths from childbirth and 5,288 from metria in the 5 years 1855–59. Of the 9,992 deaths from childbirth only 4,824 were designated under any of the definite headings of the class (*see* Supplemental Table of Causes of Death); and the deaths under each of the headings in the above Table are assumed to have been understated in the same ratio, and raised accordingly in calculating the mortality. A similar correction has been made for each age in the Table.

* Exclusive of one death at *age fourteen*, in the year 1859.

V. Violent Deaths.

14,649 persons were killed by violence in the year. This is a sad confession for a nation humane, civilized, and skilled in all the arts, to make. It is exclusive of any deaths in warfare abroad. 13,056 of the deaths are ascribed to accident or negligence; 338 to homicide by coroners' juries; 1248 to suicide, and 7 to public execution.

Of the deaths by accident or negligence 5482 were brought about by fractures and contusions, 2978 by burns and scalds, 2494 by drowning, 104 by gunshot wounds, 75 by cuts and stabs, 279 by poison, 952 by suffocation.

Of 100,000 persons 75 die of violence annually.

I referred in my nineteenth letter to the imperfect investigation of violent deaths arising from the unsatisfactory state of the coroner's office; and a subsequent inquiry has led to an improved arrangement for paying the coroners by salaries. We shall hope now to see great improvements in the returns of violent and sudden deaths; so that the information may throw new light on their causes and form the basis of a thorough and searching inquiry into the subject.

Deaths by Lightning.

The electric force is distributed over the whole face of the country, and it differs in tension not only in different times, but at different places. We have no accounts of the trees, plants, or animals which it destroys by violent discharges in the several parts of the country; and it is only since the act for registration that any complete account of the deaths by lightning in England and Wales, has been obtainable.

Table (10).—Mortality from Metria at different Ages, in the Five Years 1855–1859.

Ages of Mothers.	Estimated Number of Women bearing Children, 1851.	Deaths from Metria in 1855-59.	Annual Number of Deaths from Metria to 100 Mothers living.
15–25	107,440	1,502	·260
25–35	328,720	2,362	·134
35–45	166,140	1,360	·152
45–55	7,545	64	·158
15–55	609,845	5,288	·161

In calculating the annual rate of mortality, a correction has been made for increase of population.

Table (11).—Deaths of Women in Childbirth in the Thirteen Years 1847–59.

YEARS.	Number of Deaths from			Deaths of Mothers to 10,000 Children born alive.
	Metria and Childbirth.	Metria.	Accidents of Childbirth.	
1847 - -	3226	784	2442	60
1848 - -	3445	1365	2080	61
1849 - -	3339	1165	2174	58
1850 - -	3252	1113	2139	55
1851 - -	3290	1009	2281	53
1852 - -	3247	972	2275	52
1853 - -	3063	795	2268	50
1854 - -	3009	954	2055	47
1855 - -	2979	1079	1900	47
1856 - -	2888	1067	1821	44
1857 - -	2787	836	1951	42
1858 - -	3131	1068	2063	48
1859 - -	3496	1238	2258	51
13 years 1847–59 -	41,152	13,445	27,707	51

From the annexed Table it will be seen that 18 persons were killed by lightning in the year 1857; 26 in the year 1858; and 17 in the year 1859. They were nearly all persons in out-of-door occupations. 52 were males, 9 were females. 54 were of the age of 15 and upwards; one only was a female child under 5 years of age.

Persons are therefore much less likely to be struck by lightning indoors than out in the fields, and under trees.

With better observations, which we expect from the coroners, exacter rules may be laid down.

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

To
The Registrar-General.

Table (12).—Deaths by Lightning in the Three Years 1857, 1858, 1859.

Division.	District.	Date.	Sex.	Occupation.	Ages. 0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65 and upwards
		1857.												
2	Hungerford -	16 June	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2	Hungerford -	16 June	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2	South Stoneham	13 Aug.	Female	Widow - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
5	Sturminster -	19 June	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5	Pewsey - -	6 July	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5	Truro - -	5 July	Male -	- - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Tewkesbury -	30 June	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
6	Lichfield - -	6 Sept.	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
6	Penkridge -	2 July	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
7	Barrow-on-Soar	13 Aug.	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Barrow on-Soar	13 Aug.	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gainsboro' -	7 Aug.	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
7	Boston - -	13 Aug.	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
8	Ormskirk -	8 Aug.	Male -	Butcher - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10	Sunderland -	5 July	Male -	- - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Cockermouth -	4 Sept.	Male -	Shoemaker - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
11	Wrexham -	14 May	Female	Daughter of Joiner -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Newtown -	14 May	Male -	Agricultural Labourer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		1858.												
2	HartleyWintney	3 April	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
3	Potterspury -	18 June	Female	- - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
3	St. Neots - -	16 May	Male -	Miller - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3	Chesterton -	12 June	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
4	Blything - -	16 May	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2	Elham - -	14 Aug.	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Ware - -	13 Aug.	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3	Hatfield - -	12 Aug.	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Sturminster -	14 May	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3	Bedford - -	11 Aug.	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
5	Bideford - -	8 July	Female	- - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
6	Wheatenhurst -	22 May	Male -	Carter - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
7	Bakewell - -	12 Aug.	Male -	- - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
6	Stroud - -	12 June	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
8	Maeclesfield -	3 June	Male -	- - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Madeley - -	8 June	Male -	Railway Labourer -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
9	Bradford - -	3 June	Male -	- - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Meriden - -	12 June	Male -	Farm Labourer -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
9	Leeds - -	16 June	Male -	Dyer - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
6	Atherstone -	8 July	Male -	Farm Labourer -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
9	Goole - -	17 June	Male -	Farmer - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Clun - -	8 July	Female	Dau. of Rag Collector	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Tadcaster -	17 June	Male -	Woodman - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Wortley - -	12 Aug.	Male -	Miner - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
10	Penrith - -	14 May	Male -	Farmer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
11	Carnarvon -	12 June	Male -	Quarryman - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		1859.												
1	Wandsworth -	26 June	Male -	Domestic Servant -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
3	Ely - - -	30 May	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4	Thingoe - -	30 May	Male -	Agricultural Labourer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
8	Rochdale - -	7 June	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
8	West Derby -	18 July	Female	Daughter of Farmer -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
8	Haslingden -	18 July	Female	Wife of Weaver -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
9	Wortley - -	20 July	Male -	Quarryman - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
9	Easingwold -	19 July	Male -	Agricultural Labourer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Todmorden -	8 Mar.	Male -	Carter - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
9	Todmorden -	5 June	Male -	Warehouseman -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Bradford - -	6 June	Female	Daughter of Comber -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Bradford - -	6 June	Female	Wife of Comber -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
10	Alnwick - -	1 Dec.	Male -	Collier - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
11	Holywell - -	30 May	Male -	Baptist Minister -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
11	Chepstow -	23 July	Male -	Labourer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
11	Chepstow -	23 July	Male -	Son of a Labourer -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Merthyr Tydfil	23 July	Male -	Collier - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
				Total -	1	3	3	7	5	15	8	7	8	4

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

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

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