CASE BOOK;

COMMENCING

1819.

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William Martin aged 28 years said joined from the 24th Dr during last year, and appeared more a delicate man, than of a bad constitution came to the Hospital on the 30th of December, complaining of pain in his bowels, but unattended with any other remarkable symptoms, after ℈viij of Calomel ʒij of Magnesia and on the evening of the same day ʒiss of Rhubarb with ℈ss xx of tinct of Opium was ordered. On the 31st tho' the med. had operated he still complained of pain in the Abdomen a pill of ℈iij of Spec ℈i of Calomel & ℈ss of Opium every four Hours. — Was no better on the 1st of January never complained of any pain in his Stomach nor did he vomit what he drank. — It was now stated he had been drinking very hard for several Days before he came in. ʒi of Calomel was given in the Morning and ℈ss xx of the same Medicine at Night combined with ℈ss of Opium he raved much during the Night his bowels were still painful, and his needings to go to stool frequent. his Hands were cold his pulse very small, and he was generally very much reduced ʒx of Wine in Sago was ordered for him to be given him in divided quantities all Day long. Some pills of Rhubarb pulv Creta Comp ordered besides an injection of Ipecacuan & Oil to be repeated at noon and his Head was shaved he was no better in the Evening, but seemed weaker. he had however had but one stool during the Day. ʒiss more of Sago and Wine were ordered to be given during the Night. found on the Morning of the 3rd that he had raved all Night, had had four small Stools, was extremely exhausted Countenance bad, Hands colder than usual. a Blister was laid over his Head the Sago and Wine continued, and a Mixt of Mur Gum Arab with ʒx of Rhubarb given in divided doses found in the Evening that the Blister had not risen and that all hopes of saving him were vain the Sago and Wine was continued. he expired on the Morning of the 5th On inspecting the Body, found the Bowels nearly empty and the Contents of the Abdomen healthy, the Stomach was filled with what he had taken the preceeding Day, and it was only discovered on emptying it thoroughly, that the inner Coat was highly inflamed which

inflamation

inflamation must have brought on the fatal termination. It is remarkable that this poor man never complained of any pain in his Stomach, which retained whatever he took, tho' indeed he never eat any Sago or took any drink but in small quantities he always pointed to his Belly as the seat of pain his Head as above stated was much affected, but his generally debilitg, and the Obscure state of his Complaint, not indicating that the Stomach was the seat of his disease, prevented bleeding and Blisters, having been resorted to.

Samuel Ward. Aged 28 Years; a Young man of a good Constitution and said to be of a quiet and regular habit, came to the Hospital on the Evening of the 21st of January, with what he stated to be a Cold he had no fever no fixed pain in his Chest, but merely a Cough his Bowels were also regular. — to encourage perspiration a dose of pulv Antim with a grain of Opium were given that night which disagreed with his Stomach. Found on the 22nd that he had repeatedly Vomited during Night. a Mixt of Mur. Gum Arab. Some time of Opium and gtt 5 of Vin Antim were ordered, which removed, as he said some pain he had had in his Breast, he was however very weak on the 23d and had raved during the Night, had had no fever, no particular difficulty of breathing, and it was difficult to account for his debility unless it might be attributed to the Mixture he had taken. The preceding Day, no other Med. than the Decoct Glycirr. was therefore Ordered during the Day, but on the Evening he appeared worse, had coughed often and raved Occasionally, his Eyes were also watery and his pulse full and some how of a peculiar feel tho' he did not Complain he appeared very dangerously ill was bled to ℥xiij. when the Vein was with some difficulty stopped, he was so weak, it was not thought adviseable to take more Blood at time, his Head was Shaved, Cal gr viij given followed up by a dose of Comp powd of Jalap. It appeared on the 24th that the bleeding had not relieved him much, he had had but one large Stool from his Medicine. was generally Comatose — coughed

Occasionally

Occasionally, and had raved, during Night at intervals — in this desperate state he was again bled, but after ℥v were drawn from his Arm he became pale and was going to faint, his pulse also became small and irregular, a stop was therefore put to the bleeding — a large Blister applied over his Head, ℈xv of Calomel given and two strong purging injections ordered the Blister did however not rise well, nor did the Injections procure any copious stools, and the Patient died about one O'Clock of the same day. On inspecting the Body the Contents of the Abdomen were found healthy, but both the Lobes of the Lungs much inflamed — not however so much as to fill the whole Thorax — the Head was not Opened — This appears to me an instance of Pneumonia singularly insidious, which from the Symptoms as above stated could not discover in the two first Days to be so severe and dangerous as it afterwards turned out when the bleeding did not benefit the unhappy Patient.

John Moor aged 29 a man of delicate make and dissipated habits came to the Hospital on the 16th of October with Diarrhoea a mild purgative followed up first by the Spec. pills removed this first, after which he took the Sherbete and wine under which treatment he mended up to the 1st of November, when he again began to be purged and Vomited repeatedly — a Vomit did him some service and the bitter Mixt with a pill of ℈ss of Rhub was daily given with good effect until the 16th of November when the purging again increased, a Mixture was then ordered of Calc. Cret. Comp. Magn alb and some Rhubarb, which proved beneficial to him till the 1st of December, when he began to complain of an unaccountable sensation about the heart and stomach. Rhubarb pills of ℈ss with ½ ℈ of Opium were then Ordered as this did not benefit him much a weak Decoction of Columbo was ordered for him, and seemed to agree with him — he

he was daily allowed a little wine, and went out on an Elephant in the Morning on the 9th of December, I found him drunk in the hospital, some symptoms of which I had observed before — the mixt was altered and only the Rhubarb pills given, sometimes with or without pulv. Cheraty and an opiate h.s. he however still vomited occasionally and was rather purged — the draught of Magn. alb. had no good effect — he continued to get weaker and was often irregular in the hospital, until I was obliged to confine him in the Hospital guard room, for drunkenness and riating in the Hospital; this occurred on the 27th of December. He was by this time much reduced, and his accounts of himself could never be much relied on — to check the occasional vomiting and looseness the medicines were often altered and always with some slight effect, but his disease always returned and encreased tho' his stomach was not painful on the touch, — a blister was applied to it, bitter pills and different bitter decoctions with a little wine & Tinct. of Opium were tried in turns, gum plaster to breast and stomach and an opiate at night — the saleep mixture with wine in small doses were his diet all this did not prevent his becoming daily more emaciated and at last one of his legs and feet swelled without any evident cause, but from the powers of life declining more and more daily — the blue pills alternately with the bitter ones were also tried — and tho those medicines restraining the vomiting and purging, still he became daily weaker in which state he passed the part of January and the better half of February — in addition to which he had a cough during these two months for which one of the usual cough mixtures was given. During the 16th 17th & 18th he was at his earnest request indulged in about 2qts of beer given each day in three doses, without any evident bad effect, but on the night of the 20th he suddenly had a great number of bloody stools, and vomited often — sedative injections and opiates by the mouth restrained those, but his hands got cold, and his pulse extremely feeble, in which state he remained in spite of all endeavors until the 25th when he expired — On inspection nothing unhealthy was found in the Thorax or abdomen, but on opening the stomach, which was much contracted it was found nearly empty, but a little thickened, and the inner coat a deep red.

James Burns aged 33. a man of a bad Constitution, was sent from the Tongee house. (where he probably was confined for excesses in drinking) to the Hospital on the 7th. of March at night. His complaint was obscure. He stated he had a deep seated pain under his Stomach towards the left side - had a Dose of Cal & powder of Jal that night and next Morn was bled to ℥xxx. strong purging injection were also given, and his belly fomented. on the Evening of the 8th. had Cal ℈i besides the above stated. Was but little relieved on the 9th. had Vomited very often the Medicine had not Operated very freely. the Calomel was repeated and the injections and fomentations continued besides a large Blister applied over his Stomach. On the 10th felt relieved, had had five copious stools. and every thing promised to be in a mending way, when he was Suddenly Seized with a fit and he died Suddenly with some blood in his mouth.

On inspecting the Body, found one of the Cavities of the Thorax entirely filled with blood, and on close examination, found that a very large blood Vessel had burst just above the Diaphragm. from which this Sudden gush of blood in the Thorax had proceeded.

Private John Gayle a delicate man 26 years old was often in hospital these two years back, with pain in his Chest, and bleeding from the nose very profusely at intervals and was again Admitted with the same Complain on the 16th of April was bled to ℥xi only on Admission, and the bleeding from the nose Commenced again next day. plugging up the nostrils, and a Mixt. with gtt xxx of Digitalis Stopped it. a gum plaster was put to his breast, and the Mixt with some Variation continued with a good effect for a considerable number of Days - he was Subject to headaches and the bleeding Occasionally returned - but the shaving of his head a

Draught with Nitrous Æther at night and renewing the plaster on his breast, kept the complaint, at least stationary: He continued this way to the 24 of May, when the bleeding once more returned, and on the evening of which day, I heard he had fallen down from Weakness, - his Mixture that day consisted of Nitre. Crem of Tart. and ℥xxv of the Tint of Digitalis it was left off, as I found him comatose with the right pupil much dilated - his head was again shaved a large blister laid over it, and Sinapisms applied to his feet - as his Bowels had been well cleared out before, no other Med. than Crem of Tartar drink was ordered. He died before day light on the Morning of the 25th. On inspecting the Body - both Lungs were found moderately inflamed, adhering by many old and long threads to the pleura - they were no further examined - as the Brain most fully accounted for his death; after the skull had been very well sawed off - it could not be separated from the Dura mater, but by pulling it up so forcibly, as to drag the Brain up out of the base of the Skull very considerably: when this was effected, and the dura mater taken off - both hemispheres of the Brain were found covered with a thick layer of black blood, which extended under the frontal bone to above the ossetmoides. - some blood was found along the falx all the way to the Cerebellum the Sinus of the Brain were very large and full of blood. Both Lobes of the Cerebellum, were under its membrane also covered by some coagulated blood.

Joseph Ward age 30 years, came to the Hospital on the 24th of May 1819. with Pneumonia, which Disease

was

was apparently combated with success by the different Remedies employed, but a violent Diarrhoea soon came on, and was of so obstinate a nature as to resist all the different plans pursued for its removal. each medicine had in its turn some success at first, but the complaint soon returned with its former violence = the food was also frequently varied always given often, and in small quantities: small quantities of wine in warm porrige were given for his usual drink and some hopes of success were once entertained from Injections of the decoction of Ipecacuan with Opium but all failed, and the poor patient died on the 8th of July.

On inspecting the body, the Lungs were found smaller than usual and hanging to the Pleura, by many long threads of adhesions many were more than an inch and a half long; the stomach was greatly distended with air; the Liver larger than usual, some spots appeared on the intestines.

1st Case of Cholera.

Thomas Daly, aged about 30 years and of an apparent good Constitution was brought to the Hospital on the Evening of the 25th of August with Violent Spasmodic Cholera but not of long duration: ℥xij of blood were taken from the arm, his Belly was well fomented and a draught with gutta 100 of Tincture of Opium with ℥iv of Spirits of Lavender given: as the Vomiting, Cramps &c. returned, but without any small stools, or indeed any needing, another similar draught was given during the Night another a day break, and fourth about six o'Clock. ℥xiv more of blood were taken, and he was put in the warm bath, where he was kept until he nearly fainted. This patient took four hundred drops of Strong Tincture of Opium in less than twelve hours. After he was removed from the warm bath a Draught of gutta 40 of Tincture of Opium was ordered every four hours, ℥v of Wine in several small portions of Sago and ℥xx more in ℔vi of warm toast water for drink. Found in the Evening that the severe Colic pains and Cramps in his legs had returned with Vomiting, but without any inclinations to be purged, his Countenance was pale and sunk, and the Complaint was evidently not subdued; Another Draught with gutta 100 of the Tincture was ordered, to be repeated in half doses when required, and his belly to be again fomented. Found on the morn of the 27th that he had vomited every Draught given him during the Night, and any thing he drank — How many Draughts were vomited during that Night is not Noted down. — But he perspired very freely, and all the Cramps and Griping had left him — the wine and sago were ordered to be Continued, and instead of the Laudnum — two grains of Opium ordered to be given every two hours until the vomiting should cease.

Continue

~~Heart &c &c~~, also at the intervals between the pills, the effervescent Draught with only half the usual quantity of the lime juice, so as to make the Alkali predominate:- a blister was ordered to be applied to his stomach.- Found him in the Evening much better had not vomited since noon, but had not been made sleepy by the pills;- the sago & Wine had been given as the preceding day, and another pill of gr. ij of Opium was ordered that night. — On the Morn of the 28th found he had not vomited during the Night, another pill of gr. ij of Opium was ordered, and the sago and Wine Continued. — As this Patient had no straining, griping, stool, or stools of any kind, since the 25th, a common enema was ordered with directions to repeat the gr. ij of Opium at noon. Found in the Evening that the Enema had procured a slimy small stool but the violent Colic pains cramps &c. &c. had returned and lasted severely for a couple of hours, the fomentations had abated them:- a Draught was ordered with gutta 50 of Tincture of Opium, and the fomentations continued. On the 29th found the patient better, had not vomited during the night, the sago was continued, but the Wine reduced in all to Eight glasses from ten glasses, a grain and a half of Opium given, to be repeated at Noon, and the fomentations continued:- this plan was persisted in until the 31st when a Draught of Peppermint with only gutta x of Tincture of Opium were ordered every four hours, Continuing the Wine &c. On the evening of the of the 2nd had a Natural stool. on the 12th the Draughts were left off, the Wine was gradually diminished, and he was discharged quite recovered from all debility on the 22nd of Septr.

This Case has been the severest of any attacked with that disease in the 8th Light Dragoons, and he was also very slowly recovered. In this Case great benefit was derived from the solid Opium ——

2d case of cholera.

Thomas Clare aged 38 a Drunken Character and whose Constitution has suffered much therefrom. Came to the Hospital on the Evening of the 24th of August; had been drinking hard some days previously — and his Constant Vomiting was attributed to this affect, as he had at that time no other Symptom of that ~~of the~~ disease the effervescing Draught with gutta X of Tincture of Opium was twice given him that Night, — but on the Morning of the 25th, had severe Cramps in his Limbs feet and hands, and vomited or attempted to vomit every moment, had neither Straining or Bleeding, tho he Complained of very distressing Pain in his belly: after being well fomented, the Draught to be repeated as often as required, until the vomiting stopped; ℥v of Wine in small portions of Warm Sago for Diet. Found in the Evening, he had two more Draughts with gutta 100 of Tincture of Opium, which all had Checked the Complaint, but which still returned, a Draught of gutta 100 again ordered in ℥ij of Compound Spirits of Lavander, to be repeated at Eleven at Night, being in all gutta 500 since morning, none of which had been Vomited up. Found him perspiring profusely on the morn of the 26th — his Head not at all affected, but the vomiting returned after Drinking a little Toast Water, his Sago and wine were continued, and besides eight glasses in warm toast Water, to be given during the day, and as the Cramps in all his limbs returned whenever he uncovered any part of himself, Draughts with gutta 40 of Tincture of Opium ordered every four hours and the fomentations Continued. — Was much relieved on the Evening of that day, — Had not vomited any; as he had no Stool of any Kind for three days. A Common enema was ordered that Evening, and late at Night after the Enema, a Draught with gutta 60 of Tincture of Opium. — On the morning of the 27th he stated he had a Copious Natural Stool from the injection;

he had used every precaution to cover himself well, when going to the close stool, which was conveniently placed for the purpose, yet had this injection and the uncovering of his feet for a little while, brought on again the most severe Colic pains and cramps in his limbs and feet clinching his fists &c &c. The vomiting had also returned, and the Cramps lasted two hours before they abated, in spite of the opiate given after the injection, and the fomentations. The Wine Sago and fomentations were ordered to be continued, and a Draught with gutta 500 tincture of Opium every four hours. Was that Evening much relieved, the Draught with gutta 50 was again given —

From the 28th of August to the 31st This Treatment was Continued, on the Evening of which he had — Three Natural Stools. The Opium and Wine were gradually diminished, and totally omitted on the 5th of September, after which he Continued to mend, and between that day and the 25th of September, had three slight doses of purging medicine, when he Complained of being rather costive. The man was Dismissed on the 27th of that month —

This was the second instance in which I found that intermedling with the Bowels, even by a Mild injection, was not useful: and that by giving no purgative at all, the Bowels would in the Easiest way, become regular some Days after the Complaint had completely been Subdued —

3d case of Cholera.

William Faulkner aged 43, a man who has hurt himself with hard living, came to the Hospital on the the 24th of August, with what appeared a Diarrhoea brought on by some previous excess and was treated as such, by giving him some common purging Medicines, But on the afternoon of the 25th Symptoms of Cholera came on: ℥viij of blood were taken from his arm, his belly was fomented a Draught with gutta 90 of Tincture of Opium in Spirits of Lavender given, one glass of Mulled Wine was also ordered, besides some more in Sago. Found on the 26th that he had Diarrhoea, sleepy and that the Vomiting had ~~xxx~~ stopped, but it return-ed again at Night, and was stopped by two Draughts of gutta 60 each of Tincture of Opium, the mulled Wine, and in Sago, in all a pint, was continued, and that morn a Draught with gutta 80 of Tincture of Opium given, The fomentations were continued and Draughts of gutta 40 ordered every four hours. Found him better at Night, another Draught with gutta 60 was ordered, and during that day his Wine was aug-mented to ℥xx, given partly Mulled and partly in Warm Coast Water: perspired this day very freely. Took in all 280 Drops of Tincture of Opium that day.

On the 27th was much relieved, had no longer any Cramp Vomiting or Vomiting. But was often purged without any griping or straining. A Dose of Compound Powder of Jalap was ordered, which I found in the Evening had produced a Number of Small Slimy Stools. ℞ ij of Opium were given at Bedtime, and as he had vomited, the effervescent Draught with only half the usual quantum lime juice. Found him better on the 28th when Draught with gtt 40 of Tincture of Opium were ordered every four hours, and ℞ ij of Opium at bedtime, which was continued, but the intervals between each dose lengthened,

until the 5th of November, when it was left off, after which he had, twice a small Dose of Castor oil, which then produced healthy Stools, he continued to mend — having no other medicine but an opiate at night, and being of course allowed less wine, until the 22nd of September not having completely recovered his Strength until then.

As this Case was not so severe as either of the others, it is only remarkable for the effect the purgative had, which was not favorable, — and which taught me that in this disease, purging injections however mild should not be too soon resorted to, nor purgatives, which should both be postponed, until the Bowels have nearly or completely recovered their Natural State. — In this case the hot mulled wine was of great use in producing a copious perspiration

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In no instance did I in this Complaint see a bad effect from the large doses of Laudanum, it never affected their heads, and did not produce any long sleep, but relieved them always. A Coorhall Starved Native of about 30 years of age, took 450 drops of tincture of Opium in the course of five hours, in six Draughts, none of which were vomited up, until half an hour or more after, and tho he was apparently dying, his limbs being all cold, no pulse perceptible, and his face fallen in, his eyes deeply sunk in his head, yet these Draughts revived him; 200 Drops more were given in three or four Doses during the Night, and the preceding afternoon, and that night, he had constantly for drink, some hot thick Congee, with a quantity of rum mixed in it, his belly was after well fomented. this treatment was persisted in, gradually diminishing the opium, until he got rid of the Complaint but he was a long time recovering his strength —

Besides the Cases of the three Europeans and the Native above stated, six more European Patients in my ward were treated the same way, and all with the same Success — No Calomel whatever was given to any of them

In the ward under Asst. Surg.n Charter's Care —

Calomel was given in addition to the Laudanum &c. But not in large quantities. out of four patients in that Ward, one died, who had remained in the Barracks until he was exhausted & exd. death, but the alarm created by that patients Death, had the salutary effect, of bringing every man afterward seized with that disease, instantly to the Hospital and they all recovered.

Thomas Berry aged about 33 years admitted on the 11th of August 1849. 12th August Bled to ℥xs has great pain in his Bowels, comes a prisoner from the Guard Room, vomits just now repeatedly, Efferv: Draught with gtt. 40 of tinc: of Opium: to be repeated if the Vomiting continues; Belly to be fomented, after the Vomiting stops, Cal ʒj. Evening Cal ʒj, a Draught with gtt. 40 of tinc: of Opium, a blister to belly. 13th Vomited repeatedly during night, has many bloody stools: Cal ʒi directly, foment Belly over the Blister Repeat the Draught should the Vomiting come on again. Evening Cal ʒj Cont: Fomentation. 14th Still many stools of blood, mouth not sore, Cal ʒj with 1½ grs of Opium directly: Cont: the Fomentation. Evening Cal ʒj with grs ij of Opium, a com: injection now, another late at night. 15th Mouth getting sore, stools no longer bloody, had relief from the Injections: ℞ Ol. Ric. ℥ij aq: Ment: Pip: ʒj to be given directly, and an injection of Oil and Congee: 30 Leeches to belly, after they have fallen off hot fomentations to belly three times a day, an oily injection every four hours, about noon Cal ʒj. Evening better, Cal ʒj with grs ij of Opium directly,

two injections to night, each with gtt 30 of tinc: of Opium, Cont: Fomentation. 16th August. Better. Stools getting thicker, and his mouth sore, Cal ʒi with gr ij of Opium, Cont: the Fomentation. Evening not so well, Cal: ʒi with gr i of Opium, an injection now, another late at night with gtt 30 of tinc: of Opium in each, Continued the Fomentation. 17th Voids blood again in his stools, mouth no sorer, but had a good night: Cal ʒi directly, Cont: the Fomentation, an injection as last night every three hours. Evening the injection hurt him, as he says, to be omitted. ℔ 30 leches to be applied to belly, after Cont: the Fomentations. Cal ʒi with gr 1½ of Opium. 18th Much better, the leches relieved him greatly, has no pain in his belly now., even when forced. ℞ Ol: Ric: puri ℥iv Mac: Gum: arab: ℥iss tinct: Opii: gtt xv aq: pur: ℥iv M. ft ℥ij every three hours, Cont: to foment belly. Evening A Draught with gtt xxv of tinct: of Opium, Cont: fomentation, omit Mixture which he could not keep on his stomach. 19th was pretty easy, till mid-night, when the straining commenced again, has no ptyalism from his Gums, but a good deal of blood comes away with the saliva, a large Ipecac: pill every four hours, Cont: fomentations four times a day. Evening Draught as last night, Cont: to foment belly. 20th No bleeding from his Gums some good ptyalism, pills sickened him a little, was again griped this morn, slept till midnight. Cont the pills every four hours, Cont: the fomentation Evening Draught as last night. Cont: fomentations August 21st Better Cont pills and fomentations, Cont Draught h. s. 22nd Cont pills foment Draught 23d A pill morn and Evening, omit foment: Cont Draught, Garg: alum. 24th Cont: 25th Cont pills Draught and Glycyle 26th Cont: Draught and Gargle omit the pills

27th August Continue 28th Omit Gargle Cont Draught 29th Omit Draught 30th Had Draught last night Continue draught 31st Cont Draught September 1st Cont: Draught 2nd Cont Draught 3rd Omit Draught 4th Convalescent 5th a purging injection 6th Had two stools no Med: 7th Convalescent 8th 9th 10th 11th Dismissed

Thomas Clarke aged about 38 years admitted on the 8th October 1819. October 8th Cal gr x after Ol. Ric: ʒi foment Belly a conv: enema, directly Evening Belly to be fomented an injection with gr ij of Dissolved Opium directly. Belly soft perspires, but complains he cannot make water, has great pain in attempting it. had his head shaved, and 15 Leeches to each Temple, and Draught with gtt xx of Vin: ant. 9th Made water very freely last night, and again this morn, felt four days ago with his horse, to which he attributes this. Linseed Tea for drink ℔ iv R Ol: Ric: ʒiv Muc: Gum: arab: ʒiss aq: anis ʒvj tinc: opii gtt xxv ℞ ʒij every three hours foment Belly morn. noon and Evening, Evening Bled to ℥ix Cal ʒi and gr i of Opium an injection with gr ij of Opium dissolved in directly. 10th Purging a little better Cal ʒi also a draught with gtt 80 of tinc: of Opium, repeat the Opium injection, and foment his belly well, three times a day. Evening Cal ʒi with gr i of Opium foment belly, an injection with gr ij of Dissolved Opium in. 11th No better but has voided his urine very freely repeatedly; Cal gr x with gr i of Opium, cont to foment his belly four times a day R Ol: Ric: Muc. Gum: arab: aa ʒi tinct: opii gtt xxx aq: pur: ʒvj ℞ ʒij every four hours.

11th October Evening pulse there many Days always small and quick has been much troubled with a Hickup yesterday and today, bled to ℥viij Cal grXV Opii: gr: i directly, late to night another injection with gr: ij of Opium dissolved in it, cont the fomentation. 12th some relief from the injection mouth slightly affected pulse the same, stools small frequent and full of blood: Cal ʒj with gr: i of Opium in two pills, cont the injections and stool one at noon: 30 leeches to belly: cont the fomentations after the leeches fall off. Evening says he felt relief from the leeches, but is really no better, pulse small and quick and cold Hickup as before Cal ʒj also a draught with gr: XXV of Sinct: of Opium foment belly. 13th No change foment belly a Blister to Stomach Cal ʒj in two pills Evening no better repeat Cal ʒj with gr: ij of Opium in two pills and injection with Ipecac and gr: ij of Opium dissolved in them, another late to night, Cont: to foment belly. 14th Hickup returned during night has been often purged, no benefit from the injection, has raised a little, mouth not sorer, Fly blister to blistered part, Cont the Fomentation ʒiv of Ung: Hydrargyri to be rubbed in on the inside of his thigh Cal ʒj, The Efferv: Draughts with only half the usual quantity of limejuice to be given every two hours in a State of Effervescence. Evening No change, face sunk vomits every thing, belly to be well fomented and ʒiv of Ung: Hydrarg: rubbed in. 15th Died about Midnight. On Inspection found many patches of inflamation in the Stomach, the Omentum was also inflamed but not to a great degree the small intestines in Many Marks but only moderately, except one part of a yard long, where the gut looked black, and the inflamation had approached to mortification.

Arthur Kelly aet 40 came to the Hospital with Dysentery on the 18th of October:— he was a well behaved male, of a florid complection, who only drank hard for some days and then continued sober for a long time a large dose of Calomel followed up by a mixture of salts and ant: tart: was given to him on both that and the succeeding day, his head was shaved — Cal: in doses of 9 ℞ and Jalap or Cl: Ric: were ordered on the 19th and 20th — on the 21st the large Ipecac: pills continued with Cal: and Opium, as all these remedies did not abate the purging and straining the mixt: of Cl: Ric: with Opium was ordered and Cal: gr. x once or twice a day, on the 24th was apparently better in the morning had three Natural Stools during the day — but on the Evening of that day he appeared much changed his face was sunk: his colour gone and his liver rather painful on the touch but his pulse was not rapid. Cal gr. xxx were given in two doses, his belly was well fomented and ℥ij of Ung: Hydr: was rubbed in, was no better on the 25th took that day two scruples of Calomel the fomenting of his belly, and the Ung: Hydr: was continued with an opiate at bed time — his mouth was not sore on the morning of the 26th his bowels were easy but he was very much debilitated, the Calomel and Ung: Hydr: was continued on the evening of that day forcing him covered with cold sweat, and though he had not been much

purged, yet was evidently a dying man. Some wine in warm Congee was given him and an Opiate at night. He died during the night. On Inspection found the liver Enlarged and of a pale yellowish Colour, but apparently healthy the Gall Bladder was quite Empty, on Examining the Bowels found the Colon Excessively inflamed through nearly all its length though his pulse had not been such as to indicate any Inflammation of the Intestines.

John Boyden aged 32, a man said to be of regular habits, but delicate make, tho' generally healthy, came to the Hospital on the 3rd of October with Dysentery. It had not the appearance of being the Consequence of Drunkenness, and all that was done for him was the ordering of a dose of Calomel followed up by Compt Powd: of Salop: that night, and the Castor Oil Mixture next day, which was Combined with gtt. xx of tinc of Opium. As this Mixt: did not operate freely, the large Ipecacuan pills with Calomel and opium were ordered the next day, during which a severe attack of fever came on, his belly was well fomented that Evening, and Calomel ℈j given. Was not relieved on the 2nd and the case all at once put on a very dangerous appearance; he had raved during the Night, but was that Morning quite sensible, his pulse was small and quick, and his belly painful, tho' not on slight Pressure, his head was shaved and blistered, 20 Leeches applied to his belly, and afterwards fomented, Cal ℈j given

was not better in the Evening, the fomentations were continued, and gr. vj of pulv: Antimon: added to another Scruple of Calomel. On the 3rd found he had raved during the night, but that his Stools were without blood, his pulse was no better, had not perspired any, was bled to ℥xij when he grew faint: Pal ʒj was given, an injection of the Decoct: of Ipecacuan: with some opium then, and another at noon and the fomentation continued. Was no better in the Evening, had raved a good deal, a Blister was applied to the nape of his neck, 30 Leeches to his belly, Calomel ʒj repeated, and the Ipecac. Injections continued. He died a little after midnight. Found on Dissection the liver much Enlarged, of a pale grey colour but not otherwise diseased. Part of the small Intestines and of the Rectum were highly inflamed. It is remarkable that the blood drawn from the arm never shewed any crust, but remained quite thin.

John Carrol aged 49 had been in India about nineteen years during which time he had conducted himself tea-cibly tho he is said to have been generally and habitu-ally intoxicated to a certain point; and he had been wounded in the breast at the siege of Cuttow in 1805 on the 18th of September he came to Hospital with a complaint of the chest, which a few days after appeared to be Hydrothorax, followed up by General Dropsy. Blisters, leeches, antimonials with squills were all tried with slight effect — after Calomel purgatives and Digitalis, which last could not be given but to a very moderate extent

as it soon produced a Disposition to faint, and vomiting. These remedies were changed for Drastic purgatives fractions of the belly and limbs - the powder of squills, and cream of tartar; but none with any good effect; the poor man was the last days of his life obliged to sit nearly upright in his bed, in which, in which position he died suddenly on the 12th of December.
On inspection found the chest full of water slightly tinged with blood except above the upper part of the left lungs where a quantity of coagulated blood was found. - that lung adhered firmly to the pleura and much inflamed. The adhesion of this lung seemed to be of long standing. The liver was very large and entirely diseased. The abdomen was full of water

1820

James Wild aged 30 - a small delicate man came to the Hospital with Dysentery on the 12th of February. did not complain of any pain in the abdomen not even on pressure. - after he had taken purgatives during the first two days, which relieved him a little, he was seized with a constant hickup which recurred in spite of draughts with tinc: of opium - effervescent Draughts and after a blister had been applied to his stomach. Calomel in scruples doses was just given on the 15th and the Spt. Ammonia Comp: in Draughts ordered to check the hicup - but without any good effect — by the 18th he was quite exhausted and his stools & stools continued bloody. the Ipecacuan: and opium injections were ordered and the Calomel continued - he was allowed a little wine in sago all day and night giving it often and in small quantities - Had on the Evening of the 19th taken in all seven scruples of Calomel without effecting his mouth

and

the hiccup constantly returned, on the 20th had dark coloured stools; colliquative perspiration and became comatose, in which state he remained until the morning of the 28th when he died.

On inspection found the lungs slightly inflamed – the stomach distended with the food he had taken but the inner coat healthy. the liver was enlarged, and the gall bladder full of dark coloured bile part of the small intestines was slightly inflamed the colon quite red from inflamation, and the rectum nearly black. After this man's death it was stated he had drank very hard for a number of days before he came to the Hospital It is very remarkable that such extensive inflamation should have gone on in the intestines without giving him any pain.

Phillip Murtaugh. aged 33 years a very robust man, who, tho' seldom in Hospital, was a very hard liver – was admitted with Hepatitis acuta, on the 21st of March he had two full doses of purging medicines, and was bled to ℥xiv only, which for so large a man he bore it but ill – complaining chiefly of pain in his bowels – the day after the bleeding 25 leeches were applied to his side, his Belly was constantly fomented, purging injections, and Cal ʒj morn and evening ordered, on the 25th a blister was applied to his side, and next day 30 more leeches to his Belly – the application of these he was always averse to, as they weakened him much. tho' he had taken on the evening of the 26th ʒiij and grs viij of Calomel, yet was his mouth not affected by it, from that day ʒiv of Ungt. Hydr: Fort: were rubbed in for him in addition

to the Calomel in scruple doses, with injections fomentations, and occasionally an opiate. By the 1st of April he had taken ℥i–ℨij more of Calomel the blister had been kept open, the ointment continued, and forty more leeches had been applied, fomentations and injections continued – his mouth remained un= = affected; he died on that day – On inspecting the body found a very large abscess in the right lobe of the liver which broke in turning it, and contained ℔iii or more of pus – the abdomen full of water – after the man's death, it was understood he had complained for a considerable time back of pain in his side, and particularly so about ten days before it forced him into the Hospital; it is therefore probable that suppuration had taken place before he came to the Hospital, which will account for his bearing the bleeding so ill, and for the Calomel not affecting his mouth.

Joseph Holdsworth. aged 27 years a delicate small man, was admitted with Splenitis on the 29th of October, after some time, it was evident his lungs were diseased. Purgatives, leeches blisters, squill pills, infusion of Cream of Tartar, blue pills, were all prescribed in their turns, and persevered in. for some time with some slight temporary benefit. on the 6th of December, he had a fit fever which recurred at uncertain intervals until the 15th when it ceased, moderate purgatives, leeches, blue pills squills the Decoct. of Gentian, with a little wine, small blisters and an opiate at night – were the general treatment

till the 16th of February, when the Mixt: of Gum arab: with a little vinum ant: and squill vinegar was tried, but again left off – it did him not as much good as the bitter mixture, which was resumed with gum plasters to his breast; leeches occasionally and the blue pills, he was allowed some salop mixture for his Diet; he however continued to decline, a colliquative Diarrhoea commenced on the 2nd March and he began to perspire very profusely during the night, these were not much restrained by adding a few grains of Rhubarb to his mixture with a little Tinct: of Opium or a few drops of Acid: Vitr: dilut: the blue pills was omitted and the mixture as above stated continued, and at night a Draught with a little Tinct: of opium and Nitrous Æther. he became daily more emaciated the Diarrhoea continued which could not be checked by the addition of pulv: Cret: Comp: to his mixture. The poor man died quite exhausted on the 8th of April. On Inspection, the spleen was found enlarged, not otherwise diseased, the lungs were much wasted, the right lobe of which adhered strongly and firmly to the pleura, the whole way it extended.

Fatal cholera cases.
1st Griffin.
~~2d Kelly~~
~~3d [illegible]~~
2. Cooper
3d Kelly
4th Sewfield. died in june

Patrick Griffin aged 47 a man repeatedly in hospital after fits of excessive hard drinking came to the hospital on the 15th of April, with nothing but debility and being tremulous and nervous having that time abstained from intoxication for perhaps a month. as some stimulus was all he then required he was put on a Mixt: of Decoct: Cherayt and wine, an Emplast: LithARG: was put to his breast and another to his loins he remained stationary without getting better or worse for nine days, having always a wild look about him his hands remaining tremulous, and his legs hardly able to carry him Twenty Yards on the evening of the 24th a little after four, he was suddenly seized with spasms in his limbs and belly he was a little purged but vomited repeatedly, his face fell in his arms were cold and no pulse perceptible in less than an hour. Draughts with gtt. 60 of Tinct: of Opium and Comp: Spir: of Lavender in ℥ij of strong peppermint water were given and often and often were repeated he was put in the warm Bath and the vomiting and cramps soon ceased By nine o'clock he had taken 240 drops of Tinct: of Opium all of which he had retained except one draught with gtt. 60 he had also retained a draught with gtt. 30 of Spir: ammon: comp: besides another with very little of a fluid as a vehicle with gtt. x of Ol. Mentha pip he had retained some hot spiced wine, but in spite of all this, his hands and arms remained cold, his face sunk in and pale. The Draughts were continued tho' the vomiting &c did not return he fell asleep about eleven. P. M. awoke about an hour after

and died, Before he expired he had taken 650 drops of Tinct: of Opium in six hours out of which he only vomited 120 drops he had taken about a Bottle of spiced wine in that time the hot bath revived him a little, but the relief was very temporary. On Dissection the blood vessels of the brain contained much blood the ventricles were partly filled with water the small intestines were moderately Inflamed part of them had at regular but small distances red rings round them some of the ruga inside the stomach had also marks of inflamation tho none of a very considerable degree.

Edward Dorget aged 29 a man of sickly habits tho' he was not emaciated, came twice to the hospital in March and early in april, with some apparent trifling complaint of the chest, got well in a few days, and each time returned after having been but a couple days in the Barracks, He returned again on the 18th April for a third time tho' he had been Dismissed but two days before. being a weakly man he was only bled to ℥viii. and 25 leeches were applied to his Chest, which was next day blistered he took a mixture of Decoct: Glycir: with vin: antimon: under this treatment he once more apparently recovered his countenance became healthy, and he said he was quite well. on the 26th all Medicines were left off and he was considered a convalescent to go to his his duty on the Evening of the 28th but he died suddenly during the night between the 27th and 28th

on which day the Body was inspected. The Ventricles in the brain were found full of water and the blood vessels distended with blood. both the Thorax and abdomen were nearly filled with water.

William Cooper aged 45, a muscular small man, had a slight Bowel complaint during part of April; was dismissed apparently perfectly well on the 29th of that month, and returned on the morning of the 1st of May with Cholera. He had been attacked about eight or nine O'clock in the Barracks the night before, at first not severely but as the spasms became more violent, he at last came to the Hospital at four O'clock in the morning; the spasms in his legs and arms were then very severe; he vomited often, and was a little purged:- he got two Draughts each of ℥i of Tinct: of Opium Spt. Lavend: Comp: and gtt x of Ob: Menth: Pip in ℥iv of Aq: Menth: Pip: these he retained and the vomiting ceased, but not the cramps — ℥vij of warm wine were also given — and with some difficulty he was bled to ℥xij: the blood came at first by drops only and gradually in a small stream = the bleeding relieved him much: an Oily injection was then ordered with gtt 100 of Tinct: of Opium, and before Six o'clock, another Draught like the former was given him, all which he retained; - he then began to fall asleep, and seemed much relieved — the skin began to feel a little warm, - his pulse was felt at the wrist, and his colour returned slightly to his face; he was ordered ℥j of Wine in hot Tongue, and ℥vi Mac in same warm sago - to be given in small quantities when he should be

awake

awake — he awoke at 8 o'clock A. M. A Draught with gtt 30 of Tinct. of opium in ℥i of hot ag: mentha Pip. ordered every hour. From the time he awoke he became gradually weaker his arms &c. became once more cold, and he died about ten A. M. = In this Instance the Stomach was found healthy, both inside and outside, filled chiefly, with the Congee water wine, Sago — and the Medicines. a considerable portion of the small intestines was highly inflamed Tho' the patient had been dead eight hours, before the body was inspected, yet on taking off the bandage from his Arm, and pressing the vein, which had been opened when he was bled — about ℥i of Blood spouted up out of it. —

Patrick Helly aged 38 a thin weak and worn out man from constant drunkness, came to the Hospital on the 3rd of April with Pneumonia, and some degree Hymoptisis he was bled that day to ℥xij and 20 leeches applied to his chest, he was purged; and next day a blister applied to his breast which was kept open, and Mixt.s were given, with Nitrous-ether — Vin antim: in either M. Gum Arabic, or Decoct Glycirrh, with an opiate at night, under this treatment he mended, and no blood was perceived in what he spit up after the 11th. On the 19th, 20 leeches were applied to his breast — as he again complained of pain in it his breast, his mixture bling continued all the while; The pain in the breast still returned, he was again bled on the 29th to ℥xi which relieved him much, on the morning of the 1st of may he complained of being often purged, being a weak man ℥ij auly of magn: Vitr: were ordered and a Draught of gtt xxv of Tinct: of opium

at noon: Found the Symptoms of Cholera on him in the evening, his complexion had became pale. he vomited ~~xx~~ often, was purged, and his arms had lost much of their usual Warmth: reflecting on the two former cases which ended fatally, it was thought best to bleed him moderately, only ℥ ix were taken, tho' more might have been obtained, his belly was fomented, Draughts of gtt 50 of Tinct. of Opium in ℥ij of Spt. Lavand: Comp: in ℥ij of hot pepper mint water, ordered every quarter of an hour, until the Vomiting should stop — ~~xxx~~ he had kept three Draughts successively on his Stomach, and he falls asleep. ℥ij of hot mulled Wine every two hours, until he falls asleep.

Found on the Morning of the 2nd he had taken during the night nine Draughts, the two last of which had staid on his Stomach, ~~he~~ had ~~xxx~~ four small green bilious Stools, had taken some Wine and Sago — had slept during part of the night, but his arms and hands were colder, than they had been the night before. the Patient was put in the Warm bath, and ordered ℔j of hot spiced Wine to be given either pure by little and little, or in Sago by table spoon=fulls. gtt 50 of Tinct: of Opium in ℥j of the effer: Mixt, but with half the usual quantum of lime juice was Ordered every half hour, until three Draughts should stay on his Stomach as he falls asleep. Had, at half past Seven, kept two Draughts down, he did not feel sleepy, — they were continued every half hour, but each Draught was only of gtt 25 of Tinct. of Opium in ℥iv of the effer: Mixt. — this was continued with the Wine &c. all day long, he did not vomit, — was not purged, — had no Cramps, did not fall asleep, but died quietly at four P.M.

On inspection found the Stomach healthy, tho'

tho' tinged with bile about the pylorus, and containing a moderate quantum of his medicine, Sago & Wine — part of the small Intestines was slightly inflamed, being surrounded at small but regular intervals with red rings, the remained of these Intestines was highly inflamed, particularly their inner Coat, the Liver was healthy, the Gall Bladder extremely distended with Black Bile.

Thomas Clare, aged 39 — a determined and incorrigeable drunkard of a robust make, but with an injured Constitution, came to the Hospital on the evening of the 2nd after a continued fit of Drunkenness, which it is said he had kept up for many days. No decided complaint could then be observed, and a large purgative (which operated well) was ordered, and nothing else. He had vomited much blood during the night preceding apparently from the Stomach and that morning he vomited whatever he drank. a blister was applied to it, on the morn of the 3rd, and in the evening he was bled to ℥xx, which he said relieved him much, the effervescent Draughts with gtt. vj of tinc. of Opium were ordered, and Lemonade allowed to quench his thirst: this treatment promised success; the vomiting soon ceased but he suffered much from Spasms all over his limbs, his face was flushed, and the pulse small. — the bleeding was repeated to ℥xii — the Lemonade was omitted as the least cold brought on the cramps — his limbs were covered with rollers as high up as practicable, and his belly and breast fomented. — this plan repressed the cramps — and a few grains of pulv. antimon. were retained with a good effect on the skin; he had also two stools from an injection. On the night between the 4th and 5th he began to rave

very violently, could not be controled without a straight jacket; and in the struggle the bandage came off his arm and four or five ounces of blood escaped from it — a large blister was applied over his head, which rose well, and after which he had a long refreshing sleep. — on the evening of the 6th a second blister was applied to his stomach, which was painful on pressing it, also Cal. Di. on the 7th he was quite sensible, but the blister had risen very imperfectly on his stomach. he had always some relief from bleeding, and as the vomiting had returned, ℥xii more of blood were taken from his arm; the effervescent Draughts repeatedly given; besides ℈i of Calomel. — and a fly plaster to his stomach. In the evening another fly plaster was applied to it, the Calomel ℈i repeated, and as all the effervescent Draughts, tho' gtt. vi of Tinc: of Opium were added, — could not be retained, they were left off, on the Morning of the 8th heard he had vomited all night, and that the blister had no great effect on the skin. Cal. Di was given, and a purging enema his belly was fomented, the effervescent Draughts with gtt. xii of Tincture of Opium ordered every two hours, and in spite of his weakness he was once more bled to ℥xvi, another purging injection was ordered in the evening. — was informed on the Morning of the 9th that he had vomited repeatedly during the night, and died about quarter that morning.

On inspecting the body — found the inner coat of the stomach all over slightly inflamed — the whole being of a very pale red colour, which extended into the small intestines, which were otherwise not inflamed externally. The veins of both the lobes of the brain toward the Occiput, were

moderately distended with blood, looked blue, and as if they had once contained more blood. Tho' the bleedings did not save this patient, it is probable that the state of inflammation which was not very great at the time of his Death, had been reduced that far by them.—

Lance Serjeant P. McGovern aged 28. Came to the Hospital on the 17th of April with Dysentery. he was a very tall thin and consumptive young man little able to bear much sickness. The medicines usually given with success were employed — Viz Some Balls Castor oil mixtures with Opium — the small Ipecacuanha pills with a little Calomel and opium — Gum plaisters to his breast, all with some slight benefit — with Salep and a little wine for Drink when the good effect of this treatment ceased the bitter pills with Opium were tried, — with mercurial frictions to the Belly — after, the blue pills and the Nitric: Acid, nitrous æther, Opium, fomentations, the Mist: of Pulv: Creta: Comp:. and repeatedly leeches to the Stomach. the Chest was always covered with a Gum plaster. when all these remedies fail to produce a permanent good effect Draughts with Pulv: Cret: Comp: were given — after this Magnesia powders and Starch injections — which last plan produced a more durable effect, than any of the former, but on the 15th of July it became necessary to change it in part as the patient

still kept declining — the change consisted in Mixt: of Pulv: Cret: Comp: in Mucilage with opium — the starch injections were continued — a Blister was applied to his side &c — the Camphor Mixt: with Æther was given at the close of his life — he died extremely emaciated on the 18th of July.

On Dissection the pericardium was found filled with yellow serum the heart very small — the lungs much diseased shewing marks of long continued inflamation — matter flowed out of innumerable small cells by cutting in them. the liver was larger than usual, — the Gall Bladder — contained ℥iv by measure of black tenacious bile, the whole course of the intestines was vascular —

Henry Webster, age 49, came to the Hospital on the 26th of Dec: with Dysentery. he had been long before ill in denarian being much broken by early dissipation. purgatives — castor oil mixtures, Ipecacuanha injections, — opium — had all some good effect. his stools were however of a dientric kind the good derived from this treatment did not last long — Wine, changes of light Diet, was also a little beneficial. — chalk mixtures, fomentations, and Gum plasters to his belly, constituted the treatment till the end of February when the Ipecacuanha pills with Calomel and opium, was resorted to; a mixture of Pulv: Cret: Comp: and Rhubarb was next tried, and the salop mixture with wine given for diet. — when these failed the Mineral water of the Isle of Wight was prescribed being cautiously given in small quantities

and largely detected. but after a little while some grains of Rhubarb and tinct: of Opium were added, with an Opiate at night — which treatment kept the complaint stationary at least till the beginning of May, when no additional quantity of Opium was of any avail to restrain the purging.

Chalk mixtures, bitter pills, and opiates succeeded no better. a mixt of Decoct: Cinchon with Kino was next tried, with temporary good effect — to which some Rhubarb and Opium were added. — but his stomach could not long retain these mixtures they were left off and the vomiting checked by large opiates and Spir: Lavand: Comp. — he was allowed a pint of wine or more and the Salep mixture or Ergo mixed with part of this wine — as on these two articles his diet mostly consisted since the middle of May. — the Chalk mixture was ordered on the 21st of that month, and continued uniformly recorded with tinct: of Opium &c during June, — the Gum plasters had been removed from his belly, and fomentations often applied.

On the close of the month of June, this treatment was given up — as the Patient still declined; the decoct: of Colomb: root with Charagta the Pulv: Cret: Comp: and Rhubarb — with an Opiate at night, afforded but little relief the small Ipecacuanha pills with some opium, and Calomel succeeded no better; the pills of Ipecacuanha and Opium without Calomel answered better for a little while, but he still kept declining. the injections of Ipecacuanha

and opium — the latter pills — Nitrous æther. opium in larger doses &c. all prolonged life a little, but without subduing his complaint, and the poor man died on the 30th July reduced to a skeleton —

On inspecting the chest the lungs were found diseased — pus began in small quantities deep by deep out of every part, on cutting in them — the bowels were not inflamed but many small obstructions were observed in the mesentery

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8th Lt. Dragoons (K.R.I.)

Special Report on the Cholera Morbus.

1st This Disease it appears had been observed in the Month of April 1783, at the Hurdwar Fair, a sacred spot where the Ganges issues from amongst the mountains in the plain, but it was entirely confined to the spot where the Fair was held; — and tho' in other years as well as in that one, hot days, with cold nights, and heavy dews are the usual, with cold gusts of wind from the mountains — yet has the prevalence of that Disease, or even its existence not been noticed there since; — Hurdwar is situated seventy six miles to the North of Meerut. — Sporadic Cases have always existed, in as far as I am informed; and it is stated to have been a common Disease in the lower provinces where the Ganges divides in different branches, and where the whole Country is nearly under water for some time during the rainy Seasons but it appears that it assumed the Form of an Epidemic for the first time in the middle of the year 1817 all over this Presidency — the Rains set in much earlier than usual in that year, and it was in these

Provinces that it first assumed the Character of an Epidemic in the month of June, with unusual violence and deadful mortality; from its having been in a measure only an endemic and formerly not causing many Deaths & spread in many directions during the remainder of that Year - at first following the banks of the great Rivers chiefly, and gradually ascending towards their northern Sources. In the month of November, it reached the Camp of the Center Division of the Army then in the Field, which had crossed the Jumna in the preceding month, and which was not only removed from the neighbourhood of any large River; (the weather being than Cool and dry) but which suffered from want of a sufficient quantity of wholesome water to drink, and was encamped at a distance, I believe, from any ground which had been inundated to any extent during the preceding rains;

The right Division with which the 8th L.D.s were escaped the Disease completely, while it destroyed thousands of Lives; in the center Division a single exception came under my observation a Bearer was seized with it, during a very long march but the disease was easily stopped by three large Draughts of tincture of Opium. - this Division was placed to the North West of the center Division and to the North of this again, the reserve Division under Sir D. Ochterlony, which also escaped the Epidemic.

2nd In the month of July 1818 when the 8th D.s

had returned to their Station at Meerut, the disease appeared in that Cantonment but not very extensively, nor was it very fatal, when Medicines were used. it left that Station before the end of that month attacking the towns situated further and further to the North & in succession, until it was stopped by the mountains. In the months of August 1819 the Cantonment was again visited by this Epidemic and a dozen of Cases then occurred amongst the Dragoons; hitherto my experience had been chiefly confined to Natives. In the months of April and May of the Current year, some severe cases occurred in the Corps, several of which died. some few instances appeared amongst the native population and the Europeans of the other Corps but they were so few that they must be considered sporadic Cases. the 8th Light Dragoons had on this time the most, and the severest cases.

3d From what I have stated it will appear that this Disease has come under my personal Observation when the weather was cool and dry, (one instance in December 1817.) when the weather was hot and moist, (in July & August 1818 and in August 1819 and finally, when it was hot and dry in April & May 1820. but no further particulars have came to my Knowledge, as to its rise and progress.

4th The Board directs in its Circular, to state

3 the cause out of which this Disease has arisen. In answer to which, I must confess, (what seems here universally admitted,) that the remote Cause is to me totally unknown; that the seasons have not been regular since 1817, is indeed true, and that since that time the Epidemic appears sometimes very suddenly and disappears equally so, is a general remark but in what the noxious quality of the atmosphere consists, which constitutes this remote Cause, is I believe totally unknown; all I can state, is, that it broke out at Meerut in 1818 and 1819 while Easterly Winds prevailed, and when the weather was very hot and sultry, and at a time when the Rains fell but scantily or kept off altogether. In April and May 1820 when some severe Cases occurred, we had more easterly winds than in former years.

5th Amongst the predisposing causes a great and sudden transition from heat to cold is probably the principal one; and in as far as my limited experience goes, I can state, that amongst Europeans, I conceive that ~~the~~ previous or actual Disease may be reckoned, as well as previous habits of dissipation. I have not seen more than three or four and twenty Europeans taken ill of it, during the three years it has raged in India; of poor Natives I have treated upwards of forty; none of these were native Soldiers, but poor people out of the Bazars or Officers servants.

with them want of Nutritious food of adequate clothing and of sufficient covering during the night when sleeping out exposed to the heavy dews may be reckoned as additional predisposing causes and it appears to me clear and certain that a very dense population whether of Europeans in Barracks or in Camp or of Natives in Camp in Bazars or in large towns, is apt to produce it when that noxious quality prevails in the air out of which it arises.

6th The immediate causes of the Disease are probably many, tho I have not traced them in any one particular case; I can readily conclude that any individual may be attacked instantly when the Predimic hangs about us, by drinking a large Draught of Cold or bad water, by bathing when heated, or sitting in a sharp draught of wind by eating acid and watery fruit &c.

7th The Disease shews itself sometimes in a slow & insidious way, sometimes in a very severe sharp one at once and I hear, (tho I have not witnessed it) often with such excessive virulence as to place the patient beyond hopes of recovery almost from the beginning.

When the Disease comes on slowly, the patient at first loathes his food, is slightly purged and griped. — this gradually encreases

until he feels pain in his Bowels of an acute kind, vomiting succeeds of what he drinks, or of a small quantity of watery fluid, (but the Vomiting never has been of a bilious nature that I have observed) Constant needings to go to stool come on, the Stools being very small, of a watery slimy kind and generally white in colour; the Patient complains of great thirst; severe spasms of the muscles of the Abdomen of the legs and arms supervene, the face falls in, the eyes sink in their Sockets, the Countenance is of a deadly pale appearance, the Voice becomes hollow — the extremities as cold as those of a corpse, no pulse can be felt at the Wrist, &c &c. In this state the patient often remains for a few hours without any agony or purging or Vomiting, and dies without a struggle; there are other instances in which much restlessness agony & misery are depicted in the Countenances, and the poor patients die perhaps in a struggle to turn on their side.

8th In the severer kind which I have often witnessed the Cramps, purging, griping and Vomiting come on almost together and

the patient is quite exhausted, in the course of a few hours in other respects it runs its course as above stated. The very desperate shape which I have heard of, I have never seen in it. I hear, life is extinguished in two or three hours, and no remedies avail from the beginning, perhaps terror and despair may contribute to this, unless it occurs in patients much Debilitated by previous disease

9th The treatment pursued at first, consisted chiefly in large Doses of Calomel and Opium; since, in robust Europeans or even for Natives one or two large bleedings are the first remedies, particularly if the patient is reported ill at a very early stage of their disease (which is unfortunately not always the Case) for if the patient has laboured any time under the Complaint before he is seen, little or no blood can be got out of the veins. — even when that is not the case, I have in my limited experience seen no benefit by bleeding, if the patient is exhausted to a great degree, tho the Blood can be made to run freely. — in patients ~~[illegible]~~ even previously ill ~~[illegible]~~, or at all exhausted by ~~a~~ former sickness, the danger is always great

10th The practice I have found to answer best consists ~~in~~ in one sometimes two, full bleedings in Europeans, who are reported ~~as~~ as soon as they are ~~[illegible]~~

taken ill 42
[illegible] The hot Bath, or constant applications of hot moist cloths [illegible] to the Abdomen, as warm as the patient can bear them, and large doses of tinc. of opium in any kind of spirituous Vehicle, often repeated, until two or three Doses are kept on the Stomach; if the liquid Opium cannot be retained, sometimes pills of two or three grains are kept down: – as soon as the vomiting is checked the Doses are diminished, or the interval of time between each is increased. I have seen no instance in which the Opium affected the patients head. Often four Doses of ℥ss of tinct of Opium in Spirits of Lavender, will be given in half an hour, before any is retained, often more: if the Draughts are all brought up the solid Opium is resorted to, to which Calomel is sometimes added. If the patient falls asleep, a warm perspiration breaks out, some colour returns in his face, and the muscles of the cheeks begin to rise again, and the pulse returns at the wrist, the patient is in general then safe. if however only a short disturbed slumber comes on, his countenance does not take a change for the better, tho' neither the vomiting, or purging, returns, the poor man dies. After the first refreshing sleep is over doses of gtt XX or XXX of tinct of Opium are given every three or gradually every four or five hours

until the Disease disappears when a draught of tinct of Opium in peppermint water, morning and evening is sufficient. all this time the patient is supplied with some light Nourishment Sago and wine, spiced wine &c always given warm, often repeated, but little at a time.

Experience has shewn me that the milder purgatives, or even injections, will sometimes reproduce the Spasms, after the patient has been a Convalescent for two or three days; I now generally trust to nature, and have hitherto observed that the Bowels gradually resume their functions after the disease has gone off, but I must here repeat that my experience is but limited. With the exception of the bleeding, the poor Natives have been treated the same way, and with the same result.

11th No opportunity has offered to inspect the Body of any Native who lost his life by this Disease, but all the Europeans have been opened. this Year (1820) two men died of it who were in Hospital with other Complaints: On inspection in one instance the inner coat of the Stomach and part of the small intestines were much inflamed in the other the Stomach was healthy, but the small intestines were very vascular, thro' their

whole course, and the gall bladder much distended with black bile; In the case of one of the men who came with Cholera from the Barracks, the dyssection, as he was called, was conducted by Asst. Surgeon Finlayson and shewed Similar appearances. in the other case from the Barracks the same vascularity of the intestines was observed and blood flowed spontaneously out of a vein that had been opened, ~~during life through~~ eight hours after the patients Death.

12th Before concluding this report, it may be necessary to say something of the number of Cases which have ended fatally or otherwise. In 1818, five slight Cases of Cholera entered Cholee in the returns, recovered. two men in Hospital seized by that disorder died. but the Symptoms in both were not clearly those which constitute Cholera. one was returned as having died of Cholera. Of Natives, nine recovered in the Regimental Hospital, who were prevailed upon to persevere in the Opiates. &c &c &c, four died who despaired after the second Draught was given. in the Regimental Bazar. out of forty eight seized, ~~twenty~~ nine recovered, ~~nineteen~~ died, who did not persevere in the Medicines.

fifteen Natives who took no medicine whatever died in the lines and Bazar of the 8th L. Dn.; no Native women died that I am aware of: a native little Girl aged seven years who took no Medicine died of this disorder in the Bazar. I have heard of no other Instance of any Child being taken ill. Last year 1819 twelve men & one women were seized with it, one man died — the remainder recovered. this Year 1820 two men previously ill in Hospital, and six men from the Barracks were attacked by it: the two men who were ill, when they were seized with this Disease, both died of the Six Cases from the Barracks, two died; four recovered.

It is remarkable that in 1819, when the 1st Foot suffered so severely, the 8th Dn were so lightly visited by it, although the Barracks of the Regt are situated in the same Neighbourhood; and particularly the Hospitals are quite contiguous to each other, — the Brigade of Horse Artillery also in the same Station escaped Completely. nay even their Natives, and Bazar people &c all remained free from that dreadful distemper, while it raged all over the other parts of the Cantoonments.

Patrick McDonald aged 27, was a delicate small man, who had been in Hospital previously to this last time on account of pain in his chest; returned to it on the 26th of August with a Diarrhoea, which gradually became Dysentery, tho' the stools were never bloody. As the usual purgatives and fomentations did not relieve him, and he declined rapidly, Calomel was ordered in a dose of a Scruple, ung: hydr. was rubbed in, and an opiate at night, but he vomited repeatedly on the 29th which induced me to give up this Medicine; the rubbing in of ℥iij of ointment was continued, the Mist: of Gum arab: with Ol: Ricini and Tinct of Opium given, and a blister applied to his Stomach. — it was necessary to diminish the tinct of Opium as it affected his head; a hickup began to distress him much on the 1st of September, and the following Days, — his pulse was small and quick with great thirst: the Medicines were however continued some ung: hydr: Camph: was rubbed on his belly, and the hickup checked by giving small quantities of Salop mixture often, and a Draught of tinc: of Opium and ether at night. His mouth became sore on the 5th but in lieu of ptyalism; blood was discharged from the Gums — the hickup had left him, tho' he was in no way better — and tho' the purging had abated. By the 7th his mouth was sore without any discharge of blood from the gums — A Blister was applied to his belly on the 8th as he now

for the first time stated it was painful on pressure he was allowed a little more wine, — the fomentations — oily Mixt: and Draught at night were continued; he kept declining and died rather suddenly on the 10th. = On inspecting the Body, found the right lobe of the lungs inflamed — adhering all thro' to the pleura, and particularly to the Diaphragm, from which it was seperated by the scalpel. — On cutting in the lung — nothing particular was observed. In the abdomen found the liver & stomach healthy — and hardly any disease in the intestines, except some obstructions in the Mesentery = This case is curious, as nothing satisfactory was found to account for his death.

James Brown aged 29, was admitted with a contused arm on the 15th of August, and died suddenly on the 8th of September.

On opening the chest, the pericardium appeared very protuberant; on opening it, a large quantity of fluid blood escaped from it, and upwards of twenty ounces of coagulated blood was removed.

On pressing the large vessels of the Heart a stream of blood arched out from a small orifice at the root of the Aorta. — The extravasation was confined to the pericardium, this from its distension, suppressing the action of the heart, may account for the patients death being instantaneous. The rupture in the Aorta had the appearance of Erosion —

Thomas Bruce 1821 aged 21. joined the 8th Dns as a Volunteer from the 22nd L. Dns from Madras early in July last He was a delicate young man apparently sickly from some affection of the lungs: he remained in Barracks without doing scarcely any Duty till the beginning of October, when he was sent to the Hospital because it was stated that he was neither able to ride or to walk, and consequently unfit to come down by land from Meerut to Cawnpore. The Cinchon was tried first but he soon complained of some slight pain and uneasiness in his chest it was therefore left off, a Gum plaister was applied to his chest. and a mixture given with vin: antim: and an opiate with a pill of pulv: antim at night – he improved a little – and the Columbo was next ordered with some magnesia as he had no appetite, tho' his chest had got well. an emetic was given on the 27th of October and for several Days after the Decoct: of Cinchon: with the Nitrous acid, with an opiate at night: a purgative was occasionally interposed; he had sometimes a fit of fever for one Day but so irregularly that the probability of its coming on could not be foreseen. A mixture of Decoct: of Charayta & wine was ordered for him daily during part of November with an opiate at night with some material

benefit. On the 21st of that month he began to complain of pain in his right leg & thigh, which was in part removed by a blister & fomentations, but before the close of the month, that limb swelled greatly and pitted every were on pressure — rubbing it the limb with hot flannel, and applying tight rollers to it, was of service the bitter mixture & opiate at night was continued and when required a fresh gum plaister applied to his chest. During part of December hot oil was daily rubbed on the limb, in which the swelling had nearly disappeared. Early in January a similar appearance was observed in his left leg and thigh, which soon extended to the scrotum: hot flannel was employed to rub both limbs, the hot oil and mixture was omitted, but the Draught at night was continued; the tinc of Digitalis was cautiously tried — the swelling in the scrotum soon abated: however the tinc of Digitalis disagreed with him, tho' he only took 25 drops in the twenty four hours. — in lieu of the Digitalis, a mixture was ordered with Nitrous Ether & Squill Vinegar, and occasionally some grains of Calomel. The patient continued stationary till the 21st of January; a boil then appeared on his left foot from which a good deal of water was discharged when it broke. There was no material alteration in his medicine for several days except that a purging mixt. was twice given him. On the 24th the

inside of his left thigh was observed to be highly inflamed – which did not improve by the application of Leeches and fomenting it – on the 20th an abcess was found forming in his thigh and the whole thigh up to his loins distended with anasarca – the squill pills had been given for some Days previous to this, & tho' the quantity of Urine passed was Copious – still did this swelling continue. On the 30th the abcess broke, and his first opening was soon succeeded by two more: they became very large: in lieu of the squill pills – Cinchona Ho ℥iv was daily given, with tinc: of opium some Rhubarb and Wine, and on the 31st the poultices were omitted and the sores dressed with lint dipped in tinc of myrrh – under which treatment he continued to sink, and the sores to spread – the bottom of them becoming black, and the sores very offensive, until he died on the morning of the 8th = On inspecting the Body, found the lungs had not collapsed; they were slightly inflamed – the heart was particularly small No other diseased appearance was found in the chest – the bowels were healthy, the liver paler than usual, but otherwise healthy – the abdomen contained much water, on cutting into the thigh a great deal of water oozed out of it and could be made to run in a stream by pressure

James Tainly aged 30. was brought to the Hospital about one o'clock A.M. of the 13th raving very unruly and vomiting up whatever he drank he had been drinking some days previous to this but was stated to have been sober for a couple of days before he came to the Hospital. his head was immediately shaved – the offer: Draughts with gtt xx of tinc of opium in, given every ten minutes if the vomiting should continue, a blister was applied over the head and thirty leeches to his temples. after the second Draught his stomach became settled; Seven A.M. found him still raving but more manageable – the blister had then begun to rise: three pills of Calomel, Extract of Colocynth and of Jalap – each two grains were then given, and hopes were entertained that the blister and purging medicine would have abated his complaint, but about one symptoms of Apoplexy came on – he was bled to ℥xxxi. – two strong purging injections were given him and gr. xiv of Calomel, tho' the blister had risen pretty well, a fresh one made much stronger was applied over his head – no stools had been procured by the purging pills – the injections procured four copious ones, but as his respiration still remained deep without snoring – and his pulse was still full, he was bled a second time at ½ past 5 P.M. to ℥x when the pulse became smaller, and the patient – rather faint – he could however not be made speak – the heat in his skin abated

after this second bleeding, and during the night he voided some hard lumps in some stools in some stools he had – On the morning of the 14th he died about six o'Clock. The body was inspected about noon, at which time it was not quite cold. after the skull was removed, the dura mater was observed to be highly inflamed and under it matter was detected over the whole surface of both hemispheres of the brain contained in the vessels running over and thro' the cortical substance, in cutting into this the same appearance's were observed as deep as that substance went. the ventricles contained a little water the sinus's were empty. a little thick matter was found not contained in vessels. under the brain where it rests on the Cerebellum. —

In the thorax both the lobes of the lungs adhered firmly to the pleura, and a considerable degree of inflamation must have existed there long before the patients Death, there long

In the abdomen remarked that the gall-bladder was extremely distented with Bile, but the liver was healthy.

On examining the inside & outside of the Cranium, found the marks of an old extensive fracture running from the middle of the right temporal bone across the skull to the left temporal bone – the inside of the right temporal bone was a little depressed – the edges were sharp inwardly of the bone so depressed. — It appears

on enquiry that about seven or eight years ago this man had met with a very dangerous fracture of the skull at the Cape of Good hope of which he had recovered with great difficulty that he had ever since been subject occasionally to severe headaches — and he is known to have always continued a hard drinker. —

George Watson aged 26 — a tall robust well conducted Man was taken ill at Midday on the 23rd of May with Cholera but was not brought to the hospital until near five Oclock he was instantly bled and with great difficulty ℥xij of blood was obtained — the blood was thick and black and got out of the vein partly in drops only — ʒj of tinc of Opium was given to him also as soon as he was seen and his belly was constantly fomented. this first Draught was followed up by others in which ʒij of Comp spir: of Lavender with some strong aq. ment. pip was added — the vomiting and purging soon stopped — the Draughts were retained: his face kept its colour and warmth — but the severe spasms in the intestines still continued at half past nine (4½ hours after his admission) he had retained seven Draughts without the pain in his bowels abating. when he expired. this is the severest case I have ever seen — Twenty minutes after Death, the muscles of one thigh and of an Arm were seen moving as if still influenced by the Cramps he had suffered during life

On inspecting the body the vessels of both the Membranes of the brain were found distended with blood the outside

54. 1821

Of the cortical substance of the brain itself was of a light red colour the ventricles contained a large quantity of fluid – the brain itself was very vascular. Nothing very particular was observed in the thorax nor in the abdomen, except that the gall bladder was quite distended with bile which was apparently healthy

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Thomas Malls aged 30 was a small feeble man who had suffered severely and very repeatedly during ten years from Syphilis tho' he had no fresh infection this last year that I can remember – he had however swellings in the bones of his head and part of his nose had sunk in: lately he was subject to repeated attacks of Diarrhoea or Dysentery he had been in Hospital for one of these complaints just before, and was only eight days out of it, when he returned again with Dysentery on the 19th of May. the Pills of Cal. Ipecacuan and some opium were tried Calomel followed up by Castor oil Mixtures with tinc. of Opium – Chalk Mixtures with Opium – Calomel in scruple doses were all given unavailingly in succession On the 22nd Constant Vomiting came on which was not relieved by blistering the stomach – to which a fly plaster was afterwards added. on the 24th the vomiting and purging was similar to what is observed in cases of Cholera he had however no spasms in his limbs – as the Opium he had taken joined with his former Medicines appeared to affect his head none was given him by the Mouth – injections were given him with gtt 200 of tinc of Opium in each – hot spiced mulled Wine – and his belly constantly fomented his face put on the usual appearance of Men in the last stage of Cholera – He died at nine O clock P.M. on the 25th

The Body of this man was not opend he was buried very early next Morn

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Serjeant Newman Wagstaff aged 34 a strong muscular Man felt himself taken ill at eleven Oclock A M on the 24th May and came to the Hospital at four P M with Cholera. ℈j of Calomel gr ij of opium was given him and a Vein opend the blood flowed freely, — but when ℥ xvi were taken he fainted, — which is a very remarkable thing in so athletick a man as he was. — the Calomel and Opium was repeated to the third time without any benefit. Draughts were then tried of ʒj of spirit amnon. Comp and of tinc of opium; his belly was also constantly fomented: of the Draughts the three first were thrown up — ℥ij of hot spiced brandy was given him and after a fourth Draught which was retained. — it was then about six Oclock — the Draughts were after this repeated at intervals and retained he had occasionally ʒj of hot Mulled Wine. by eleven Oclock he had retained four Draughts. — Apprehending injury to the brain from the Opium a blister was applied to the nape of his neck — The spasm and severe pain in the bowels had then ceased — the last Draught had been given between eight and nine Oclock and another was given him about Midnight — the blister rose no symptoms of Cholera returned and he lingered out until Daylight on the Morning of the 25 when he expired —

It is greatly to be regretted that this Man could not bear to be bled to a greater extent. — On Dissection the same Appearances were found in the brain as in the first fatal Case (Watsons) in which with much difficulty ℥ xii of blood was obtained — In the Abdomen the only all Bladder was again found full of Bile which also Appeared Healthy

1821

Corporal Thomas Forfit aged 30 a healthy well grown man was attacked with Cholera at half past six O'clock P.M. on the 26th of May and was brought to the Hospital at half past nine. — He was instantly bled but only ℥iij of blood could be got out of the Vein he appeared much exhausted at the time he came to the hospital. Cal grs XV was given, a Draught of ʒj of tinct of Opium ℥ss of spirt Ammon Comp each in ℥j of strong Peppermint, after ℥ij of hot Brandy; his belly was ~~was~~ Constantly fomented; the Draught and Brandy were Vomited up; the latter was repeated twice more, and at last retained: during the night the Draughts of tinct of Opium and spirt Ammon were repeated three times and retained each time — he also took some hot mulled wine. on the Morng of the 27th found the Patient quite Cold. All the Symptoms of Cholera had otherwise long disappeared — the Draught and hot spiced wine were both once more repeated. — the Patient died About 9 O'clock A. M. — the Body of this patient was not Opened.

John Williams aged 39 a large robust Man was taken ill with Cholera on the 24th of May at eleven O'clock A.M. and admitted in Hospital at one P.M. was instantly Bled but no more than ℥viij of blood could be got out of the Vein — his belly was fomented three doses of ʒj of Calomel with grij of Opium each were vomited up. four Draughts each of ℥j of spirt. Ammon comp and of that quantum of tinct of Opium were also vomited up, some hot Mulled ~~wine~~ Brandy could neither be retained. the Draughts were resumed and by Seven P.M. he had retained three Draughts — some hot Mulled wine was occasionally given and also retained.

Another Draught was given at eight Oclock and another at three and were all retained being in all five Draughts. on the Morning of the 25th at 3 Oclock A. M. the Cramps and spasms returned but were once more subdued by repeating the Draught: at sunrise every appearance was favorable – was entirely covered with a warm gentle perspiration; felt easy. Some hot brandy was given him, and at nine Oclock another Draught. took some hot Mulled wine, Also some wine in ℥ij of hot Camper water occasionally at Midday again ℥j of hot brandy, fomentation to belly was continued on Head in the evening he had found Means to drink some cold Water, and appearances were not so favorable; the Draught was repeated, and at Midnight ℥j of hot brandy twice. On the Morning of the 26th found him apparently Dying, but revived once more by repeating one ounce of Brandy and fomenting his belly well; he continued in a very doubtful state all the 26th the hot brandy was twice repeated and occasionally hot Mulled wine was given him. Took in the Morning of the 27th before day light, some Sago and wine after which he sunk rapidly and died at half past six Oclock A. M.

On Dissection the appearance of the brain was the same as in the Case of Watson and Wagstaff the same was observed of the Gall bladder but the inner coat of the Stomach was found inflamed in Patches The intestines were of a dark blue hue, on opening part of the Colon the inside was well cleaned: the inner coat was then found of a dark crimson colour.

John Thurley – aged 47 a spare undressed Man who I believe always Conducted himself very regularly, – was seized with Cholera at 3 A M on the 28th of May. – He was brought to the Hospital between ten and eleven A. M. on bleeding him then, – no more than ℥XIII ℥ of blood could be obtained. –

1821

Took Cal. grs XV with grs ij of opium. also that day and evening in all three Draughts of ℥j of tinc of Opium & of Spirit Ammon. comp. each, then kept the Complaint Off. On the 29th took no Med but 3 glasses of wine mulled at intervals Heard on the 30th he had slept during the night = his bowels were then free = his head was shaved - a blister applied to it - six leeches were applied to ~~it~~ each temple - took in three doses of Calomel grs XXXij, which procured three large copious stools: a fly plaster was put over the blister at night. On the 31st took ʒj of calomel in three doses, appearances were then favorable; had however several small stools: his mulled wine had been omitted then for two days. - On the 1st of June a purg. injection and Cal ʒj in three doses were given = his mouth got sore was rather better - the calomel was continued and one good natural stool was procured. On the 2nd had several good stools pulse full and strong - took only grs X of Calomel, one, of some Days, two glasses of wine, ~~was~~ were given him in the 24 hours in his Sago. On the 3d 4th and 5th kept his ground well, took nothing but weak Decoct of Gentian. On the morning of the 5th found his tongue dry, the soreness of his mouth had diminished; took Cal grs X, was all these days heavy or drowsy, tho' he did not complain much; his countenance was always good and nothing very particular was observed about his eyes - Found on the 6th the left parotid gland much swelled, which caused the Calomel to be left off - one grs of pulv. antim. was given him and the Cheek fer well fomented: was that Day every way worse, took a little Sago & wine No change on the 7th, kept declining and died on the Morning of the 8th.

Dissection. The brain was found to be very firm but of a natural colour; the Ventricles were quite full of serum; the Cerbellum rather more Vascular than in a state of Health Nothing very particular was Observed in the Thorax or Abdomen, except that the gall bladder was full of very fluid bile. on cleaning and turning part of the Colon, the inside was of a deep crimson Colour not in one continued way, but in very large Patches

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William Ainsworth aged 41, a very robust Man, Came to Hospital on the 25th May about 6 Oclock A M. with Cholera, which he had felt coming on during the whole preceding Night. the Symptoms were however not very Violent when I saw him first. — he was bled to ℥ XXXIJ took Cal ʒJ, his belly was fomented: he took also in four Draughts ʒIV of tinc of Opium and of spir. Lavend. Comp. in a little brandy, also four glasses of Mulled wine — these Draughts were to be repeated if found necessary during the Afternoon: Found the Patient pretty well in the evening he had two more Draughts before midnight, — found him better on the 26th, had no Spasms or vomiting = had another Draught before day light, and another at noon of this Day, and some Mulled Wine. On the 27th things were favorable, took 3 glasses of mulled wine that Day, and had three stools = at night he took gtt ij of Opium — On the 28th his bowels were free — felt very weak his urine was diminished = took at night gtt ij of Opium and his belly was fomented. — On the 29th heard he had taken a glass of Cold Water during the night, which had brought on the vomiting again; it ceased spontaneously = took that day 3 glasses of Mulled wine in hot Lime water as Drink, and one glass in Sago — On the 30th Cal gr VIIJ & a purg injection

1827

Wine given = followed up by ℥j of Ol Ric. - as this had not operated freely, these medicines were repeated in an increased Dose on the 31st -, and this did only procure some scanty stools: a dose of Comp. Pound. of Jalap was given to him at night. On June the 1st, heard he had been freely purged and was much relieved thereby: the fullness of his belly was also removed: his wine was diminished to one glass = On the 2nd was still a little purged = took that day no Medicine - said he only felt Weak = On the 3rd an Emplastrum Litharyri was applied to his loins, which pained him much = he also took gr viij of Calomel & Ol Ricci ℥j. head seemed heavy - was always inclined to lie down, tho' he was not sleepy. On the 4th took Cal gr x and after, some Senna tea, and five leeches were applied to each temple, and his head was Shaved - felt then very Weak - Heard on the 5th of June, that he had four good stools, and felt much benefit from the leeches & Shaving his head. - but his tongue was furred and Dry - his glass of Wine was omitted, and in three Doses ℥ss of Cal. given: On the 6th his tongue was cleaner = took again in three doses ℥ss of Calomel 12 leeches were applied to the back of his head, and ℥ij of Decoct of Sen. & Tamarind was given at night. Heard on the 7th that he had in all seven stools - tongue still dry = took Cal. ℥j in two Doses, and 20 leeches were applied to his temples: complained chiefly of Weakness & thirst = took some sour lemonade which did not gripe him: & heard he had slept ~~during the night~~ tongue still dry - had one stool during the night, his head always continued heavy = the leeches were once more repeated Cal. ℥j was given, and a blister was applied over his head. On the 9th found his tongue moist & cleaner had one stool ~~had one stool~~. Pulse very small and quick. head always heavy - another blister was applied on the back of his head &c

And took that day ʒij of Calomel in two doses. on the 10th March a little sore, took Cal gr. x and Magn Vitr ʒj which procured one large greenish stool – but was rapidly sinking – took some spirit Ammon Comp. and fly plasters were applied over the blister.
11th Died before Day light
Dissection. the Brain was very firm but appeared natural in colour &c – the Ventricles were entirely filled with serum – as full as they could be – to which I attribute the Patient's Death – Nothing was observed in the Thorax. – in the Abdomen the gall bladder was full of thin bile: but no signs of inflammation could be observed in the stomach or in the Intestines

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Joseph Edwards aged 33 years – a robust muscular man – fell from his horse in the riding school on the morning of the 30th of June – he smelt then strongly of liquor and could not give any account of himself – an emetic was given him in nauseating Doses to clear his stomach of whatever he had drank, After this had operated freely he became collected, and complained of pain in his head and difficulty of breathing – his head was shaved, he was bled to ℥x and 12 leeches applied to each temple, on examining the head nothing could be observed except a very slight superficial scratch on the skin on the top of the right side of the scalp so small was it that I hardly observed it at all there was no swelling or discolouration of the scalp any where – on the 1st July, early he had raved during the night time – and was hardly sensible, skin hot and dry – with a strong pulse. 24 leeches was applied to his head – a strong purging injection was given, also Cal gr xv. followed up by ʒij of Salts – he was not much relieved by

1891

Eleven Oclock, was then bled ℥xxx which made him quite sensible the blister was then rising: to bring on perspiration his feet were put in hot water and smale Doses of vin antimon were given this brought out a profuse perspiration - the purgative had also operated wele he said he felt pain inside of his head, and that it did not proceed from the blister. He died at seven P.M. - On Dissection the Skull was removed and blood was found under the dura mater which was entire: on looking at the inside of the Skull a fracture was found in the right temporal bone, and running upwards a little in the parietal bone — on close examination this fracture could be observed on the outside — but there was no where any depression of bone. this fracture was lower down than the slight mark on the skin, which I had hardly noticed. Blood had insinuated itself between the different portions of the brain and about an ounce coagulated on the cerebellum

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James Montgomery. aged 32. a healthy well built small man, came to the Hospital on the 1st July with fever with seemingly determination to the head but it was not violent - his head was shaved 24 leeches were applied to his temples, - he had a large dose of purging medicine given him which operated very freely that Day - on the 2nd found him much better, - and only small doses of purging medicines were ordered for that day - at half past 8 P.M. he was suddenly seized with a very violent attack of Cholera Morbus, and was instantly bled to ℥xxij - a Draught was given him of gtt 20 of Tinc Opium

℥j of spir ammon comp in ℥j of strong aquae mentha Pip — this was followed up by three similar Draughts omitting the Tinc of opium and by a fourth with gtt 40 of Tinc Opii added to it — he was put in the warm bath, he fast relieved between ten and eleven — a Draught was then given with the spir ammon comp ℥j in ℥ij of Camphor Mixt 2nd July was easy and every thing promised well — the Draughts of spir Ammon comp ℥j were repeated that day three times and his belly was well fomented — In the evening found him declining but without any alarming symptoms two more Draughts were given with ℥ij of spir Lavem Comp to ℥j of the spir Ammon Comp —

Died before midnight.

On Dissection, the brain was found highly inflamed as had been found in all other cases of Cholera, where the Patient died soon, after he was taken ill. the Ventricles were found nearly empty but all the Vessels in the Brain were tinged with Blood. It deserves to be remarked that this Patient only took gtt 70 of tinc Opium in ale and that in two Draughts at the beginning of the Attack.

James Parrie aged 30 a well grown robust Man head-Dry man came to the Hospital at ten o'clock on the morning of the 3rd July he complained of fever skin hot & dry had a peculiar glare in his eye, as if the brain was affected he was bled to ℥XX a purging injection & Cal gr XV given him and his head ~~was shaved~~ breast hands and feet sponged with cold vinegar & water his head was shaved. Died suddenly at 11 o'clock A M being only an hour after he was admitted in the Hospital

Dissection the contents of the Abdomen and thorax were

1891

Healthy – but the brain as in cases of Cholera was highly inflamed and all the vessels distended with blood – This Patient appears to have died Apoplectic

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Abraham Taylor Aged 27 came to the Hospital on the Evening of the 2nd July with a slight sore on his hand he was a very Muscular Smart Man and apparently had a good constitution. on the 3rd he was seized with Cholera was instantly bled ℔ XXX 20 leeches were applied to his head and two Draughts of tinct of Opium ʒj each with the spirit Ammon Comp given the Draughts were repeated without the Opium his belly was fomented. As his head was painful the leeches were twice repeated it was shaved. His tongue was loaded – and as the Cramp &c had soon ceased Cal ʒj was given him on the 5th a blister was applied over his head. – the wine he had been allowed (3 glasses Mulled) was omitted. under this treatment he mended fast. – the calomel followed up by purgatives was occasionally repeated until the 9th when his tongue was clean and the patient a convalescent every way He took no Medicine after that Day. And was marked down to be discharged on the Evening of the 14th on which day, he got a very severe relapse of the Cholera, without any apparent cause – No blood could be ~~obtained~~ got out of the veins – the Draughts with tinct of Opium & spirit ammon comp were tried without effect – Solid opium with ʒj of Calomel staid on his stomach his belly was fomented and ℥ij of hot Brandy ~~was~~ given during the night the Draughts were repeated, and at intervals a glass of mulled wine

He died on the morning of the 15th at 2 A.M. On inspection the brain was found highly inflamed and more fluid ~~found~~ in the ventricles than in a state of health. In the thorax or abdomen nothing unhealthy was observed – the stomach and the colon were opened they were both found as healthy in the inside as they appeared outwardly.

Alexander Haslop aged 27 years came to the Hospital with Cholera on the 16th July was bled to ℥XX took Cal ʒj with gtt lx of Opium after an anodine injection and two Draughts with ʒj of tinct. Opium each the vomiting then stopped but the second Draught alone was retained – took during the night of the 16th to 17th two Draught with gtt XXX of tinct opium only on the 17th & 18th also two Draughts (one morning and one for the evening) and each day ʒj of Calomel as the vomiting returned a blister was applied to the stomach on the 19th which stopped the vomiting his Belly was always fomented and three glasses of ~~tot~~ spiced wine daily given. Also the following ℞ Spir Ammon Comp gtt XL. Spir ~~Ammon~~ Lavend Comp ℥ij Pulv. Rad. Colum. gr v this was given Morning & Evening until the Morn of the 23 the wine was then also diminished – Had greatly recovered when he began to complain of suppression of urine this was removed on the 23rd by bleeding him to ℥XII by the hot Bath an anodine enema and an Opiate of gtt LXXX of tinct of opium after which the Catheter was easily passed up. was bled to ℥viij on the 25th the hot bath an anodine injection and a Draught of gtt XXXXX tinct Opium was given to enable the catheter to be put up – on the 26th was purged with salts the Catheter was that day and the next easily passed up; for without it no urine could be voided – had no medicine besides on the 27th was heavy and drowsy his head was shaved a mild blister applied over it and 8 leeches put to each temple the leeches were repeated at night took Cal gr XV the

time was again drawn & had many involuntary stools and died on the 28th. Dissection. the brain was found inflamed as it had been in other Cholera cases tho' in an inferior degree the ventricles contained more serum than what is observed in a state of health. the Liver was quite schirrous & very heavy the spleen was very large the same was observed in both the Kidneys. in the left were found upwards of thirty small ~~Calculi~~ calculi of various figures. in the right kidney only two or three were seen nothing material was observed in the intestines or stomach.

John Laird aged 26 came to the Hospital with Cholera on the 26th July had the night before over heated himself in the wet grass and then gone to sleep in it was bled ℥XXXIJ his belly was fomented a draught with gtt LX of tinct of opium given. and every three hours after the ~~Draught was~~ repeated with only gtt XXX of tinct opium and ʒJ of spir ammon Comp Spir Lavend Comp ʒij 2d he had vomited all the Draughts but had retained ℥ij of hot brandy a blister was applied to his Stomach Cal grs XV with grJ of Opium were given. the hot brandy was in the morng ~~was~~ repeated and during that day took three times Cal grs VIIJ with grJ of Opium & Pulv Radix Columb grs V had another glass of ʒJ of hot brandy. his head was shaved and ~~a blister~~ 8 leeches applied to his temples kept declining all day and tho' the vomiting was kept under grew gradually colder & died late in the evening on Dissection the brain was again found inflamed but no effusion was observed in the ventricles. Nothing particular was observed in

Sergeant Daniel McDaniel aged About 48 was brought to the Hospital on the Evening of the 4th July with Cholera in a far advanced Stage – he was cold & his face fallen in & an Attempt was made to bleed him but only ℥v of blood could be Obtained the Purging was not severe but he vomitted often and had spasms in his limbs ʒj of Tinc of Opium in Spirit Ammon Comp & of Lavend, was given – this was followed up by ℥ij of hot Brandy the vomiting ceased his belly was fomented and Cal ℈j given Mr Finlayson (in whose Ward he had been placed) saw him as well as Myself A blister was applied over his belly, and Draughts ordered of ʒj of Spirit Ammon & ʒij of Spirit of Lavend Comp. these were repeated three or four times without reviving the Patient in the least he expired about 10 O Clock being four hours after he had been Admitted

Dissection. The Vessels of both the Membranes of the Brain were tinged with blood – the Ventricles half full of Serum the inner Coat of the Stomach was much inflamed the Small intestines were more inflamed than what I had observed in most Cases of Cholera.

James Barrett aged 26 was brought to the Hospital at 8 A M. with Cholera on the 8th of August. His hands were Cold & the Disease was Already in so advanced a stage as to make V.S. impracticable. he vomitted up four Draughts in succession of Tinc Opii ʒj Spirit Ammon Comp ʒij Also some hot Mulled Wine – his head was shaved, six leeches Applied to each temple, and his Belly was fomented – retained a fifth Draught, & the Purging Ceased. took then gr ij of Opium and ℈j v of pulv Radicis Columbo.

It was then Midday no favorable Change took place in the feeling of his skin or Countenance took occasionally some hot Sago & Wine. but as he kept declining the one half of the former Draughts was given at that time he died at two O'Clock being six hours after he had been Admitted. — Dissection the Membranes of the brain were distended with blood — the Ventricles half full of serum nothing Particular was observed in the thorax or Abdomen

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John Kelly aged 47 Came to the Hospital after a long continued fit of hard drinking on the morning of the 5th of September with Cholera only ℥vij of blood could be got out of the veins on bleeding him Vomitus cap gtt ij of Opium. took nine Draughts of Spirit Ammon Comp ʒj with gtt 40 of tinct of Opium in ʒij of Comp Spirit Lavender before it was midday Also some hot mulled wine — he vomitted the wine and six of the Draughts he became quite cold by two O'Clock and tho' he retained the last three Draughts no Change took place he expired a little after midday being six hours after he was admitted

Dissection the Membranes covering the brain were much inflamed particularly the Vessels in the Pia Mater was very full of blood but there was no effusion in the brain. In the thorax the right lobe of the Liver was found to adhere firmly to the Pleura in the abdomen every thing appeared healthy. In cutting into the Liver a large quantity of blood flowed out of its substance — the the body had been cold for some time

Patrick Maxwell aged 29 an emaciated very tall man who had been ill for above a year with but short intervals of half restored health came to the Hospital on the 11th July with Pains in his limbs &c – Liniments were used – Slight Purgatives tonics & opiates wine &c were employed according to symptoms. on the 19th of August he was seized Dysentery, which was resisted by Chalk Mixtures and other medicine but he still got weaker tho' no great Change took Place till the 5th Sept when he was seized with a severe fit of fever – his eyes became distorted and he was found to have lost the power of moving the limbs of the right side no perspiration was procured by a Draught containing a moderate quantity of Vini Antimon. he died before day on the morning of the 6th of September – Dissection thirteen hours after death the Membranes of the brain were of a similar appearance to what was observed in the forgoing case of Cholera. the Ventricles of both sides were found nearly full of Serum. In the thorax the lungs had formed many strong adhesions to the Pleura on both sides. In the Abdomen the liver appeared healthy the intestines were excessively distended with Air particularly the Colon particularly so. the Body was then already very offensive.

James Bacon aged 26 came to the Hospital on the 26th of August with remittent fever attended with great Debility and determination to the head Brisk Mercurial Purgatives repeated applications of leeches, and of blisters to the head constituted the treatment with sufficient benefit and relief to the Patient

so as to give a fair Prospect of his ultimate recovery but ~~after~~ these favorable prospects did not continue on the 3rd of September found his hands Cold. had been severely Purged with griping the preceding day the last blister and application of leeches had relieved his head once more Cal gr XX was ordered morning & evening his belly was well fomented & on the 4th twenty more leeches applied to his head Digestive Dressings were applied to the blister to keep up the Discharge. Purging medicines were given him on the 4th the 5th and on the 9th his mouth did however not get Sore but he perspired Daily Copiously - the purgatives operated well and his hands recovered their usual warmth very soon. He however always appeared dull heavy & silent tho' he did not complain of much pain in his head on the evening of the 9th Complained of much needing straining & griping had many Scanty watery stools that day from a small dose of Jalap Rhubarb & Calomel a Draught was given him late at night with gtt VII of tinc Opium to relieve the Pain in his bowels. Found on the 10th that he had passed Allnight - but the Pain in his bowels had ceased - a first blister was applied over the back of his head which rose very soon but without benefit to the Patient who died about noon — Dissection the Pia Mater was found in this Case in a similar state to what had been observed in the two preceding cases - tho' the Complaint was very Different. An effusion was found in the brain right side of the brain. in the Thorax & Abdomen every thing was healthy.

Sergeant Samuel Clayton was brought to the Hospital about midnight on the 14th September with Cholera — he laboured then under great depression of Mind as he was to be tried by a General Court Martial he stated he took the Disease that evening — and had drunk large quantities of hot whey he vomited constantly ~~and~~ quantities of a Watery fluid — and had many small stools of the same nature He was bled to ℥xiij and gtt ij of Opium were given him his belly was well fomented soon after this his ~~belly~~ he began to become Cold ~~the Cramps~~ the Cramps in his Legs continued the following Draughts were given ℞ Spir Ammon Comp tinc Opium ʒj Spir Lavan Comp ʒij ℞ this Draught & pills was vomited up it was repeated afterwards twice and these two draughts were retained the Cramps subsided, he dozed a little and some Warmth returned two glasses of hot mulled wine were given him by spoonfuls. At four A Clock in the morning one half of the Above mentioned Draughts was repeated after which he fell Asleep Awoke at five and died half an hour after

Dissection the Pia Mater was found in a similar state as in other Cases of Cholera. — the vessels being all tinged with blood Effusion had taken place in the Ventricles, but only to a moderate extent. In the thorax the right lobe adhered by many firm adhesions to the Pleura In the abdomen found every thing perfectly healthy the intestines were empty — and the Stomach half filled with a watery fluid which seemed to be the remains of the Whey he has stated to had drunk so freely

October 1841

Samuel Bass aged 35 Came to the Hospital on the evening of the 7th of October greatly Debilitated but without any Complaint that could be defined his tongue was not Clean was truly purged by Calomel gr x and Magn sulphas ℥ij felt bettes on the 8th on the 9th had a fit of Ague in which I did not see him - the fever was shortened by a Draught of gtt XXX of tinc of Opium found in the evening he had sweated a good deal and was too Weak to walk his head was shaved and six leeches applied to each temples as he Complained of head Ache and his head felt hot - Cold Vinegar and water was applied to it - Also ℥ij of Decot Cinchon every four hours - In the evening of the 10th heard he had the hickup all day had no fever did not vomit or Complain of of Pain in his stomach - two effervescent Draughts were ordered for that night his stomach was ordered to be fomented during this day he had six stools - H^d head painful great Prostration of strength had several stools during the night the hickup had continued all night Col ℥j was ordered and a small blister applied to his head and a mother to the pit of his stomach this stopped the hickup - had slight Cramps in his Legs this day hands and feet were cold that evening and the pulse extremely small A bottle of hot water was put to his feet one to each hand and a Draught of gtt Lx of tinc of Opium ordered — Died at half past 8 o'clock that night

Dissection next morning The Pia mater was more vascular than in a state of Health it was not materially so there was no effusion in the thorax & Abdomen every thing appeared healthy - the stomach was distended with the fluid he had drank — on removing this the tunic coat of it was found highly inflamed

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