

employment in such factory?—It is an indication of the greatest possible health; but it so far exceeds the common course of nature, that if I had it not from such respectable authority I should greatly doubt it.

Would you be surprised at the statement, if you were informed that when children are ill, and likely to die, they are removed from the manufactories?—That alters the case totally.

Are you of opinion, that in another factory wherein the numbers were 289 employed in 1815, the deaths being two, and where, on the 13th of April, only one person out of all that number was sick, such facts are evidence that such factory is healthy?—The same answer; it is evidence of extreme healthiness.

Are you aware, in the most healthy communities, what the proportion of deaths to the persons in life usually is?—The average in England is one in forty-nine, including Wales, one in fifty; and according to the Parliamentary returns of the beginning of this century, it was one in forty-four; by the Parliamentary return of 1801.

Healthiness has been somewhat increasing?—Yes.

Did the surprise expressed in a former question refer to this turning out to be six times less than the average mortality in healthy situations in this country?—To be sure, that made me say it was against the common course of nature; there are no tables that I ever saw, that quoted so high a proportion in the most healthy period of life.

Are you of opinion, that in no situation peculiarly favourable to health in this country, the proportion of deaths is less than that which you have just now stated?—I should have said, had I not been assured of this fact, that that was a rate of mortality that was not to be found any where in the world.

You stated one in forty-four as the average health in healthy districts; the question is, whether, in any particular districts, you have heard of the proportion being smaller than one in forty-four?—Yes; according to the last enumeration the mortality in Cardiganshire is only one in seventy-three, in Monmouthshire one in sixty-four, in Cornwall one in sixty-two, in Gloucestershire one in sixty-one; all the others are under one in sixty. The highest mortality is in the metropolis and the aguish districts.

Would your surprise of the small mortality cease, if you were informed that no persons are employed under nine years of age, only fifty-nine of the number under ten at the larger factory, and perhaps not forty out of the number above forty years of age, and the factory situated in the healthful county of Ayr, with which you are acquainted?—That renders it somewhat less marvellous.

Have you the means of informing the Committee, what the general mortality is in healthy districts in this country, upon healthy persons between the age of ten and eighteen?—I had lately occasion to make inquiry about that. From some calculations I have made, I found that the mortality in England, between twenty and forty, was about one in eighty.

Is not the period between twenty and forty, that in which the mortality, generally speaking, is the smallest?—Dividing life into periods of ten years, the smallest mortality is from ten to twenty, and the next smallest is from twenty to thirty.

In addition to the circumstance mentioned as to the age, there are very few married women employed in the manufactory, would that circumstance make any alteration in the opinion expressed by you?—No sensible difference.

You have had much practice both in the army and in the navy?—A great deal in the navy, and a little in the army.

Do you ever recollect having been on board a large ship for a whole year?—With the exception of a few weeks, I have been in a ninety gun ship a whole year.

Do you recollect what was the number of men on board that ship?—Eight hundred.

Was there, or not, the utmost possible attention paid to the health of the persons on board?—An extraordinary degree of attention.

Are you aware whether any circumstance was wanting

to be an indication of the healthiness of the

CROWN-OFFICE, Oct. 15.  
MEMBER RETURNED TO SERVE IN THIS PRESENT PARLIAMENT.  
Borough of Portsmouth.—John Carter, of Portsmouth, in the county of Southampton, Esq. in the room of Sir Thomas Miller, Bart. deceased.

### BANKRUPTCY SUPERSEDED.

T. Chambers, Cranswick, Yorkshire, farmer.  
BANKRUPTS.

E. Dyson, Old Change, innkeeper, to surrender Oct. 19, 26, Nov. 26, at Guildhall: attorney, Mr. West, New Boswell-court.

J. Johnson, East India chambers, Leadenhall-street, merchant, Oct. 19, 29, Nov. 26, at Guildhall: attorneys, Messrs. Crowder, Layie, and Garth, Old Jewry.

J. Stoever, Eagle-yard, Well-street, Ratcliffe-highway, sugar-refiner, Oct. 19, 29, Nov. 26, at Guildhall: attorney, Mr. James, Bucklersbury.

R. Morton, Lucas-street, Commercial-road, master-mariner, Oct. 19, 29, Nov. 26, at Guildhall: attorney, Mr. Fitzgerald, Lawrence-Pountney-hill.

J. Chapman, Mansell-street, Goodman's-fields, merchant, Oct. 19, 26, Nov. 26, at Guildhall: attorneys, Messrs. Noy and Hardstone, Mincing-lane.

R. Lomas, Bishop-Monckton, Yorkshire, paper-manufacturer, Oct. 29, 30, Nov. 26, at the Unicorn, Ripon: attorney, Mr. Godmond, Earl-street, Blackfriars.

R. Annett, the Fence, Northumberland, agent and bunker, Nov. 11, 12, 26, at the White Swan inn, Alnwick: attorneys, Messrs Burn and Swinford, John-street, America-square.

G. Dormand, North Shields, grocer, Oct. 29, Nov. 7, 26, at the Commercial Hotel, North Shields: attorneys, Messrs. Robinson and Hammond, Austinfriars.

T. and R. Parkinson, Preston, Lancashire, builders, Nov. 4, 5, 26, at the office of Messrs. Dixon and Abraham, Preston: attorneys, Messrs. Dixon and Abraham.

R. Bowman, Liverpool, sail-maker, Nov. 11, 12, 26, at the Golden Lion, Liverpool: attorney, Mr. Chester, Staple-inn.

J. Richardson, Liverpool, ship-broker, Nov. 11, 12, 26, at the office of Mr. Geo. Swinden, Liverpool: attorney, Mr. Makinson, Temple.

W. Matthews, Liverpool, merchant, Nov. 11, 12, 26, at the George inn, Liverpool: attorneys, Messrs. Griffith and Hinde, Liverpool.

J. B. Greay, Sandwich, Kent, tailor, Oct. 29, 30, Nov. 26, at the Bell inn, Sandwich: attorneys, Messrs. Lodington and Hall, Temple.

J. Merryweather, Sheffield, broker, Oct. 25, 26, Nov. 26, at the Angel inn, Sheffield: attorney, Mr. Blakelock, Sergeant's-inn.

G. Arundell, Totnes, Devonshire, common-brewer, Nov. 6, 7, 26, at the Globe tavern, Exeter: attorney, Mr. Jones, Southampton-buildings.

F. West, Little Birchall, Staffordshire, lead-smelter, Oct. 26, 28, Nov. 26, at the Red Lion, Heaton-Norris, Lancashire: attorneys, Messrs. Milne and Parry, Temple.

J. Wallis, Leicester, grocer, Oct. 28, 29, Nov. 26, at the White Hart, Leicester: attorney, Mr. Taylor, John-street, Bedford-row.

H. Carne, Austinfriars, insurance-broker, Oct. 26, Nov. 2, 26, at Guildhall: attorney, Mr. Woodhouse, Temple.

F. Green, Dartford, Kent, linen-draper, Oct. 26, Nov. 2, 26, at Guildhall: attorneys, Messrs. Pinkett and Son, Essex-court, Temple.

CERTIFICATES to be granted on or before Nov. 5.

J. Eyres, Nantwich, Cheshire, victualler.—H. Downer, Fleet-street, ironmonger.—W. Taylor, Nantwich, currier.—S. Lynnell, Chatham, tea-dealer.—R. Ellison, Great Surrey-street, Blackfriars-road, cheesemonger.—W. Collen, Harwich, farmer.—J. Turneau, Liverpool, lamp-manufacturer.—J. How, Brentford, victualler.—G. Turnbridge and J. Smith, Lower Shadwell, coal-merchants.—J. S. Debenne, North Walsham, Norfolk, grocer.—J. Fearn, Sculcoates, Yorkshire, merchant.—J. Higgo, Bath, wine-merchant.—T. Blackhurst, Lea, Lancashire, dealer.

### HAMBURGH MAIL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 28.

Gen. Lallemand had scarcely left this city, in company with an officer of the name of Vintinille, who formerly served in Buonaparte's army, when Savary also received peremptory orders to depart immediately. He has embarked on board an American ship for Salem. It is remarkable that the sending away of these two Frenchmen was effected by a firman of the Sultan, in which it is farther announced, that his Sublimity will not in future allow any one of the adherents of the deposed Emperor to abide in the Turkish dominions.

FROM THE MAINE, Oct. 5.

The King of Wurtemberg has purchased for his menagerie a rhinoceros, for which he has given 18,000 florins.

HANOVER, Oct. 4.

Yesterday the Session of the States-General of Hanover was again opened.

Since the beginning of this month we have again had a series of rainy weather, and the prices of most kinds of provisions have risen most uncommonly.

ST. PETERSBURGH, SEPT. 21.

On the 30th of August his Majesty the Emperor issued the following manifesto at Moscow:—

We, Alexander, by God's grace Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, &c.—At the ever memorable epoch of the year 1812, when

PARIS, O.

ELECT

Lower Pyrenees.—M. Faget de lege, was chosen on the first ballot. The result of the second and third of Pau, and M. Lormand, of Ba. The assembly broke up with the Cotes-du-Nord.—The Electoral on the 4th, under the Presidency Colonel of the 5th regiment of the ceedings on the 5th, with the sh Caré, and Noel, Members of the Lot et Garonne.—Count Dijon, Member of the last Chamber; M. fore the Royal Court of Agen. elected.

Finisterre.—M. Dumarhallach, of the Registration Duties: Coun lege, and a Member of the last Cl be elected.

Dordogne.—The Chevalier Mayr Count Mirandol, (these three wei and M. du Pavillon.

Tarn et Garonne.—M. de Mortr ban; Count de Caumont, Membe.

Indre et Loire.—The name and Department were erroneously exp ment of the return should have b the Cavalry of the Royal Guard.

Landes.—M. Clerisse De Hastir Maine-et-Loire.—M. Labourdon Correz.—General Ambrujeac.

Herault.—MM. De Montcalm Morbihan.—M. Jolivet, ex-Depu Count Angier, ex-Deputy; Kerisc L'Orient.

Eastern Pyrenees.—M. Durand. Ain.—The College has separate Gard.—M. Trinquelagues, unde de Clavieres; M. De Vogue; all Jura.—M. Jobs; M. Gagneur

The Election is completed Five per cent. Cons. 584—

We are assured, that on the functionaries, the Minister of the mission of Deputy for a compatible with the office of

A letter from Leghorn, d since the expedition of Lor vessels, which were not at A took place, are met with in they continue their piracies.

At the moment of depart review of the Russian army in Chief, Count Woronzoff, in the fortresses of Maubeuge, he occupied in virtue of th the 20th of November, 1815

TO THE EDITOR OF MONSIEUR.—In a work entitle Charter," it is stated, at page 81, conspiracy asserted to have been ten months in 1814—

"The packets of Napoleo I know not whether the fact th tency, or for the purpose of supp and absurd, which have been for against me, and to which I have in question having had an extraor to declare that the statement is:

Oct. 11. Mi

A bellows-maker, living i his wife yesterday with a se of the woman, and her ex continual quarrels. It was pte that the event took plac

A paper of this morning account of the murder of t Coste Beaumont, returning with a man named Collet

Marseilles for a considerat leagues from Besançon, and struck this respectable lac and then strangled her. H river, and threw in the bo entirely stripped her of her had 300 ducats in gold, bes was perpetrated in the pres

ages of 17 and 19, and wh Justice has not permitted the