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Illustration

S E Q U E L

TO THE

STATISTICAL DETAILS

RESPECTING

THE REPUBLIC OF LUBECK, &c.

BY

THE REV. R. EVEREST, A.M.

THE STATISTICAL DETAILS

TABLE

REPORT OF LONDON

STATISTICAL DETAILS

PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS,
ST. MARTIN'S LANE, W.C.

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SEQUEL

TO

THE STATISTICAL DETAILS

RESPECTING THE

REPUBLIC OF LUBECK, &c.

IN the previous part of this paper, the low rate of illegitimacy given for London (41 per 1,000 total births), compared with that for England and Wales (68), differed so widely from the results to which we had been led by investigations on the Continent of Europe, that it became necessary, at the risk of being tedious, to carry the enquiry a little farther. Either the conclusions of Milton, Sydney, and others, were not to be relied on, or a further research would clear up the apparent discrepancy.

Remembering, then, the assertion of Sydney respecting Whitehall, that of Mr. Talbot in his book on Prostitution, as to the "Sparkling Cavaliers, gentlemen whose names were in the Court Guide," and what result we obtained by dividing Paris, from data given by M. Duchatelet, into a Court circle and a Plebeian one, it seemed probable that, if London were divided into two or more circles, as Paris had been, that the Court circle would exhibit the greatest rate of illegitimacy, and the parts most distant from it, the least. If, on the other hand, our anticipations were ill founded, we might hope to obtain a numerical value for that elevating and refining influence, which, we are so often assured, Chivalry sheds on all around it.

As London was so large it was thought fit to make a threefold division; that is, a Court circle, an Intermediate, and a Plebeian one—the last comprising those districts most removed from the first. The names of the districts, or sub-districts, belonging to each class (for it was necessary to take sub-districts in 2 or 3 cases) are given in the Table, and each of the three divisions has been traced on an outline map taken from one published for the Census Office. The Court circle has its centre in some spot not far removed from Whitehall, and embraces that area which may be termed the Region of the Parks, or, more properly, in the language of Mr. Talbot—the Region

of "Sparkling Cavaliers." It has a proportion of 64·5 illegitimate births per 1,000, the Intermediate 40·78, and the Plebeian 29·80.

We can now claim that Sydney's observation, after a lapse of two centuries, has been fulfilled to the letter. Whitehall, like Versailles, the Vatican, and the Escorial—like Venice, Amsterdam, and Switzerland, has preserved its character, and we do say that evidence of this kind is too weighty to be passed over without explanation.

At the time that Sydney wrote, it was sufficient to answer him by that ogre's logic, the axe of the executioner.

But this method of philosophising has fallen into disuse of late years, at least in England; and I would ask of those who feel inclined to reject Sydney's conclusion, to substitute a better one, which may serve to quiet minds naturally disturbed at such results as the subjoined Table discloses.

Round the Archbishop's towers of Lambeth, amid the elegant villas of Kensington, and the habitations of "our beloved Guards," illicit intercourse is more active than by the gin-shops of Holborn, and the infamous purlieus of the Strand. The neighbourhood of the Palace itself, where dwells the Sacred Majesty, only to be approached with uncovered head and bended knee, and whence issue the periodical proclamations against vice and immorality, fares not a whit better. Nor has the presence of that august body—the House of Lords, aided as it has been by an additional number of Bishops, sufficed to stay the pestilence. The farther we remove from the regions of refinement, the less does the evil appear. If we were asked who principally afford the large sums, which Mr. Talbot assures us, are annually given for the purposes of prostitution in London, we should answer, that the Table does not give us grounds for believing that the rich, yet busy, merchants and traders contribute much to it. The City of London has only a rate of 19·73. Through the heart of the metropolis are drawn our two dividing lines, and as we advance towards the East, among people whose names are never heard of even in a "Who's Who," they appear to be living in a comparatively golden age. The crowded hive of industry in Bethnal-green furnishes only 23·56 per 1,000, and the waterside regions East of London-bridge only a little more. The evidence is complete as far as it goes; it all harmonises.

The observations of two centuries ago, have tallied with the observations of to-day; and there is no evidence, that I can find, to contradict them. Are we not then entitled to consider it as probable, that wherever privileged orders exist, or have existed, conquerors, courts, and nobles, and their parasites, they have made use of their political power and the wealth that accompanies it, to enjoy the unlimited use of females without the responsibilities of marriage. Christian, Mahometan, or Heathen, the creeds of the cavaliers may have been various, the following has been in the main the same—the following of Epicurus. In the East, where polygamy is allowed, it is mostly the potentates that are so licentious. Their equals come to them as wives, and their inferiors as concubines, whilst the industrious man generally finds one wife quite sufficient.

We are now enabled to place London in the Table with the

continental cities
the circles I have
add the results of
cities of England
different parts of

1. Bristol and C.
2. Birmingham
3. Norwich
4. Valenciennes
5. Dudley
6. Liverpool
7. Manchester
8. Leeds
9. Sheffield
10. Sunderland

Add the

We can then
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Diagrams

Per 1,000

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continental cities, by making a two-fold division of it, taking as one, the circles I have called Intermediate and Plebeian. We may also add the results for the same period, of ten of the largest industrial cities of England and Wales, selected as equally as can be from different parts of the country.

	Total Births. Annual Average, 1840-51-52.	Illegitimate.
1. Bristol and Clifton.....	4,577	205
2. Birmingham	7,109	364
3. Merthyr Tydvil	3,156	145
4. Wolverhampton.....	4,226	243
5. Dudley	4,998	260
6. Liverpool	9,053	414
7. Manchester and Salford.....	12,547	750
8. Leeds	3,923	256
9. Sheffield	4,371	232
10. Sunderland.....	2,940	148
Total	56,900	3,017 53.02 per 1,000
Add for industrial London	55,869	1,773
Total	112,769	4,790 42.48 „

We can then place, in Table III of the paper, the results for the English race, under different circumstances, thus—

Illegitimate,	Boston, Massachusetts, (Old Puritan Stock.)	Industrial England.	Court London or Whitehall.
Per 1,000	6	42	65

It may be remembered that from our previous investigations on the continent, we found the average proportion between industrial and court cities about as 2:3, which agrees tolerably well with the above. We cannot, however, carry on the comparison with the small cities, as in England, the smaller cities and rural districts have a higher rate than the larger cities. The best comparison has been obtained by dividing London itself. The reason of the excess of the rural districts, over the great cities, and especially London, I have endeavoured to account for. However, it is more probable that the greater or less inequality of wealth in the rural districts and cities, influences the results.

NOTES.

1. The Christian doctrine of marriage, like that of brotherly love, brotherhood, or fraternity; the prohibition to have respect of persons; the humility enjoined to chiefs of the people, to consider themselves as servants of the public, and not its masters; and the renunciation of pomps and vanities; all appear to point to a state of political and social equality; and the question naturally arises, how far one part of the system is desirable without the others.

2. With the outline map of London that accompanies this, shewing the limits of the Whitehall or Court circle, a corrected one has been added of the prostitutes resident in the different quarters of Paris, from M. Duchatelet's work, including the left bank of the Seine, that the two cities may be compared.

Table showing the Annual Average of Total and Illegitimate Births in different Divisions of London, the Proportion per 1,000, and the Proportion of Domestic Servants to Population.

COURT CIRCLE.					
	Total Births, Annual Average, 1850-51-52.	Illegitimate.	Proportion per 1,000.	Proportion to Population of Domestic Servants above 20 Years of Age.	
				Males.	Both Sexes.
1. Kensington, deducting St. Mary's and St. John's Paddington	2,225	118	53.03		
2. Chelsea	1,776	89	50.11		
3. St. George, Hanover Square	1,832	65	35.48		
4. Westminster	2,108	110	52.18		
5. St. Martin-in-the-Fields	680	53	77.94		
6. St. James, Westminster	916	56	61.13		
7. Marylebone, deducting Christchurch and St. John's, (sub-districts)	2,877	337	117.14		
8. Pancras, deducting Kentish Town and Regent's Park (sub-districts)	3,691	217	58.79		
9. St. Giles's	1,815	112	61.71		
10. Lambeth	3,830	236	61.62		
11. Battersea (sub-district)	418	38	90.91		
Total	22,168	1,430	64.51	½	½
INTERMEDIATE CIRCLE.					
12. Clerkenwell	2,255	72	31.93		
13. Holborn	1,415	60	42.40		
14. Strand	1,288	46	35.72		
15. West London	787	39	49.56		
16. St. George, Southwark	1,799	89	49.47		
17. Newington	2,315	96	41.47		
Total	9,859	402	40.78	⅓	⅓

a, i.e., deducting the sub-districts marked β.

Table showing, &c.—Continued.

PLEBEIAN CIRCLE.					
	Total Births. Annual Average, 1850-51-52.	Illegiti- mate.	Proportion per 1,000.	Proportion to Population of Domestic Servants above 20 Years of Age.	
				Males.	Both Sexes.
18. St. John's and St. Mary's, Pad- dington (sub-districts)	1,433	38	26.52		
19. Hampstead	284	9	31.69		
20. Christchurch and St. John's, Mary- lebone (sub-districts)	1,973	56	28.38		
21. Kentish Town and Regent's Park, (sub-districts)	1,792	46	25.67		
22. Islington	3,170	99	31.23		
23. Hackney	1,818	46	25.30		
24. Shoreditch	4,266	164	38.44		
25. St. Luke's	2,345	51	21.75		
26. East London	1,486	74	49.80		
27. London City	1,318	26	19.73		
28. Bethnal Green	3,523	83	23.56		
29. Whitechapel	2,674	138	51.61		
30. St. George in the East	1,838	73	39.72		
31. Stepney	3,849	89	23.12		
32. Poplar	1,856	50	26.94		
33. St. Saviour, Southwark	1,280	43	33.59		
34. St. Olave	556	16	28.78		
35. Bermondsey	1,939	47	24.24		
36. Camberwell	1,724	57	33.06		
37. Rotherhithe	582	8	13.75		
38. Greenwich	3,073	83	27.01		
39. Lewisham	1,097	28	25.52		
40. Lambeth ^β	990	16	16.16		
41. Wandsworth, excluding Battersea	1,144	31	27.10		
Total	46,010	1,371	29.80	117	117

The proportions for Domestic Servants to Population are given for the whole districts alone, as the Census does not give the occupations for the sub-districts, consequently Nos. 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 18, 20, 21, 40, and 41, are omitted from this part of the calculation.

^β Sub-districts, Kennington 2nd District, Brixton, Norwood, W.

Table showing the Number of Prostitutes Resident in the different Quartiers of Paris, and their Proportion to the Population, including the left bank of the Seine.—From M. Duchatelet's Work.

COURT CIRCLE.			PLEBEIAN CIRCLE.		
Quartiers.	Nombre des Prosti- tuées.	Popula- tion.	Quartiers.	Nombre des Prosti- tuées.	Popula- tion.
6. Palais Royal	316	19,928	1. Du Roule	13	23,148
7. Feydeau	179	15,734	2. Des Champs Elysées	5	13,274
10. Montmartre	89	10,973	3. De la Place Vendôme	39	20,405
11. St. Eustache	4	9,877	5. De la Chaussée D'Antin	67	17,433
12. Du Mail	67	11,387	8. Du Faubourg Montmartre..	144	21,678
13. St. Honoré	263	11,006	9. Du Faubourg Poissonnière	7	17,596
14. Du Louvre	64	11,215	17. Du Faubourg St. Denis	68	16,818
15. Des Marchés	15	10,766	18. De la Porte St. Martin.....	32	23,101
16. De la Banque	155	11,747	24. Du Temple	89	22,542
19. Bonne Nouvelle	132	12,511	26. Du Mont de Pieté.....	2	14,885
20. Montorgueil	92	15,326	27. Du Marché St. Jean	21	15,141
21. De la Porte St. Denis....	71	17,126	29. Du Marais.....	25	16,607
22. St. Martin des Champs	98	26,169	30. Popincourt	6	19,123
23. Des Lombards	44	14,974	31. Du Faubourg St. Antoine....	19	18,828
25. St. Avoye	51	18,787	32. Des Quinze Vingts	9	18,242
28. Des Arcis	153	10,602	33. De l'Ile St. Louis.....	6,078
35. De la Cité.....	205	11,925	34. De l' Hôtel de Ville.....	26	12,598
44. Du Palais de Justice ...	1	3,043	36. De l'Arsenal	16	11,960
37. De la Monnaie	49	22,594	38. St. Thomas d'Aquin.....	30	24,423
42. De l'Ecole de Méde-) cine	25	15,766	39. Des Invalides	36	20,152
43. De la Sorbonne.....	18	11,688	40. Du Faubourg St. Germain..	22	15,958
45. St. Jacques	129	23,607	41. Du Luxembourg	48	19,730
	2,220	316,751	46. St. Marcel	18	18,334
	1 : 142.68		47. Du Jardin des Plantes	37	16,043
			48. De l'Observatoire.....	17	19,472
				796	443,569
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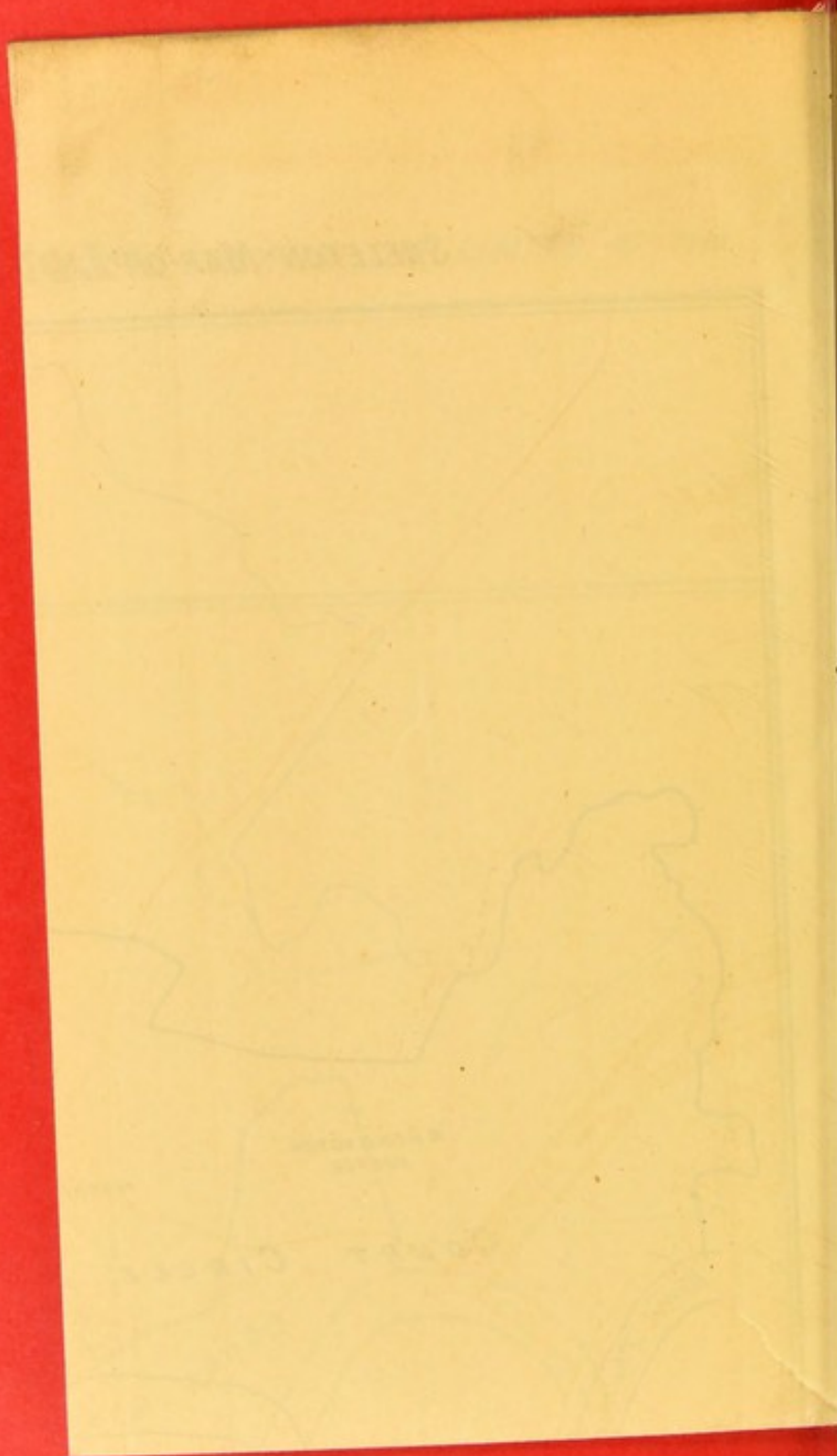
in the different Quarters of Paris
of the left bank of the Seine.—From

PHILIPPA'S CIRCLE

Quarters	Number of Inhabitants	Population
Paris	13	23,148
Champs Elysees	5	13,251
Place Vendôme	30	20,400
Champs d'Orléans	67	17,421
Quartier Montmartre	144	21,571
Quartier Prouvaires	7	17,388
Quartier St. Denis	66	15,511
Porte St. Martin	32	23,141
Temple	49	22,141
Port de Pitié	2	14,801
Marché St. Jean	11	15,141
Paris	25	18,501
Quartier	6	19,121
Quartier St. Antoine	13	14,851
Quartier Vierge	9	14,241
St. Louis	—	6,071
Hôtel de Ville	26	12,131
Armes	16	11,501
Quartier d'Armes	34	14,421
Quartier d'Armes	36	20,141
Quartier	22	15,331
Quartier St. Germain	45	18,731
Quartier	16	14,331
Quartier	37	14,441
Quartier des Fleurs	17	13,441
Observatoire	206	44,551
	1	147,141

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Quarters	Number of Inhabitants	Population
Paris	13	23,148
Champs Elysees	5	13,251
Place Vendôme	30	20,400
Champs d'Orléans	67	17,421
Quartier Montmartre	144	21,571
Quartier Prouvaires	7	17,388
Quartier St. Denis	66	15,511
Porte St. Martin	32	23,141
Temple	49	22,141
Port de Pitié	2	14,801
Marché St. Jean	11	15,141
Paris	25	18,501
Quartier	6	19,121
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Armes	16	11,501
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Quartier	37	14,441
Quartier des Fleurs	17	13,441
Observatoire	206	44,551
	1	147,141



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