

**Diary of Anthony Dickson Home, surgeon, 90th Foot, re his voyage to India round the Cape of Good Hope, and the relief and subsequent siege of Lucknow during the Indian Mutiny**

**Publication/Creation**

1857

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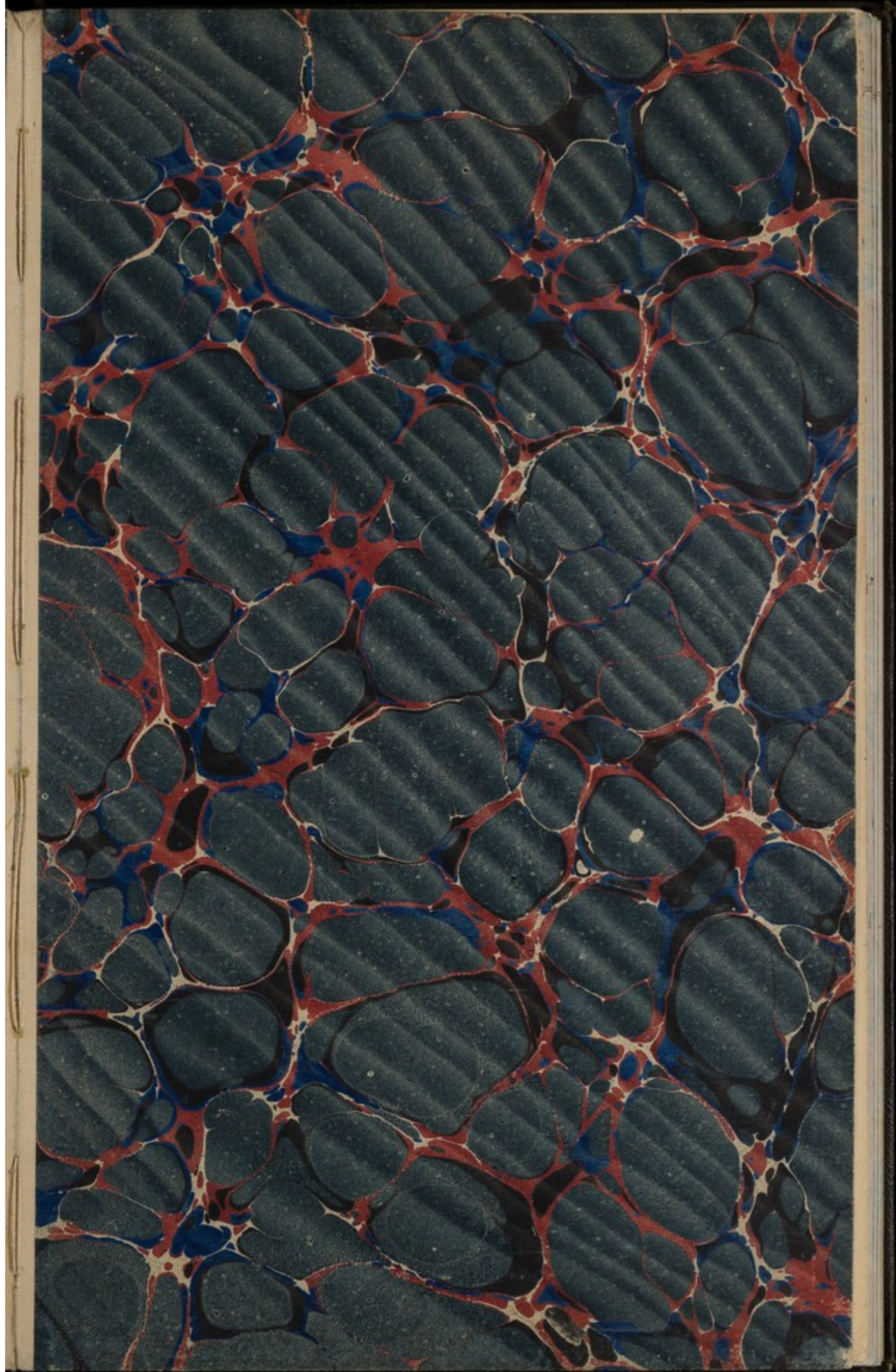
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Pettis's Diary  
No. 53.  
1857.

RAMC 26P

Diary  
of  
Surgeon A.D. Home, V.C.,  
(later Surgeon-General Sir Anthony Home, V.C., K.C.B.),  
written at Lucknow in 1857, when he was attached  
90th Regt.



935-04  
5 268

To dear Alice from her father,

August 11<sup>th</sup> 1902

Lucknow Oct/37 -

A. S. House

London

June 7/188 -

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**Letts's Diary,**  
OR  
**BILLS DUE BOOK,**  
AND  
**AN ALMANACK,**  
FOR THE YEAR  
**1857,**  
AND THE TWENTIETH OF THE REIGN OF HER PRESENT MAJESTY  
**QUEEN VICTORIA,**

(Accession 20th June, 1837.)

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PUBLISHED OCTOBER 1, 1856, BY  
**LETTS, SON & Co.,**  
Stationers, Printers, and Map-Sellers,  
8, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.

*May be had of any Bookseller or Stationer in the United Kingdom.*

**AGENTS IN FOREIGN PARTS.**

- Adelaide*—G. H. Fox & Co.—and Charles Platts.  
*Bombay*—The Office of "The Gazette;"—Thacker & Co.; and Smith, Taylor & Co.  
*Calcutta*—R. C. Lepage & Co.;—and Thacker, Spink & Co.  
*Ceylon*—Milne, Cargill & Co.  
*Demerara*—J. W. Richardson.  
*Geelong*—Henry Dunsford, Esq., and Thomas Brown.  
*Hong Kong*—Bowers & Co.  
*Jamaica, Kingston*—George Henderson.  
*Malta*—G. Muir.  
*Melbourne*—James J. Blundell & Co.;—Sands & Kenny.  
*Singapore*—John Little & Co.  
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*Trinidad*—Thomas William Carr, Port of Spain.



JANUARY 1857.

Table for January 1857 showing days of the month, moon's phases, and moon's position. Includes events like Circumcision, Brit. Museum clo., Sun r. 8h. 2m., etc.

FEBRUARY 1857

Table for February 1857 showing days of the month, moon's phases, and moon's position. Includes events like aft. Epiph., Purif. V. M., Can- dlemas, etc.

MARCH 1857

Table for March 1857 showing days of the month, moon's phases, and moon's position. Includes events like Quadrages. S. I. in Lent, S. Dav. D., S. r. 6h. 43m., etc.

APRIL 1857.

Table for April 1857 showing days of the month, moon's phases, and moon's position. Includes events like Whit. Sun. 3d., Pas. Tm. c. (exp. 9.29), etc.

MAY 1857.

Table for May 1857 showing days of the month, moon's phases, and moon's position. Includes events like S. Ph. & St. Jus. 1 (10h. 17m. A.M.), etc.

JUNE 1857.

Table for June 1857 showing days of the month, moon's phases, and moon's position. Includes events like Whit Monday, Whit Tuesday, Ox. T. Ag. (S. P.), etc.

ECLIPSES.

There are two Eclipses of the Sun this year, but neither of them visible at Greenwich; viz: a Total on 25th March, visible from Australia and a large portion of North America. An Annular on 17th September, visible in Australia and a large portion of Asia, &c.

Chronological Notes.

Golden Number 15 Dominical Letter D Epact ..... 4 Roman Indiction 15 Solar Cycle ..... 18 Julian Period, 6579 Jewish Year (commencing Sept. 19). 5618 Mahomedan (commencing Aug. 22) 1274 Turkish Ramadan, or Month of Abstinence, commences April 25.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

Bank of England, Exchequer, and India House.—April 10,—Dec. 25. Bank Transfer Office.—April 10,—May 1,—Nov. 2,—Dec. 25. Dock and Custom House.—April 10,—Queen's Birth Day,—Dec. 25. Excise Office.—April 10,—Queen's Birth Day.—May 29,—June 29,—Nov. 9,—Dec. 25. Stamp & Tax Office.—April 10,—Queen's Birth Day.—May 29,—June 1, 2, 29,—Nov. 9,—Dec. 25. Chancery Office.—April 10, 13, 14,—Dec. 25. Common Pleas and Law Office.—April 10, 11, 13, 14,—Queen's Birth Day.—June 20,—Dec. 25, 26, 28.

JEWISH KALENDAR.

Table for Jewish Kalendar showing months and days. Includes 1857, 5617, January 1. New Moon, 6. Fast of Tebet, etc.

Law and University Terms.

Table for Law and University Terms showing London, Oxford, and Camb. terms with begins and ends dates.

Birth Days of the Royal Family.

Table for Birth Days of the Royal Family listing names and dates from 1817 to 1857.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

JULY 1857.

Table for July 1857 showing days of the week, moon phases, and moon souths.

AUGUST 1857.

Table for August 1857 showing days of the week, moon phases, and moon souths.

SEPTEMBER 1857.

Table for September 1857 showing days of the week, moon phases, and moon souths.

OCTOBER 1857.

Table for October 1857 showing days of the week, moon phases, and moon souths.

NOVEMBER 1857.

Table for November 1857 showing days of the week, moon phases, and moon souths.

DECEMBER 1857.

Table for December 1857 showing days of the week, moon phases, and moon souths.

TIDE TABLE.

By the following Tide Table is shown the time of High Water at the Outports of Great Britain, and a few Foreign Ports, by adding or subtracting the numbers annexed to each, to or from the Tide Table for London.

Tide Table listing various ports and their corresponding tide adjustments.

Spring Tides are the highest and occur at about New and Full Moon. Neap Tides are the lowest and occur at the first and last quarters. High Tide is that between high and low water, lasting on an average 1 1/2 hours. Flood Tides is that between low and high water, lasting about 1 1/2 hours.

ENGLISH FAIRS.

Compendium of some of the most important Fairs, showing the days on which they occur, and the commodities for which they are chiefly celebrated by the fairs. Lists fairs for January, February, March, April, May, and June.

FAIRS, continued.

Continuation of the English Fairs list, including entries for July, August, September, and October.

PAIRS, continued

8 P; 18, Barry, Lancashire, H C cloth; 19, Barnstaple and Cardiff, C Ch; 21, Reading, Ch; 23, East Hbley, S; 25, Howden, H C; 28, Ashby de la Zouch, H C S; 30, Loughboro', Ch.  
 October, 2, Creydon, H C S P; Retford, hops and cheese; Howden and Cambridge, H; 3, 3, 4, Nottingham, H C Ch; 5, Abingdon, H; 10, Leicester, C Ch; Uxbridge, H C S; Weyhill, S Ch leather and hops; 11, Higham Ferrars, H C S P; Hoi-bensch, H; 19, Market Harboro' C Ch; 20, Devizes, S P; 21, East Hbley, S; 24, Leighton Buzzard, H C; Winchester, H C S; 28, Tadcaster, C S; 29, Horncastle, Chippingham and Wigton, H C.  
 November, 1, Saffron Walden, C; 5, Beverley and Eistow, H C S; 6, Newcastle-under-Lime, C; 7, Rochdale, H C wooden cloth; 8, Cirencester, H C S; Leeds, H C and hardware; Warwick, H C P; Ashby de la Zouch, H C; 12, Kilgarran, H C and various; 13, Loughboro', H C S; Farnham, H C; 17, 30, Wells, H C S P; 18, East Hbley, S; 20, Boston, H; 21, Durham, H C; 22, Guildford and Monmouth, H C S P; 28, Gloucester, H C Ch; Harleston, C; 30, Warrington, H C and cloth.  
 December, 1, Barry St. Edmunds, C; Rotherham, H C; 4, Dursley, C and various; Atherston, H C S; 6, Bodmin, C S; Higham Ferrars, H C S; 7, 18, Cheltenham, C; 9, Bradford, P and various; 11, Baldock, Ch; Barnstaple, C; Boston, C Ch; 14, Thirk, H C S; 17, Horncastle, H C; 28, Bridgewater, H.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

RATES OF POSTAGE.  
 Letters not ex. 1 oz. are regarded as 1 rate.  
 do. 2 do. 2 do.  
 do. 3 do. 3 do.  
 do. 4 do. 4 do.  
 do. 5 do. 5 do.  
 do. 6 do. 6 do.

and so on, there being no intermediate rates between 2, 4, 6, 8, &c.

THE PRICE PER RATE.  
 Upon all INLAND Letters, the price per rate of 4 an oz. is 1d. if prepaid, and 2d. otherwise; that is to say, for—

1 oz. or 1 rate if prepaid 1d. if not prepaid 2d.  
 1 do. 2 do. 2d. 4d.  
 2 do. 4 do. 4d. 8d.  
 3 do. 6 do. 6d. 1s.  
 The single rate upon a letter to the several Foreign Countries and Colonies below, is as follows—

To those places marked thus \* the payment of postage is compulsory; and for those marked thus, † the newspapers must not be above 1oz. for the prices stated, and are at Book Rate exceeding that weight.

COUNTRIES.	Letters.	Newspapers, &c.	Average Weight.	Treatment.
Alexandria, via Marseilles, not ex. 1 oz.	1 0 3	6		
* Barbadoes	0 6 1	20		
Belgium not ex. 1 oz.	0 6 1	3		
Bermuda	0 6 1	23		
Brazil	0 6 1	29		
Bremen	0 8 1	3		
Buenos Ayres	1 0 1	41		
Canada, Upper & Lower	0 8 1	13		
Do. by Halifax	0 6 1	12		
* Carthagena, New Granada	1 0 1	39		
Chili	2 0 3	45		
Cuba	2 3 1	51		
+ Cuxhaven, via France, not ex. 1 oz.	0 8 1	4		
Do. Belgium	0 8 1	3		
Denmark	0 10 1	do.		
+ Do. France, at ex. 1 oz.	1 1 1	4		
+ Egypt, via Southampton	1 0 1	10		
+ Do. r. Mars, not ex. 1 oz.	1 0 3	6		
France, not ex. 1 oz.	0 4 1	1		
Germany	0 8 1	free		
+ Germany, via France, not ex. 1 oz.	0 8 1	3		
Gibraltar	0 6 1	6		
† Greece, by Fr. Packet, not ex. 1 oz.	1 1 1	1		
+ Do. via Belgium	1 2 1	(not 1d.)		
Guadaloupe	1 0 1	18		
Hamburg	0 8 1	3		
+ Do. r. France, at ex. 1 oz.	0 8 1	4		
Havre	1 5 1	49		
Heligoland	0 6 1	3		
Holland	0 8 1	1		
+ Do. r. France, at ex. 1 oz.	0 8 1	2		
Honduras	0 6 1	27		
India, via Southampton	0 6 1	38		
+ Do. r. Mars, not ex. 1 oz.	0 11 3	31		
London India, via Ostend	1 0 1	(not 1d.)		
+ r. Mars, not ex. 1 oz.	1 8 3	39		
Jamaica	0 6 1	29		
La Guayra	1 0 1	1		
Lisbon	1 9 1	5		

The Post Office Official Monthly Director containing the full details of Postal Information to all parts of the World, is published in a single sheet, constantly corrected up to the latest date, and supplied at 6s. per annum, paid in advance. See Advertisement.

POST OFFICE, &c.

COUNTRIES.	Letters.	Newspapers, &c.	Average Weight.	Treatment.
+ Lisbon, r. Fr., at ex. 1 oz.	0 10 1	10		
Lubeck	0 8 1	free		
Do. r. France, at ex. 1 oz.	0 8 1	4		
* Madeira	1 10 1	8		
Malta, via Southampton	0 6 1	10		
+ r. Mars, not ex. 1 oz.	0 11 3	6		
+ by Fr. Packet, at ex. 1 oz.	1 1 1	1		
* Martinique	1 5 1	19		
* Mexico	2 3 1	26		
+ Modena, not ex. 1 oz.	1 1 1	1		
* Monte Video	1 0 1	38		
New Brunswick	0 6 1	13		
Newfoundland	0 6 1	18		
Nova Scotia	0 6 1	11		
Oldenburg, Belgium	0 8 1	free		
Do. r. France, at ex. 1 oz.	1 1 1	4		
† Parma, not ex. 1 oz.	1 1 1	1		
* Peru	2 0 2	40		
* Portugal	1 9 1	5		
† Do. r. France, at ex. 1 oz.	0 10 1	10		
Prince Edw. Island	0 6 1	13		
Prussia	0 8 1	free		
+ Do. r. France, at ex. 1 oz.	0 8 1	2		
Russia	0 11 1	free		
+ Do. r. France, at ex. 1 oz.	1 1 1	21		
† Sardinia, via France, not ex. 1 oz.	0 10 1	4		
† Sicily, via France	1 1 1	1		
* Spain, via Southampton	2 2 1	7		
+ Do. except Cadix & Vigo, not ex. 1 oz.	0 16 1	6		
Sweden	1 2 1	free		
+ Do. r. France, not ex. 1 oz.	1 1 1	10		
† Switzerland, at ex. 1 oz.	0 8 1	2		
Do. r. Belgium	0 10 1	free		
St. Croix	0 6 1	13		
St. Martins	0 6 1	16		
* St. Thomas	0 6 1	16		
Turkey in Europe, via Belgium	0 8 1	1		
+ Do. r. France, at ex. 1 oz.	1 7 1	1		
+ Do. by Fr. Packet, via Marseilles, at ex. 1 oz.	1 0 1	10		
* Turk's Island	0 6 1	11		
† Tuscany, not ex. 1 oz.	1 1 1	1		
United States	1 0 1	12		
West Indies, British	0 6 1	1		

Letters for any British Colony, or Foreign country, except in the Mediterranean, may be forwarded from any port in France at 1s. 1d. under 1 oz.; in Belgium under 1 oz. 1s., and in Holland, not above 1 ounce 8d.; all of which must be prepaid.

The single uniform rate on Letters between the United Kingdom and places BEYOND SEA when conveyed by PRIVATE SHIP will be 8d., (except to Cuxhaven, Lubeck, Oldenburg, Prussia, British North America, Australia and West Indies, which is the same as by Packet,) in whatever part of the United Kingdom they may be posted or delivered. This rate must be taken on Letters between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, &c. &c. when thus conveyed, the distinction between these and other Classes of Ship Letters, having been abolished.

The Shiprate to and from France, Belgium and Holland is now the same as the Packet. The principal object of the various modes of address (as via France, via Southampton, &c.) is to save time or expense.

No person is now permitted to send or receive Letters free of Postage; but Members of Parliament are allowed to receive, free of charge, Petitions addressed to either House of Parliament, provided they are sent without Covers, or in Covers open at the sides, and not exceeding the weight of Thirty-two ounces. Addresses to Her Majesty are likewise free of Postage. Printed Votes and Proceedings in Parliament are charged at the following rate between places in the United Kingdom and some Colonies when conveyed by packet, but not through France. Parliamentary Proceedings to British North America, (via Halifax, J. Bermuda, British West Indies, New Zealand, New South Wales, Gold Coast, Ionian Islands, Malta, Gibraltar, India, Mauritius, Ceylon and Hong Kong, (via Southampton,)) however, are put on the same footing as Books, and are subject to the same rates and regulations.

For any weight not ex. four ounces 1d. Exceeding four oz. and not exceeding eight oz. . . . . 2d. Exceeding eight oz. and not exceeding twelve oz. . . . . 3d. and so on in proportion. No Additional charge will be made upon them if the Postage be not paid in advance. When sent to India, however, the Postage must be paid in advance.

Books, &c.—Printed Books, Magazines, Reviews, Maps, &c. whether British, Foreign or Colonial, may be forwarded by

POST OFFICE, &c.

Post between places in the United Kingdom, (and to the British Forces in the Crimea, Turkey, Baltic, and White Sea by direct packet,) if ends be left open, and if prepaid in Stamps at the following rates:— Not exceeding 4 oz. 1d., not exceeding 8 oz. 2d., not exceeding 16 oz. 4d., and 2l. additional for every additional 8oz. but no one parcel must exceed 24 inches in any way. They may also be forwarded by packet under same conditions, to Her-moda, Malta, and Gibraltar, via Southampton, New South Wales and South Australia, by Packet, by Sea direct; Western Australia and New Zealand, by packet or ship; St. Helena and Cape Town by private ship; British West Indies, via Southampton; British North American Provinces, via Liverpool and Halifax; Sierra Leone and Gold Coast, via Plymouth at 6d., not exceeding 8 oz. 1s. not exceeding 16 oz. 2s. not exceeding 32 oz., and 1s. for every following 16 oz., or fraction thereof. To New South Wales and India, a Book Packet must not exceed 3 lbs. To Hong Kong, India, Ceylon, and Mauritius, via Southampton, at 8d., not exceeding 8oz., 1s. 4d., not exceeding 16 oz. and 1s. 4d. for every succeeding 16 oz. or fraction of 16 oz. A Book Packet may consist of any number of separate books, maps, or prints, and any quantity of paper, vellum, or parchment, (to the exclusion of Letters, whether sealed or open) and the books, maps, paper, &c. may be either printed, written, or plain, or any mixture of the three, but when under 8 oz. printed only, and those to India and New South Wales must not exceed 3 lbs. The postage of Letters to and from Soldiers and Sailors not above Half an ounce in Weight, prepaid, 1d. unpaid 2d., in addition to Foreign Rates, if to or through a Foreign Country, but no further charge upon re-direction.

DELIVERIES.  
 In the environs of London (within a circle of three miles from the General Post Office) there are ten deliveries daily; and in the country districts including a circle of about twelve miles from the General Post Office, there are at most places six deliveries daily.

LONDON.—Letters from one part of the Town to another, if put into the Rec. Office, Chief Office, will be sent out.

* bef. 9 a.m.	to 10 a.m.	to 10 a.m.
11	to 12	12
* 12	to 1 p.m.	1 p.m.
* 1 p.m.	to 2	2
* 2	to 3	3
3	to 4	4
4	to 5	5
5	to 6	6
* 6	7	8
10	10	8 a.m.

MODE OF PAYMENT.  
 Inland Letters, &c. must be prepaid by Labels or Stamped Covers, that is to say, there are 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d. and 1s. adhesive Labels, which being stuck on the face of the Letter, may be used to represent so much money: there are also 1d. and 2d. envelopes and Covers, under the same regulation. Foreign or Colonial Letters may be prepaid either with money or stamps, at the option of the sender; Inland Letters posted at St. Martin's-le-Grand, before 5 p.m. daily, may also be paid for with money.

INLAND EVENING MAILS.—Letters can be posted at the Receiving Houses till 5 1/2 p.m., and with a fee paid by means of a Penny Stamp affixed to the Letter, until 6 p.m.; at the Branch Offices, at Charing Cross, Old Cavendish Street, and Stone's-end, Borough, till 6 p.m. and with a fee of 1d. (which with the postage must be paid by a Stamp or Stamps affixed to the Letter) until 6 1/2 p.m.; at the Branch Office in Lombard Street, till 6 p.m.; and till 7 p.m. with the postage and an extra 1d. paid by means of a Stamp or Stamps affixed to the Letter: at the General Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, until 6 p.m., and until 7 p.m. upon payment of a fee of one Penny (or an affixed Stamp) in addition to the Postage, which must then be paid in advance, and from 7 till half-past 7, upon payment of a fee of 6d. with each.

Letters for the Irish Express Mail, must be posted in London, at the Receiving Houses before 2 p.m. at the London Branch Offices before 3 p.m.; and at the Chief Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, before 3.30 p.m.

INLAND MORNING MAILS.—Letters must be posted at the Receiving Houses before 10 p.m. the previous evening; at the Branch Offices, Charing Cross, Old Cavendish Street, and Stone's-end, Borough, until 1 past 7 a.m.; at the

**POST OFFICE, &c.**

Branch Office in Lombard Street and Chief Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand until 7 before 8 A.M.

Newspapers to be posted at the Receiving Houses before 5 P.M. and 10 P.M.; at the Branch Offices before 7 to 7 A.M., and half-past 5 P.M.; at Lombard Street, and the Chief Office, before 7 A.M., and at the Chief Office, before 6 P.M., and until half-past 7 with 1d. each.

**FOREIGN.**—Mails made up in London as under:—France, morning and evening, Belgium, Greece via Belgium, Holland, Germany, North of Europe, and Sweden, daily; Greece by French Packet, Monday and Friday; America, every Friday. Leeward Islands and Jamaica, mornings of 2d and 17th, each Month; if these days or either of them fall on a Sunday, then the next Morning. Portugal, 7th, 9th, 17th, and 27th of each Month, (morning); if any of these days fall on a Sunday, then on the following morning. Brazil, and Buenos Ayres, the 9th of every month. Venezuela and St. Domingo, Chagres, New Granada, the *Isle of Panama*, and to the Western Coast of the Pacific, mornings of 2d and 17th each Month, 1. Ionian Islands via Marseilles 10th, Madeira 9th and 23d, and India via Marseilles 10th and 26th, if on a Sunday then the morning of the following day. Havana, and Mexico, 2d, (morning) Bahamas, Honduras, 17th Monthly, (morning), Bermuda, every alternate Friday, and St. Jago de Cuba, morning of 2d Monthly. Malta and Egypt, via Marseilles, 10th, and 26th, (morning); if either of these dates fall on a Sunday, then on morning of the following day. Gibraltar, 4th, 7th, 17th, 20th, and 27th, (morning), Malta, Mediterranean, and East Indies, via Southampton 4th, 20th, (morning) Monthly; if the 4th or 20th fall on a Sunday, then of the previous evening. The French Post Office steam packets leave Marseilles for Leghorn, Civita Vecchia, Naples, every Monday and Thursday, Syria, Athens, Smyrna, and Constantinople, Monday and Thursday. Alexandria every alternate Thursday, and Letters must be posted 3 days previously.

All Letters and Newspapers for Canada not specially addressed will be sent in closed Mail through the United States; if addressed via Halifax, Letters for Canada will be charged 6d. and Newspapers sent free.

**MONEY ORDERS.**

Orders for payment of small sums not exceeding £2 may be obtained for 3d. each, and not exceeding £5 for 6d. each, at any Post Office throughout the kingdom, and application for payment is to be made within the second month after the month in which the order may have been obtained.

Bank Notes, Post Bills, Drafts, &c. may be safely conveyed through the Post upon payment of a Registering fee of 6d.

Any sum paid into a Country Bank or to the Agent in London (see List of London and Country Bankers) on account of an individual to whom you desire to remit, will be repaid upon application, of which you may advise by Post.

**STAMPS.**

**AGREEMENTS, UNDER HAND ONLY.**  
For £20, and under 2100 words 0 2 6  
**EXEMPTIONS.**—Memorandums for Insurance by Royal Exchange and London Assurance.—For granting a Lease at Rack Rent under £5 per annum. For Sale of Goods.—Between Masters and Servants.—Letters between Merchants and others 50 miles apart.

**APPRAISEMENTS.**  
Any Sum not exceeding £50 . . . 0 2 6  
Above £50 . . . 100 . . . 0 5 0  
100 . . . 200 . . . 0 10 0  
200 . . . 500 . . . 0 15 0  
500 . . . 1000 . . . 1 0 0

**APPRENTICESHIP INDENTURES.**  
Without Premium . . . . . 0 2 6  
Under £50 . . . . . 1 0 0  
For £50 and under £50 . . . . . 2 0 0  
50 . . . . . 100 . . . . . 3 0 0  
100 . . . . . 200 . . . . . 5 0 0  
200 . . . . . 300 . . . . . 7 0 0  
300 . . . . . 400 . . . . . 9 0 0  
Attorneys' Clerks . . . . . 80 0 0

**DONDS.**—Not exceeding £50 . . . 0 1 3  
Above £50 and not exc. . . 100 . . . 0 2 6  
100 . . . . . 150 . . . . . 0 3 9  
150 . . . . . 200 . . . . . 0 5 0  
200 . . . . . 250 . . . . . 0 6 3  
250 . . . . . 300 . . . . . 0 7 6

And for every additional £100 or fractional part . . . . . 0 2 6  
Bond of Indemnity, excdg. £1000 1 15 0  
Excise or Customs, not exc. £10 . . . 0 1 0  
Exceeding £10 and not exc. £40 . . . 0 2 6  
Exceeding . . . . . £50 . . . 0 5 0

**BILLS OF LADING . . . . . 0 0 6**

**STAMPS.**

**FOR PAYMENT OF ANNUITIES.**  
Not exceeding £50 per annum . . . 1 0 0  
Above £50 and not excdg. £100 2 0 0  
And for every additional £100 or fractional part . . . . . 2 0 0

**BILLS OF EXCHANGE, FOREIGN AND INLAND, Draft or Order for Payment.**

BILLS.	INLAND.		FOREIGN.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
FOR ANY SUM ON DEMAND . . . . .	0	0 1	0	0 1
FOR ANY SUM ON ANY DATE, NOT EXCEEDING £5	0	0 1	0	0 1
10	0	0 2	0	0 2
25	0	0 3	0	0 3
50	0	0 6	0	0 6
75	0	0 9	0	0 9
100	0	1 0	0	0 4
200	0	2 0	0	0 8
300	0	3 0	0	1 0
400	0	4 0	0	1 4
500	0	5 0	0	1 8
750	0	7 6	0	2 6
1000	0	10 0	0	3 4
1500	0	15 0	0	5 0
2000	1	0 0	0	6 8
3000	1	10 0	0	10 0
4000	2	0 0	0	13 4
Exceed. 4000	2	5 0	0	15 0

**CONVEYANCES, LEASES AND SECURITIES.**

Ex. excdg.	Not Excdg.	Conveyances.	Leases without Premium.	Securities.
£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
5	0	0 2 6	0 0 6	0 1 3
10	0	0 2 6	0 1 0	0 1 3
15	0	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 1 3
20	0	0 2 6	0 2 0	0 1 3
25	0	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 1 3
30	0	0 5 0	0 3 0	0 1 3
50	0	0 7 6	0 4 0	0 2 6
75	0	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 2 6
100	0	0 12 6	0 6 0	0 3 9
125	0	0 15 0	0 7 0	0 3 9
150	0	0 17 6	0 8 0	0 5 0
175	0	0 20 0	0 9 0	0 5 0
200	0	0 22 6	0 10 0	0 6 3
225	0	0 25 0	0 11 0	0 6 3
250	0	0 27 6	0 12 0	0 7 6
275	0	0 30 0	0 13 0	0 7 6
300	0	0 32 6	0 14 0	0 10 0
350	0	0 40 0	0 16 0	0 10 0
400	0	0 45 0	0 18 0	0 12 6
450	0	0 50 0	0 20 0	0 12 6
500	0	0 55 0	0 22 0	0 15 0
550	0	0 60 0	0 24 0	0 15 0

**CONVEYANCES,** for every additional £100, or fractional part of £100 . . . . . 0 10 0

**LEASES,** for every additional £50, or fractional part of £50 . . . . . 0 5 0

**LEASES** without Premium and exceeding 35 years and not exceeding 100 years, six times the above, and for exceeding 100 years, twelve times the above.

**LEASES** with Premiums and Rent under £20 per annum, or without Rent, same duty as Conveyances.

**LEASES** with Premium and also of a yearly rent of £20 and upwards, both the duties for a lease with premium only and with rent only.

**SECURITIES,** for every additional £100, or fractional part of £100 0 2 6

**CHARTER PARTY . . . . . 0 5 0**  
Charter Parties may be stamped within 14 days after they are executed, and upon payment of a penalty of £10 within one calendar month afterwards.

**DEEDS** not otherwise charged, or Declarations of Trust . . . . . 1 15 0

**DONATION** of any Ecclesiastical Benefice, yearly value of £10 or upwards . . . . . 20 0 0  
Of any other description . . . . . 10 0 0

**INSTITUTION** from presentation 2 0 0  
From petition of Patron for himself, if of £10 yearly value or up. 30 0 0  
Of any other description . . . . . 15 0 0

**LETTERS** of Attorney for Seamen or Soldiers' Prize Money . . . 0 1 0  
Ditto Wages . . . . . 1 0 0  
For the Funds . . . . . 1 0 0  
Of other kinds . . . . . 1 10 0

**MORTGAGES** same duties as Bonds.

**NEWSPAPERS . . . . . 0 0 1**  
**POLICIES—LIFE.**  
Not exceeding £500, for every £50 and for any part of £50 . . . . . 0 0 6

Exceeding £500 & not exceeding £1000, then for every £100 and for any part of £100 . . . . . 0 1 0

Exceeding £1000, then for every £1000 & any part of £1000 . . . . . 0 10 0

**POWER OF ATTORNEY, GEN—1 10 0**  
**PROTEST** of Bills, under £20 . . . 0 2 0  
£20 and under, . . . 100 . . . 0 3 0  
100 . . . . . 500 . . . 0 5 0  
500 upwards . . . . . 0 10 0

Every additional Sheet . . . . . 0 5 0  
**RECEIPTS—For £2 and upwards . . . 0 1**

**RELEASE** or Revocation . . . . . 1 15 0

**STAMPS.**

**SETTLEMENTS** of any definite sums of money or shares in any of the Government, Parliamentary, Bank or East India stock, or any Company or Corporation, value not exceeding £100 . . . . . 0 5 0  
For every additional £100 or any fractional part . . . . . 0 5 0

And if also of Land or other property, a further duty as such other property is liable to, if by a separate deed.

**TRANSFER** of Shares or Stock, Bank, not exceed. £25 . . . . . 0 9 0  
" exceeding . . . 25 . . . . . 0 14 0  
South Sea Stock, und. 100 . . . . . 0 9 0  
100 & up. . . . . 0 12 0  
East India . . . . . 1 10 6

Other Companies as CONVEYANCE duties.

**WARRANT** of Attorney to confess judgments as security where debt or damage amounts to 40s., same duty as on Bonds, except where same be given as security collaterally with any bond or mortgage or other security upon which the property exceeding 5s. has been paid, or by a person under arrest for above £200, then 4s.

**Warrant** of Attorney not otherwise charged . . . . . 1 15 0

**WILLS.**  
Probate and Letters of Administration, with Will annexed. Without Will.  
Above £20 under £50 . . . . . 0 10 0  
50 . . . . . 100 . . . . . 1 0 0  
£20 under £100 . . . . . 0 10 0

100 . . . . . 200 . . . . . 2 0 0  
200 . . . . . 300 . . . . . 3 0 0  
300 . . . . . 400 . . . . . 4 0 0  
400 . . . . . 500 . . . . . 5 0 0  
500 . . . . . 600 . . . . . 6 0 0  
600 . . . . . 700 . . . . . 7 0 0  
700 . . . . . 800 . . . . . 8 0 0  
800 . . . . . 900 . . . . . 9 0 0  
900 . . . . . 1000 . . . . . 10 0 0  
1000 . . . . . 1200 . . . . . 12 0 0  
1200 . . . . . 1400 . . . . . 14 0 0  
1400 . . . . . 1600 . . . . . 16 0 0  
1600 . . . . . 1800 . . . . . 18 0 0  
1800 . . . . . 2000 . . . . . 20 0 0

The days for applying for the allowance of Spoiled stamps, are Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, between twelve and two, (and during which time country affidavits cannot be received,) at Somerset House; and on Mondays, from 11 till 2; and for Sea Policies, Wednesdays and Fridays, between 11 & 2, at Sea Policy Office, New Bank Buildings, Bank.

The application must be in person, when a ticket will be given entitling the party, if for Sea Policy Stamps, to Sea Policy Stamps of same value, and if for other Stamps, to Stamps of same value and denomination.

Allowance can be obtained for Sea Policy stamps rendered useless, within three calendar months, and for other stamps within six calendar months after the same may have been spoiled, and when they belong to parties not residing within ten miles of London, six months are allowed in the former case, and twelve in the latter from the time they may have been spoiled or rendered useless.

If from any unavoidable cause unstamped paper have been used, it may be stamped within fourteen days after the date of the instrument, if good cause be stated for the consideration of the Commissioners; and after that period on payment of £20 penalty.

Vendors are not permitted to purchase a stamp of persons not licensed to sell stamps, but they may purchase an allowance ticket from persons not so licensed.

**LONDON BANKERS.**

- Agria & United Service Bank, 9, Old Jewry Chambers
- Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadneedle-street
- Bk. of British North America, 7, 81 Helen's-nd
- Bank of England, Threadneedle-street, & Old Burlington-street
- Bank of London, 52, Threadneedle-street
- Bank of New South Wales, 37, Cannon-st
- Barclay & Co, 54, Lombard-st.
- Barnett & Co, 62, Lombard-st.
- Bauer & Co, 113, Leadenhall-street
- Biggerstaff, W. & Jno, 8, West Smithfield, & 6, Bank-bldgs, Metropolitan Cattle-mkt.
- Bosanquet & Co, 73, Lombard-street
- Brown, Janson, & Co, 32, Abchurch-lane
- Brown, John, & Co, 25, Abchurch-lane
- Call & Co, 25, Old Bond-street
- Challis & Son, 37, West Smithfield, and 17, Bank-buildings, Metropolitan Cattle-mkt
- Chartered Bk. of Asia, 32, Gt. Winchester-st.

**LONDON BANKERS.**

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, 33, Gresham-house, Old Broad-st.  
 Child & Co. Temple Bar  
 City Bank, Threadneedle-st.  
 Coles & Co. 48, Charing-cross  
 Colonial Bank, 13, Bishopsgate-st. Within  
 Commercial Bank of London, 6, Lothbury, and 6, Henrietta-st. Covent-garden  
 Coutts & Co. 89, Strand  
 Cunliffe, Sen & Co. 24, Backlbury  
 Curries & Co. 24, Lombard-street  
 Davies & Co. 187, Shoreditch  
 Dimdale & Co., 50, Cornhill  
 Dixons & Co. 25, Chancery-lane  
 Drummonds, 49, Charing-cross  
 English, Scottish & Australian Chartered Bank, 61A, Moorgate-street  
 Fotherham & Co. 42, Lombard-street  
 Fryers & Co. 66, Moorgate-street  
 Glyn & Co. 67, Lombard-street  
 Goslings & Co. 19, Fleet-street  
 Hallett & Co. 14, St. George-st. Westminster  
 Hanbury & Co. 60, Lombard-street  
 Harveys & Co. 7, Fenchurch-street  
 Herries & Co. 15, St. James's-street  
 Heywood & Co. 4, Lombard-street  
 Hill & Sons, 17, West Smithfield, and 2, Bank-buildings, Metropolitan Cattle-mkt.  
 Hoares, 37, Fleet-street  
 Hopkinson & Co. 3, Regent-street  
 Inman Bank, 6, Great Winchester-street  
 Johnston, H. & J. & Co. 78, Cannon-street  
 Lacy & Co. Lothbury  
 Lacy & Son, 60, West Smithfield, and 11, Bank-buildings, Metropolitan Cattle-mkt.  
 London and County Joint Stock Banking Company, 12, Lombard-street, 17, St. George's Terrace, Knightsbridge; 29, Connaught Terrace, Edgware Road, 44, Oxford-street, and 391, High-street, Borough  
 London & Eastern Banking Corporation, 27, Cannon-street, City, and 156, Westbourne-terrace  
 London Chartered Bank of Australia, 17, Cannon-street  
 London Joint Stock Bank, 5, Princes-st. Bank, and 69, Pall Mall  
 London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury; 1, St. James-sq.; 214, High Holborn; 2, W. Hattington, Borough; 87, High-st., Whitechapel, & 4, Stratford-pl. Oxford-st. and 217, Strand

**LONDON BANKERS.**

Lubbock & Co. 11, Mansion-house-street  
 Martin & Co. 68, Lombard-street  
 Masterman & Co. 35, Nicholas-lane  
 Melbourne, Sydney & Adelaide Chartered Bank, 9, Moorgate-street  
 Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, 9, Broad-street Buildings  
 National Bank of Ireland, 13, Old Broad-st  
 National Provincial Bank of England, 112, Bishopsgate-st. Within  
 North-western Bank of India, Gresham House, Old Broad-street  
 Osmannery, Sen & Co. 40, Charing-cross  
 Oriental Bank Corporation, 7, Walbrook  
 Praeds & Co. 189, Fleet-street  
 Prescott & Co. 62, Threadneedle-street  
 Price & Co., 3, King William-street  
 Provincial Bank of Ireland, 42, Old Broad-st.  
 Puget & Co. 13, St. Paul's Churchyard  
 Ransom & Co. 1, Pall Mall East  
 Roberts & Co. 15, Lombard-street  
 Rogers & Co. 29, Clements-lane (Moorgate-st.)  
 Royal Australian Banking Company, 9, Royal British Bank, Threadneedle-street; 429, Strand; 77, Bridge-road, Lambeth; 1, Shaftesbury-ter., Victoria-st., Piccadilly; 32, Regent-circus; 97, Goswell-road; 60, Stone-end, Borough, and 311 & 312, High Holborn  
 Sapse & Co. 77, Lombard-street  
 Scott & Co. 1, Cavendish-square  
 Shank, John, 75, West Smithfield, and 7, Bank-buildings, Metropolitan Cattle-mkt.  
 Smith & Co. 1, Lombard-street  
 South Australian Banking Company, 54, Old Broad-street  
 Spielmann & Co. 79, Lombard-street  
 Spooner & Co. 47, Gracechurch-street  
 Stevenson & Co. 20, Lombard-street  
 Stride, J. & W. S. 41, West Smithfield, & 8, Bank-buildings, Metropolitan Cattle-mkt.  
 Tisdall & Ward, 15, West Smithfield, & 4, Bank-buildings, Metropolitan Cattle-mkt.  
 Twinings, 215, Strand  
 Union Bank of Australia, 38, Old Broad-st.  
 Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-street  
 Mansion-house; Argyll-place, Regent-street; 4, Pall Mall East, & 200, Fleet-st.  
 Unity Joint Stock Mutual Association, 10, Cannon-street, City  
 White & Co., 6, Haymarket  
 Williams & Co. 20, Birchin-lane  
 Willis & Co. 76, Lombard-street

**WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.**

**MEASURES OF LENGTH.**  
 12 Inches = 1 Foot  
 3 Feet = 1 Yard  
 54 Yards = 1 Rod or Ft.  
 80 Fms. = 1 Degree  
 4 Nails = 1 Inch  
 4 Qtrs. = 1 Yard  
 6 Quarts = 1 Ell  
 4 Beeds = 1 Acre  
 10 Sq. Chns = 1 Acre  
 480 Acres = 1 Sq. Mile

**PARTICULAR MEASURES OF LENGTH.**  
 24 Inches = 1 Nail  
 4 Inches = 1 Hand  
 7 In. 10 Lin. = 1 LAM.  
 100 Links = 1 Chain

**MEASURE OF SURFACE.**  
 144 Sq. In. = 1 Sq. Foot  
 9 Sq. Feet = 1 Sq. Yard  
 240 Sq. Yards = 1 Acre  
 48 Perches = 1 Rod  
 1 Mile = 1760 Yards

**MEASURES OF SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY.**  
 DIVISION I.—SOLIDITY.  
 1728 Cubic Inches = 1 Cubic Foot  
 27 Cubic Feet = 1 Cubic Yard  
 DIVISION II.—CAPACITY.  
 Imperial Measures of Capacity for all Liquids and for all dry goods except such as are composed in the Third Division.  
 4 Gills = 1 Pint = 288 cubic in. nearly  
 2 Pints = 1 Quart = 576 " "  
 4 Quarts = 1 Gallon = 2304 " "  
 12 Gallons = 1 Peck = 2880 " "  
 8 Gallons = 1 Bushel = 2232 " "  
 8 Bushels = 1 Quarter = 17,776 cubic ft. nearly  
 4 Quarters = 1 Load = 71,104 " "  
 A Bushel of Wheat is on average 60 lbs.; Barley, 47 lbs. Oats, 36 to 40 lbs.  
 A Load of Hay or Straw 20 Trusses.  
 A Truss of Straw is 36 lbs. weight; Old Hay, 54 lbs.; New Hay, until last September 60 lbs.  
 A Hogshead of Wine, about 63 gallons, a Peashead, 70, a Pipe, 100.

DIVISION III.—  
 Imperial Measures of Capacity for potatoes, fruit and other goods.  
 2 Gall. = 1 Peck = 356 2/3 cub. in.  
 8 Gall. = 1 Bushel = 2812 2/3 nearly  
 3 Bush. = 1 Sack = 8438 2/3 cub. feet  
 12 Sacks = 1 Chald. = 101,264 nearly  
 The Imperial Gallon is exactly 10 lbs. Avoirdupois of pure water, consequently the pint is 1 1/2 lb. and the bushel 36 lbs.

**MEASURES OF WEIGHT.**  
 DIVISION I.—AVERDUPPOIS WEIGHT.  
 28 1/2 Grains = 1 Drachm = 273 1/2 gr.  
 12 Drachms = 1 Ounce = 325 1/2 " "  
 16 Ounces = 1 Pound (lb.) = 7000 " "  
 28 Pounds = 1 Quarter (qr.)  
 4 Quarters = 1 Hundred weight (cwt.)  
 20 Cwt. = 1 Ton  
 This weight is used in almost all commercial transactions, and in the common dealings of life.  
 Particular weights belonging to this Division.—  
 14 Pounds = 1 Stone = 0 3 14  
 3 Stones = 1 Tod = 0 1 0  
 6 Tods = 1 Wey = 1 2 34 } Used in the  
 3 Weys = 1 Sack = 2 1 0 } Wool Trade.  
 12 Sacks = 1 Last = 29 0 0  
 The Dutchers' and Fishmongers' Stone is 16 lbs.

DIVISION II.—TROY WEIGHT.  
 24 Grains = 1 Pennyweight = 24 gr.  
 20 Pennyweights = 1 Ounce = 480 "  
 12 Ounces = 1 Pound = 5760 "

DIVISION III.—APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.  
 20 Grains = 1 Scruple | 8 Drachms = 1 Ounce  
 3 Scruples = 1 Drachm | 12 Ounces = 1 lb.

DIVISION IV.—DIAPHRAM WEIGHT.  
 16 Parts = 1 Grain (8-10ths Grain Troy)  
 4 Grains = 1 Ounce (2, 1-5th)

**MEASURES OF TIME.**  
 60 Seconds = 1 Minute  
 60 Minutes = 1 Hour  
 24 Hours = 1 Day  
 7 Days = 1 Week  
 28 Days = 1 Lunar Month  
 29, 30 or 31 Days = 1 Calendar Month  
 12 Calendar Months = 1 Year  
 365 Days = 1 Common Year  
 366 Days = 1 Leap Year

**ANGULAR MEASURE,**  
 OR DIVISION OF THE CIRCLE.  
 60 Seconds = 1 Minute  
 60 Minutes = 1 Degree  
 90 Degrees = 1 Right Angle  
 360 Degrees, or 12 Signs = 1 Circumference

**AN EASY READY RECKONER.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0 01	0 02	0 03	0 04	0 05	0 06	0 07	0 08	0 09	0 10
0 11	0 12	0 13	0 14	0 15	0 16	0 17	0 18	0 19	0 20
0 21	0 22	0 23	0 24	0 25	0 26	0 27	0 28	0 29	0 30
0 31	0 32	0 33	0 34	0 35	0 36	0 37	0 38	0 39	0 40
0 41	0 42	0 43	0 44	0 45	0 46	0 47	0 48	0 49	0 50
0 51	0 52	0 53	0 54	0 55	0 56	0 57	0 58	0 59	0 60
0 61	0 62	0 63	0 64	0 65	0 66	0 67	0 68	0 69	0 70
0 71	0 72	0 73	0 74	0 75	0 76	0 77	0 78	0 79	0 80
0 81	0 82	0 83	0 84	0 85	0 86	0 87	0 88	0 89	0 90
0 91	0 92	0 93	0 94	0 95	0 96	0 97	0 98	0 99	1 00
1 01	1 02	1 03	1 04	1 05	1 06	1 07	1 08	1 09	1 10
1 11	1 12	1 13	1 14	1 15	1 16	1 17	1 18	1 19	1 20
1 21	1 22	1 23	1 24	1 25	1 26	1 27	1 28	1 29	1 30
1 31	1 32	1 33	1 34	1 35	1 36	1 37	1 38	1 39	1 40
1 41	1 42	1 43	1 44	1 45	1 46	1 47	1 48	1 49	1 50
1 51	1 52	1 53	1 54	1 55	1 56	1 57	1 58	1 59	2 00
2 01	2 02	2 03	2 04	2 05	2 06	2 07	2 08	2 09	2 10
2 11	2 12	2 13	2 14	2 15	2 16	2 17	2 18	2 19	2 20
2 21	2 22	2 23	2 24	2 25	2 26	2 27	2 28	2 29	2 30
2 31	2 32	2 33	2 34	2 35	2 36	2 37	2 38	2 39	2 40
2 41	2 42	2 43	2 44	2 45	2 46	2 47	2 48	2 49	2 50
2 51	2 52	2 53	2 54	2 55	2 56	2 57	2 58	2 59	3 00
3 01	3 02	3 03	3 04	3 05	3 06	3 07	3 08	3 09	3 10
3 11	3 12	3 13	3 14	3 15	3 16	3 17	3 18	3 19	3 20
3 21	3 22	3 23	3 24	3 25	3 26	3 27	3 28	3 29	3 30
3 31	3 32	3 33	3 34	3 35	3 36	3 37	3 38	3 39	3 40
3 41	3 42	3 43	3 44	3 45	3 46	3 47	3 48	3 49	3 50
3 51	3 52	3 53	3 54	3 55	3 56	3 57	3 58	3 59	4 00
4 01	4 02	4 03	4 04	4 05	4 06	4 07	4 08	4 09	4 10
4 11	4 12	4 13	4 14	4 15	4 16	4 17	4 18	4 19	4 20
4 21	4 22	4 23	4 24	4 25	4 26	4 27	4 28	4 29	4 30
4 31	4 32	4 33	4 34	4 35	4 36	4 37	4 38	4 39	4 40
4 41	4 42	4 43	4 44	4 45	4 46	4 47	4 48	4 49	4 50
4 51	4 52	4 53	4 54	4 55	4 56	4 57	4 58	4 59	5 00
5 01	5 02	5 03	5 04	5 05	5 06	5 07	5 08	5 09	5 10
5 11	5 12	5 13	5 14	5 15	5 16	5 17	5 18	5 19	5 20
5 21	5 22	5 23	5 24	5 25	5 26	5 27	5 28	5 29	5 30
5 31	5 32	5 33	5 34	5 35	5 36	5 37	5 38	5 39	5 40
5 41	5 42	5 43	5 44	5 45	5 46	5 47	5 48	5 49	5 50
5 51	5 52	5 53	5 54	5 55	5 56	5 57	5 58	5 59	6 00
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6 41	6 42	6 43	6 44	6 45	6 46	6 47	6 48	6 49	6 50
6 51	6 52	6 53	6 54	6 55	6 56	6 57	6 58	6 59	7 00
7 01	7 02	7 03	7 04	7 05	7 06	7 07	7 08	7 09	7 10
7 11	7 12	7 13	7 14	7 15	7 16	7 17	7 18	7 19	7 20
7 21	7 22	7 23	7 24	7 25	7 26	7 27	7 28	7 29	7 30
7 31	7 32	7 33	7 34	7 35	7 36	7 37	7 38	7 39	7 40
7 41	7 42	7 43	7 44	7 45	7 46	7 47	7 48	7 49	7 50
7 51	7 52	7 53	7 54	7 55	7 56	7 57	7 58	7 59	8 00
8 01	8 02	8 03	8 04	8 05	8 06	8 07	8 08	8 09	8 10
8 11	8 12	8 13	8 14	8 15	8 16	8 17	8 18	8 19	8 20
8 21	8 22	8 23	8 24	8 25	8 26	8 27	8 28	8 29	8 30
8 31	8 32	8 33	8 34	8 35	8 36	8 37	8 38	8 39	8 40
8 41	8 42	8 43	8 44	8 45	8 46	8 47	8 48	8 49	8 50
8 51	8 52	8 53	8 54	8 55	8 56	8 57	8 58	8 59	9 00
9 01	9 02	9 03	9 04	9 05	9 06	9 07	9 08	9 09	9 10
9 11	9 12	9 13	9 14	9 15	9 16	9 17	9 18	9 19	9 20
9 21	9 22	9 23	9 24	9 25	9 26	9 27	9 28	9 29	9 30
9 31	9 32	9 33	9 34	9 35	9 36	9 37	9 38	9 39	9 40
9 41	9 42	9 43	9 44	9 45	9 46	9 47	9 48	9 49	9 50
9 51	9 52	9 53	9 54	9 55	9 56	9 57	9 58	9 59	10 00

N.B. In calculating the Quarter-Hundred Weight and the Stone by the above Table, it may be useful to remark that the former is found by multiplying 7 by 4, and the latter 7 by 2.

**WAGES TABLE.**

Y.	Per Mo.	Per Week.	Pr. D.
£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
1	0 1 8	0 0 4 1/2	0 0 0
2	0 3 4	0 0 9	0 1 1/2
3	0 5 0	0 1 1 1/2	0 2 1/2
4	0 6 8	0 1 6 1/2	0 3 1/2
5	0 8 4	0 1 11 1/2	0 4 1/2
6	0 10 0	0 2 3 1/2	0 5 1/2
7	0 11 8	0 2 8 1/2	0 6 1/2
8	0 13 4	0 3 0 1/2	0 7 1/2
9	0 15 0	0 3 5 1/2	0 8 1/2
10	0 16 8	0 3 10 1/2	0 9 1/2
11	0 18 4	0 4 2 1/2	0 10 1/2
12	0 20 0	0 4 7 1/2	0 11 1/2
13	0 21 8	0 5 0 1/2	0 12 1/2
14	0 23 4	0 5 5 1/2	0 13 1/2
15	0 25 0	0 6 0 1/2	0 14 1/2
16	0 26 8	0 6 5 1/2	0 15 1/2
17	0 28 4	0 7 0 1/2	0 16 1/2
18	0 30 0	0 7 5 1/2	0 17 1/2
19	0 31 8	0 8 0 1/2	0 18 1/2
20	0 33 4	0 8 5 1/2	0 19 1/2
21	0 35 0	0 9 0 1/2	0 20 1/2
22	0 36 8	0 9 5 1/2	0 21 1/2
23	0 38 4	0 10 0 1/2	0 22 1/2
24	0 40 0	0 10 5 1/2	0 23 1/2
25	0 41 8	0 11 0 1/2	0 24 1/2
26	0 43 4	0 11 5 1/2	0 25 1/2
27	0 45 0	0 12 0 1/2	0 26 1/2
28	0 46 8	0 12 5 1/2	0 27 1/2
29	0 48 4	0 13 0 1/2	0 28 1/2
30	0 50 0		



**DIMENSIONS AND ARRANGEMENT OF THE VARIOUS EDITIONS OF LETTS'S DIARIES.**

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Breadth in inches	8	7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Depth in inches	11 1/2	9 1/2	14 1/2	7 1/2	6	7 1/2	7	5	4 1/2
1 Day in a Page	No. 51	No. 1	No. 8	No. 8	No. 14 1/2	No. 14 1/2	No. 17 1/2	No. 23 1/2	No. 21 1/2
2 Do. or 1/2 week do.	50	2 1/2	9	9	13 1/2	15 1/2	18	22	20
3 Do. 1/3 week do.	53, 31	3, 3 1/2	6	11, 3 1/2	13	15	18	22	20
3 Do. in a Page	..	..	..	10	12	14	..	..	..
4 Do. or 1/4 week do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Do. or 1/2 week do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
a week of 6 days do.	55, 32	5, 3 1/2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
a week of 7 days do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1/2	17	23
B. or Dr & Cr 3 Days in a Page	..	3 1/2	6 1/2	11 1/2	13 1/2	15 1/2	..	..	..
4 Do. do.	..	4 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Do. do.	55 1/2	5 1/2	7 1/2	..	13 1/2	15 1/2	..	..	..
C. or Condensed D. or Double	..	..	..	..	13 1/2	15 1/2	..	..	..
Memo left, each right page	..	..	..	11 1/2	13 1/2	15 1/2	1 1/2	17 1/2	23 1/2

\*Enl. signifies enlarged Editions.

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Letter to the Secretary Oriental Bank Corporation Calcutta

Camp. Allum Bugh  
Dec 31<sup>st</sup> 1857

Sir.

I have by this Post written to the Paymaster of the 90<sup>th</sup> Regiment, at Calcutta, requesting him to transmit to your Bank on my account the sum of Three Thousand Rupees (3000). With this sum I should feel much obliged by your buying for me shares in the 5 per cent Government Loan of 1856-57. The surplus money to remain in the Bank till I further advise you. The scrip to remain in the custody of the Bank, and the interest to be drawn by it and placed to my credit.

Should it be necessary for me to execute a Power of Attorney to enable the Bank to buy in for me, or to draw the interest I should feel much obliged, by your transmitting one to me, or if such is not your custom, informing me how I can manage it. We are in the Field here and such things are not easily arranged. In any case I should be glad if you would advise me of the safe arrival of the Draft on the Calcutta Treasury, and of your having purchased the Stock for me.

I remain Sir  
Yours respectfully  
Anthony Britton Home  
Surgeon 90<sup>th</sup> Regiment

Wm. Anderson Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Agent  
Oriental Bank Corporation  
Calcutta.



Letter to Paymaster Williams 90 "Reg" 2

Alum Bagh  
Dec 30<sup>th</sup> 1857

My dear Williams

I am very glad to hear that my account is so flourishing as your statement shows I confess I did not think I had so much - Touching the disposal of it. I am anxious to buy into the new Indian 5 per cent loan, and if you would be so obliging. I should be very glad if you would remit 3000 Rupees to the Oriental Bank in Calcutta, telling them to place it to my credit. at the same time I shall write and tell them to buy in for me

How do you make up Rupees 3223. I cannot get beyond 2940. Have they given us the swapping money from England or what is it? I hear that we heroes of Lucknow are to get six months Batta. may it prove true.

Things are very dull here, very monotonous. Broadsides is I am glad to say all right, but one Assistant is not enough in the field. I have over 80 sick and have an occasional operation still, so I must have Jackson up - I am writing to him by this mail.

Believe me to remain

Yours very truly  
A. Home

Capt Williams Paylt  
90 "Reg" Calcutta.

## Letts's Diary,

### No. 53.

This Edition is published either *with* Cash Columns or *without* them.

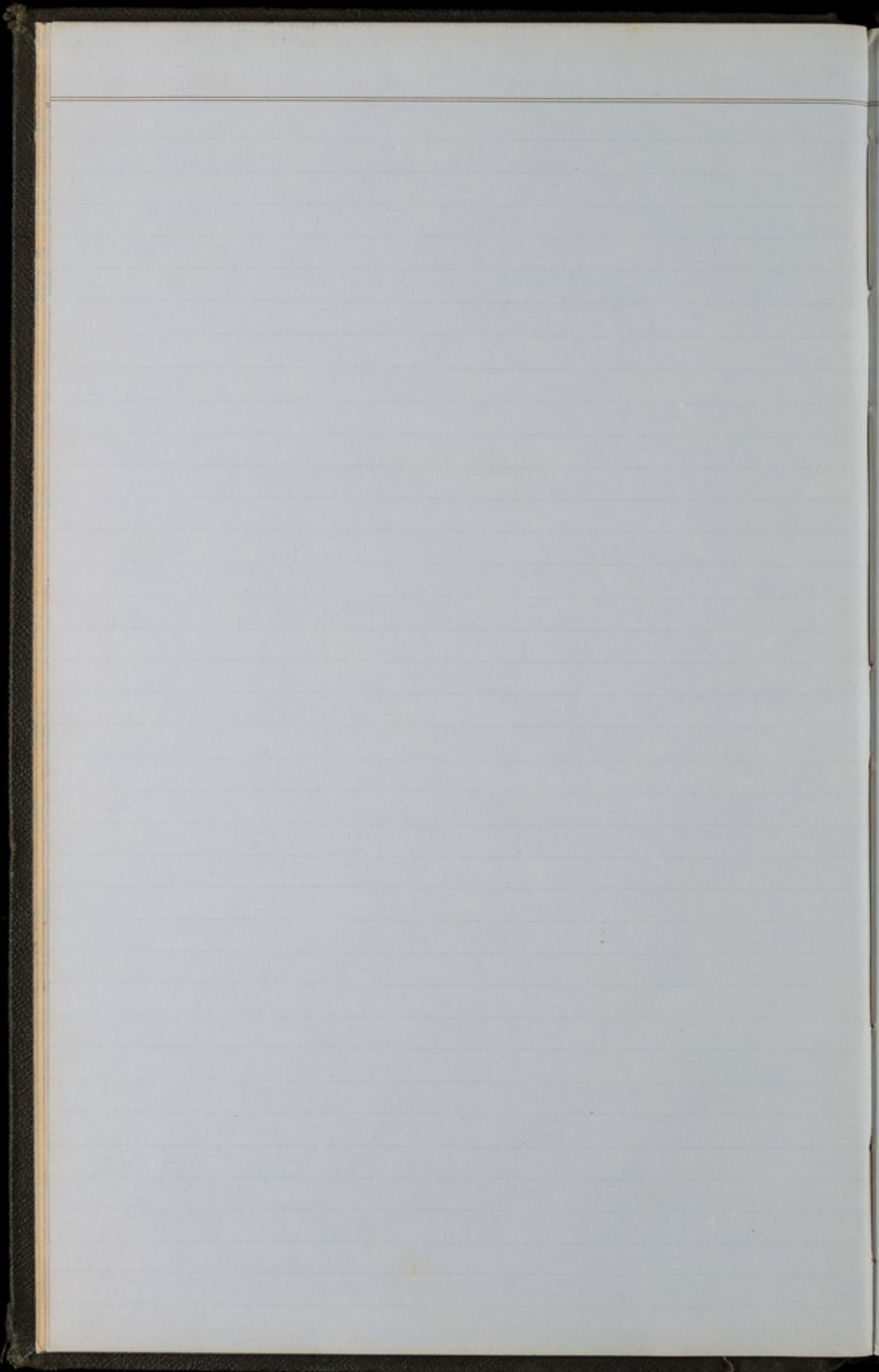
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A larger space, viz. half a page or an entire page to each day will be found, the former in No. 52, 2, &c., the latter in No. 51, 1, &c. See Advertisement.



Circumcision

----- 2 FRIDAY [2-365] -----

----- 3 SATURDAY [3-366] -----

4 Sunday—2 aft Christm [4-367]

Dividends due at the Bank & India House

----- **6 TUESDAY** [6-359] -----  
Epiphany

**A Number of Blank Pages Follow, which have  
not been Photographed.**

---- **7 WEDNESDAY** [7-358] ----

----- 9 FRIDAY [9-356] -----  
Fire Insurance ceases

-- 10 SATURDAY [10-355] O --

11 Sunday—1 aft Epiph [11-354]  
Hilary Term begins

Purification V.M. Candlemas

----- 3 TUESDAY (34-331) -----

----- 4 WEDNESDAY (35-330) -----

..... 6 FRIDAY [37-328] .....

.... 7 SATURDAY [38-327] ....

Raced about on various errands - amongst other labors I went to the  
 Eastern Square Station, and took my 2 big lumber chests on a cart from  
 there to the Waterloo Station - a weight I never thought that a cart could  
 bear - Went into the City and bought a watch - Called at Mr. Richard's  
 Called at Mr. Griggs - at Linny's - and lastly sought out John Hure who  
 told me that there was very probability in spite of all the fuss that  
 the 90<sup>th</sup> would not go to India for 3 months yet. I quipped at this as a  
 dressing man at a show - I contradicted this I saw in the Times  
 that the 90<sup>th</sup> would embark for India this very day - which made me  
 nervous in spite of my reason. Upon having as far as I possibly  
 could on such a notice completed my arrangements for leaving  
 England - I had my dinner and that finished I set off to the Station  
 and was soon on my way to Portsmouth to join my own Reg<sup>t</sup>  
 Arrived at Southsea Station at midnight and drove to the  
 "George" in High Street where I put up.



--- 10 TUESDAY (41-324) ---

---- 11 WEDNESDAY (42-323) ----

----- 13 FRIDAY [44-321] -----

--- 14 SATURDAY [45-320] ---  
St Valentine

15 Sexagesima Sunday [46-319]

---- 17 TUESDAY [48-317] C ----

-- 18 WEDNESDAY [49-316] --

20 FRIDAY [31-314]

A Number of Blank Pages Follow, which have not been Photographed.

21 SATURDAY [32-313]

Hol at Chancery, Com Pleas &amp; Law Offices

Returned to Portsmouth, by the 7 o'clock Train, and never did this dull road, appear to me flatter or duller. I found on my arrival that everything was being got ready for the Head Quarters of the Regiment embarking for China. I was obliged to go on duty and look at the Himalaya's accommodation for the men, and after that, I had fifty things to do connected with my own baggage, Bothered as great deal by old Toby Bell the P.M.O.

I have many times now embarked & disembarked in medical charge of troops, and always found it, the same - hurry, mistakes & confusion in everything.

-- 14 Easter TUESDAY (104-261) --

Hol at Chancery, Com Pleas &amp; Law Offices

My last day in Portsmouth. Made arrangements for leaving part of my baggage with Wells the Agent of the Harb.

Wrote letters, and felt as dull & melancholy as I could possibly be. In the evening there was service in the old Town Church. I attended it, and felt much tranquillised after it & very grateful for the comfort it gave me.

The night till bedtime I devoted to arranging Papers, I burnt an immense number of specimens which I once greatly prized but I have found my taste was so thoroughly changed - that I was not happy till I had gone through & destroyed the whole.

-- 15 WEDNESDAY (105-260) --

Easter Term begins

A most melancholy day for me. I don't know that I ever felt more really wretched. Embarked today with the Head Quarters and 8 Co<sup>ts</sup> of the 90<sup>th</sup> in the "Himalaya" Steamer for China. After taking us aboard the ship left the dockyard and went out to Spithead where she anchored to wait for tomorrow's tide. we were in the same place where 10 months ago I came home from the Crimea with the 13<sup>th</sup> full of joyful hopes. now I felt downhearted beyond anything, feeling convinced that the Regiment would go to China and pass all its Service in China, a miserable lot out for me. even the weather cold & raw was in keeping. As soon as I could possibly get away from looking after the Hospital arrangements on board I got down to my own Cabin and there read, and wrote letters as long as daylight lasted, and I felt very much easier after this. As soon as it was dark I turned into my berth and as usually happens to me when I am very dull I fell into a very sound sleep.

Up at daylight, writing letters to dearest I which I got sent off by the Post Office Boat that came alongside early and brought me to my insupportable delight a letter from Bedford Place. To the last I cling to the hope that, even although unaided we might not go, and the vessel actually get an order not to sail till ordered. about noon however the signal was made and our anchor was got - in a minute more we were off round St Katherine's Point, a beautiful day, and a fine sight but not according with my feelings. Towards evening we sight the English coast and shaped a course for Nohant.

.... 17 FRIDAY [107-258] C ....

When I got on deck found that it was blowing half a gale with a head sea the Himalaya hardly going 4 knots. everything most miserable and uncomfortable. The Himalaya is an old Punjabi & British Boat purchased into the Queen's Service and with a pseudo-mane of war air about her - she is as uncomfortable a ship for soldier-officers as could be seen. I thought however less about her on account of my mind being preoccupied - in thinking of those whom I had left behind to come out in the Himalaya - I could not look at it in any other way than that we were looked for there, and this was the prevailing impression on board.

.... 18 SATURDAY [108-257] ....

Still blowing very hard with a nasty chopping sea. The discomfort of my position very great. Saw in a cabin with Broadbent & Nelson a large cabin certainly, but on the lower deck. The Portholes of this deck at sea are always closed. We have on board 8 Companies of the 90<sup>th</sup> besides the ship's crew. The Officers of the 90<sup>th</sup> are Col. Campbell, Parrill & Smith. Majors Perrie & Trubing. Captains Rattray, Trade, Dennis, Hazen & Phipps. with Capt. Myers (2), Knight, Chute, Munro, Withers, Boulton, Liguere, Savory, Jackson, Reunis, Withers, Graham, Broadbent, Nelson & myself.

Lt. Arthur Anderson the Staff Surgeon - 3 Companies Officers are Purveyors Clerk, and 4 Navy Doctors. Telfer, Irving, Courtney & Spence. The Ship's Officers - and Lt. Hewlett our Chaplain - the same we had in Cypatonia with the Light Cavalry Brigade Anderson. I knew, when he was P. N. O. at Malakalaw. Telfer is also an old comrade mine.

.... 19 Low Sunday [109-256] ....

Attended Service read by the Chaplain to all the Regiment & Shipboard  
Later Easter

The weather has moderated we are going along the N. outer edge of the Bay of Biscay and get the long rollers that come in from the Atlantic - The Himalayas however makes splendid weather of it and rolls very little - pitches scarcely any - I am in something better spirits - The Colonel tells me that he has no doubt whatever that the Regiment is certain to go to India after the China War is over - his belief is grounded on the uniform assumption of all his official letters that the Regiment is merely detailed to China as a temporary measure - His opinion had great weight with me -

.... 21 TUESDAY (111-254) ....

Beginning to get my sea legs, and to tolerate the ship, more than this could be expected from a landsman. The day passes pretty quietly - rise at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  - see the sun from the Deck for a few minutes, at 8 we breakfast - after this go to the Hospital - this takes me from 5 miles to half an hour - a walk or deck for our horse follows, then I go to my cabin for a couple of hours and at this time I have it all to myself - I there read the Psalms and Chapter in correspondence with I - I also read the book given me by Mr. Barber - "Gregory's letters on the Christian Religion" - rise at 3 - lounge about deck till deck tea, at 6 - read till 8 - then to bed -

.. 22 WEDNESDAY (112-253) ..  
Oxford and Cambridge Terms begin

Going along very nicely - most people on board have recovered from their seasickness and the ship is getting something ship-shape - The Captain is exercising and flogging his men all day - he sends down his gallies, wash, makes sail - shortens sail and works them in every conceivable manner - any one can see that they are a wretched set - but the abusive language they have to endure is something that would not be believed by one who had not been to sea - For my part I would as soon sweep a wisp of straw in a mangrove - Having before sailed in his men of war I thought I knew every thing about them - but I find I have still a deal to learn about their interior economy - Today we had the process of inspecting the men's kits, and raking & numbering the mess - In the afternoon every day the ship beats to Quarters, the object here being to see if the men are sober - Officers belonging to the ship are also obliged to be present -

St George

In one thing I am exceedingly lucky, and that is in having for a fellow passenger, Lt. Anderson. I don't know that with my tastes I could have fallen on one more fitted to pass the voyage pleasantly well informed, unassuming, at the same time genial - a great lover of Scotland - versed in everything bearing on Scotland - he seems also to have read every book I have read and many I have not read - indeed his acquaintance is a great coup. It is such a pleasure to meet one with similar tastes in reading to oneself. Coming home from Scutari we had on board one another Major Henderson. But far from the same man as Anderson.

.... 24 FRIDAY [114-251] ○ ....

We are now under sail alone, the steam having been knocked off. The wind is however fair and we make about 7 knots an hour. It turns out that the Captain's instructions are to sail all the way to China if he can, there being no hurry for our arrival there - this is not pleasant for any land however unhealthy is preferable to any ship however good - We are now well in a Southern Latitude and we have the usual blue water - genial days and clean starlight nights - The day somehow slips away, what between reading, writing, and walking on deck night and bedtime comes without much tediousness -

.... 25 SATURDAY [115-250] ....

St Mark

Our regime on board ship at least on board of this ship is very severe - The Military Officers are all required to be in their uniforms and the constant exercising of the seamen prevents one enjoying the deck as one could wish - Food is very bad at least when compared with what one gets in merchant Steamers - Dinner is a great nuisance, about 60 people in one Cabin and in warm weather is not pleasant.

The Colonel is quite positive about our going to India after the China business is over, and I begin now to see it in the same light - but my old way of looking at things in the worst light is a habit too strong for me -

The Men on board are very healthy that is one good thing - I never saw Soldiers so well off as they are on board this ship - very well fed - well lodged & well looked after in every way.

26 Sunday - 2 aft East [116-249]

Received the Sacramento - thought much of it all day, heard Greyson -



[27 to 29] **April**

---- 27 MONDAY [117-248] ----

[4th Month] **1857**

---- 28 TUESDAY [118-247] ----

-- 29 WEDNESDAY [119-246] --



THE VICTORIA CROSS.

(From the Gazette of Friday.  
WAR-OFFICE, JUNE 18.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to confirm the grant of the decoration of the Victoria Cross to the under-mentioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of Her Majesty's and of the East India Company's armies, which decoration has been provisionally conferred upon them by Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., and by the late Major-General Henry Havelock, K.C.B., on account of acts of bravery performed by them in India, as recorded against their several names, in virtue of the power delegated to Generals commanding corps, divisions, or brigades, by Her Majesty's warrant of Jan. 29, 1856—viz. :—

Royal Artillery.—Captain (now Major) Francis Cornwallis Maude, C.B. This officer steadily and cheerily pushed on with his men, and bore down the desperate opposition of the enemy, though with the loss of one-third of his Artillerymen.

Sir James Outram adds, that this attack appeared to him to indicate no reckless or foolhardy daring, but the calm heroism of a true soldier, who fully appreciates the difficulties and dangers of the task he has undertaken; and that, but for Captain Maude's nerve and coolness on this trying occasion, the army could not have advanced. (Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th October, 1857.)

Bengal Artillery.—Captain (now Lieutenant-Colonel) William Opherts; date of act of bravery, 25th of September, 1857.—For highly distinguished conduct on the 25th of September, 1857, when the troops penetrated into the city of Lucknow, in having charged on horseback with Her Majesty's 90th Regiment, when, gallantly headed by Colonel Campbell, it captured two guns in the face of a heavy fire of grape, and having afterwards returned under a severe fire of musketry to bring up limbers and horses to carry off the captured ordnance, which he accomplished. (Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th of October, 1857.)

78th Regiment.—Lieutenant (now Captain) Herbert Taylor Macpherson; date of act of bravery, 25th of September, 1857. For distinguished conduct at Lucknow on the 25th of September, 1857, in setting an example of heroic gallantry to the men of the regiment at the period of the action, in which they captured two brass 9-pounders at the point of the bayonet. (Extract from the Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th of October, 1857.)

78th Regiment.—Assistant-Surgeon Valentine Munroe M'Master; date of act of bravery, 25th of September, 1857. For the intrepidity with which he exposed himself to the fire of the enemy in bringing in and attending to the wounded on the 25th of September, at Lucknow. (Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th of October, 1857.)

84th Regiment.—Sergeant-Major George Lambert; date of acts of bravery on the 29th of July, 19th of August, and 25th of September, 1857. For distinguished conduct at Onao on the 29th of July; at Bithoor on the 19th of August; and at Lucknow on the 25th of September. (Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th of October, 1857.)

1st Madras Fusiliers.—Sergeant Patrick Mahoney; date of act of bravery, 21st of September, 1857. For distinguished gallantry (while doing duty with the Volunteer Cavalry) in aiding in the capture of the regimental colour of the 1st Regiment Native Infantry at Mungulwar on the 21st of September, 1857. (Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th of October, 1857.)

84th Regiment.—Lance-Corporal Abraham Boulger; date of acts of bravery from the 12th of July to the 25th of September, 1857. For distinguished bravery and forwardness as a skirmisher in all the 12 actions fought between the 12th of July and 15th of September, 1857. (Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th of October, 1857.)

84th Regiment.—Private Joel Holmes, for distinguished conduct in volunteering to assist in working a gun of Captain Maude's battery, under a heavy fire, from which gun nearly all the artillerymen had been shot away. (Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated the 17th of October, 1857.)

78th Regiment.—Private James Hollowell; date of act of bravery, September 26, 1857. A party, on the 26th of September, 1857, was shut up and besieged in a house in the city of Lucknow by the rebel Sepoys. Private James Hollowell, one of the party, behaved throughout the day in the most admirable manner; he directed, encouraged, and led the others, exposing himself fearlessly, and, by his talent in persuading and cheering, prevailed on nine dispirited men to make a successful defence in a burning house, with the enemy firing through four windows. (Extract from Divisional Orders of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., dated the 14th of October, 1857.)

54th Regiment.—Private Peter M'Manus; date of act of bravery, 26th of September, 1857. On the same occasion Private M'Manus kept outside the house until he was himself wounded, and, under cover of a pillar, kept firing on the Sepoys and preventing their rushing on the house. He also, in conjunction with Private John Ryan, rushed into the street, and took Captain Arnold, of the 1st Madras Fusiliers, out of a dooly, and brought him into the house, in spite of a heavy fire, in which Captain Arnold was again wounded. (Extract from Divisional Orders of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., dated 14th of October, 1857.)

1st Madras Fusiliers.—Private John Ryan; date of act of bravery, 26th of September, 1857. In addition to the above act, Private Ryan distinguished himself throughout the day by his intrepidity, and especially devoted himself to rescuing the wounded in the neighbourhood from being massacred. He was most anxious to visit every dooly. (Extract from Divisional Orders of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., dated 14th of October, 1857.)

1st Madras Fusiliers.—Private Thomas Duffy, for his cool intrepidity and daring skill, whereby a 24-pounder gun was saved from falling into the hands of the enemy. (Extract from Divisional Orders of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., dated the 16th of October, 1857.)

78th Regiment.—Private Henry Ward; date of act of bravery, the 25th and 26th of September, 1857. For his gallant and devoted conduct in having on the night of the 25th, and morning of the 26th of September, 1857, remained by the dooly of Captain H. M. Havelock, 10th Regiment, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Field Force, who was severely wounded, and on the morning of the 26th of September escorted that officer and Private Thomas Pilkington, 78th Highlanders, who was also wounded, and had taken refuge in the same dooly, through a very heavy cross fire of ordnance and musketry. This soldier remained by the side of the dooly, and by his example and exertions kept the dooly bearers from dropping their double load, throughout the heavy fire, with the same steadiness as if on parade, thus saving the lives of both, and bringing them in safety to the British Guard. (Extract from Divisional Orders of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., dated the 27th of October, 1857.)

has been the class of native independent  
ces. Yet I am certain that if two years ago  
Indian officer had been asked which class would  
be first to turn against us he would have said  
native Princes. But the actual event has just  
proved this process. Seeing all this, the utter  
negation of probabilities, the *bouleversement* of so  
many traditional ideas, we must be prepared "to  
forget much and to forget much." If, like the  
Romans, we forsake that maxim, our fate in India  
will be no better than theirs in France. We must  
remember that we are aliens, that the people of  
India still observe this, that, however good we are,  
they only tolerate, and do not love us; that  
the masses are fortunately apathetic, yet a sec-  
onds ever thirsting for change, and the more vio-  
lent such change is the better they like it; that  
even of the agricultural tribes are of a preda-  
tatory nature, and that the instinct of mischief may  
be revived and evoked in an instant; that, although  
the character for resolution and courage is as high  
as ever, yet the natives have found out that we are  
no proof against disaster; that notions which  
formerly occurred even to the dreams of men have of  
late been openly discussed; in short, that our prestige  
is no longer unbroken, and that the tiger has tasted  
meat. The above aphorisms may appear trite.  
I would to God that they had been so fixed in our  
minds as always to be truly trite! But, in truth,  
the very reasonable notions have been the very  
things that occurred to our minds, and the  
sequence has been the crisis of 1857. We have  
wrapped ourselves up in a Pharisaical robe of  
national pride, of physical superiority, of conscious-  
ness of intelligence, of disdainful negligence. We have  
taken precautions to an extent that would  
astonish even those best acquainted with English  
chicanery.

Our late trial has made us see the error of our  
political ways, then the crisis will be the means of  
making us really and permanently strong; if not,  
it will be only the forerunner of our speedy  
final extinction. It is therefore most interesting  
to watch the Indian Government as it remedies its  
present mistakes one by one, and gradually remedies  
abuse after another. If we come to look we  
shall find that the reforming process is not quite so  
slow as might be desired.

No class of important errors certainly is being  
remedied in the Bengal Presidency. There is little  
of our artillery now in the hands of natives, except  
at the frontier, where it will always be necessary to  
employ natives almost exclusively. So far good.  
In Calcutta, there is not, I believe, a single magazine or  
armory that is not held by Europeans. The only  
thing remaining is to keep the supply in the native  
military magazines as low as possible. Other-  
wise the tendency is to let ammunition accumulate in  
masses. At the time of the mutiny many a regiment  
went out with six, and some 12 months' supply to start with.  
Now we have now all, or very nearly all, our forts  
garrisoned by Europeans. Further, all our prin-  
cipal treasuries are in the forts,—that is, the bulk of  
the treasure is inside the fort, a small sum only for  
daily's expenditure being in the collector's office  
outside.

So that when the next great mutiny occurs the  
governors will find themselves *sans* guns, *sans* maga-  
zines, and fortifications, *sans* ready money, &c.; all  
the advantages they enjoyed on the last occasion.  
How far have we profited by the lesson.

But you will say, now that the Bengal army is  
gone, who is there to mutiny? I should answer  
possibly the Punjabees may try their hand.

This brings me to a point where, I think, that  
I have not yet begun to apply the experience of  
last year. We are drifting fast into the very error  
which chiefly brought about our recent calamities.  
We have once kept up an overwhelming force of Oude  
troops—Pandies, as they are now called. We are  
now getting up a similar force of Punjabees and  
Sikhs. There are just 54,000 men borne on the  
muster rolls of this office; some 6,000 men have  
been sent from here to Oude since the capture of Lucknow,  
and 2,000 more are going. This makes 62,000, and  
besides these there are some thousands of military  
men recruited in the Punjab after the fall of Delhi for  
service in the North-West Provinces. The Punjab army  
will be about 75,000 men—just the number of the  
Sepoy army. Every Punjabee chief or gentle-  
man that I have spoken to says that the new Pun-  
jab army will be as ready for mischief as the old  
Sepoy army. In fact, any native army will be the  
same. Nobody is better aware of the real character  
of the Sikh army than Sir John Lawrence himself;  
nobody is more anxious to limit their  
numbers. At the crisis we were obliged to  
employ the Sikhs—first, because we wanted  
them; secondly, because if we did not employ  
them they would have turned against us.

But now we are uppermost we should draw  
our teeth and keep them out of the way of tempta-  
tion. If we treat them wisely, they may remain  
useful to the end. If by our negligence we tempt  
them to mischief they will yield.

But if it was unavoidable at the time to employ  
the Punjabees alone because there was no one else at  
hand, it is not necessary to employ them exclu-  
sively now. Surely we should have learnt that the  
best way of preventing a combined mutiny is to  
divide the races of our army. Yet how little do we  
do on this! Our native army is Punjabee, all Pun-  
jabee, and nothing but Punjabee. Why do we not  
send a battalion of Bheels, one of Mughls, one of  
Gujarathals, one of Karens, one of native Christians  
from the Southern Peninsula, one of Afghans, one  
of Cashmeres, one of Eurasians? Thus we should  
be like a happy family of diverse tribes united only  
by the common tie of British discipline. The lion

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Saved by the valour of Havelock,  
saved by the blessing of Heaven!  
Hold it for fifteen days!  
we have held it for eighty-seven!

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*Lucknow 1857*

*Tennyson.*

COPY.

076/1861.

MEDICAL.

War Office,  
Army Medical Department,  
23 February 1874.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that a copy of the communication addressed by Captain I. F. Crease, of the R.M. Artillery, to you, expressing on behalf of Detachments of his Corps and of Royal M. Light Infantry their deep sense of the great care and kindness received from you on the Gold Coast has been laid before H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, and I have it in command to convey to you His Royal Highness's opinion that the report is most satisfactory and highly creditable to you, and that he entertains a high sense of your merits in this instance.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant

(sgd) T. G. Logan.

Director-General.

A. D. Home, Esq., V.C., C.B.,

Deputy Surgeon-General,

46 Regency Square,

Brighton.

076  
1867.

Medical



Army Medical Department  
23<sup>rd</sup> February, 1874.

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A. W. Home, Esq.,  
R. E., E. B.,  
Deputy Surgeon General,  
46, Regency Square,  
Brighton.





merits in this instance.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*T. G. Logan*

(T. G. LOGAN)

Director General.

[4 to 6] **May**

----- 4 MONDAY [124-241] -----

[5th Month] **1857**

---- 5 TUESDAY [125-240] ----

---- 6 WEDNESDAY [126-239] ----

8 FRIDAY [128-237]  
Half Quarter Day. Easter Term ends

9 SATURDAY [129-236]

10 Sunday—4 aft Easter [130-235]

[11 to 13] **May**

---- **11 MONDAY** [131-234] ----

[5th Month] **1857**

---- **12 TUESDAY** [130-233] ----

-- **13 WEDNESDAY** [132-232] --  
Old May Day

**A Number of Blank Pages Follow, which have  
not been Photographed.**

Holiday at Docks, Customs, Excise, Stamp  
and Tax Offices

Early this morning land was seen, but shortly after a heavy fog came on and quite shut out the view. This made us all savage as fogs here are properly the forerunners of gales which last for weeks. In our case however it was not so the fog cleared away about 11 in the forenoon & the ship's head was again put to the land. We were in sight of Table Mountain, distant about 20 miles, numbers of ships in sight - our destination being Simons Bay we steered past Table Bay close to a fearful looking reef, and soon entered Table Bay in which is Simons Bay, we had a run for good 30 miles & narrowly escaped going on shore - our course was altered only when it was signalled we were going into danger. At 1 1/2 in the afternoon, we cast anchor in Simons Bay.

.... 26 TUESDAY [146-219] ....

South Africa as much of it as we have yet seen looks bleak enough, the prominent points being enormous rugged mountains, and a line of beach shining like snow. Simons Bay is a small village built in a cove left by the angle of two mountains - but in the Bay were several Frigates & two Steamers. This place is the Naval Station for South Africa and there is a small dock yard here with the usual establishments. I dined with Anderson, Telfer, Irving & Courtenay - we had an enchanting evening all over the place which is much larger than it seems from the sea. We dined & slept at Green's Hotel - a place just like a West Indian Hotel. The suggestions & relations were quite in keeping.

.. 27 WEDNESDAY [147-218] ..

This morning after a little delay caused by the large demand for a small number of vehicles, we started in wagons for Cape Town - a distance from Simons Bay of 20 miles. I don't know that I ever enjoyed any excursion so much. The scenery quite peculiar but most beautiful and such a delicious clear balmy bracing air. Our road at first over about 4 miles of sandy beach - then came on an excellent road - 9 miles from Simons Bay we stopped to bait at Neirwelder's Half Way House where we had an excellent breakfast. From this into Cape Town our road lay through the winding districts - with a succession of the neatest clearest & prettiest Villas and Gardens I have ever seen. Dutch neatness with English taste have produced the very best ideal of Villas. The road was bordered with magnificent oak & Pine woods. Near Cape Town ran under a precipitous ridge of mountains of surprising beauty of the savage kind. Arrived at Cape Town we put up at the Nassau Hotel and proceeded to business - just there was Table Mountain with its 4000 feet - then the Lion's Point - then Green Point - then the Bay with Robben Island in the distance. There are in the upper Town some fine looking old Dutch Houses, but the modern parts are English and mean looking. In the evening we held our Medical & Surgical -

Up early and with Anderson, strolled towards Malay Town, then into the Botanical Gardens. There is one walk leading past the Government House, about a mile long with rows of the finest Oaks I ever saw or I expect ever shall see. The Botanical Garden is one of the handsomest of its kind & I think most valuable. The climate of the Cape permitting both temperate and Tropical Trees to grow. Another stroll through the Town then to the Library then to the Fort, and the Lions of Cape Town were pretty well exhausted. There are plenty of carriages for journeies into the neighbourhood by town-horses or Huzzar's Cabs but sometimes was too limited. Part of our heavy wet clothing off Spring St. washed down with beauty Cape Hook.

29 FRIDAY [149-216]  
Restoration Charles II. Holiday at Excise  
Stamp and Tax Offices

Back to the Himalaya at Simons Town. Anything more exhilarating than this Cape Climate in Winter or Autumn as the present is I don't know. The Vineyards of Constantia are on the plain going into Cape Town. We saw them, without having any curiosity to examine them. The plain was covered with infinite varieties of different coloured Heaths, in about 3 minutes I gathered 15 - but I believe there are altogether nearly 100 per here. Beside many hundred flowers and plants some of them surpassingly beautiful. The Birds also are extremely beautiful many of them in fact no one can see this country of South Africa without admiration - in winter it has no equal in the world. But here there is plenty of water.

30 SATURDAY [150-215] " "  
Oxford Term ends

Went on shore with Anderson, our walk took us along the foot of the mountain by the beach. The view was very beautiful, on one side was the high rugged land of Table Bay terminating in a high headland. Whilst on the other was the visible Cabo de Buena Esperanza or the Formosa. although a beautiful clear day a heavy swell came rolling in from the Southern Ocean, covering at times rocks some 10 feet high & dry - hosts of sea birds - Albatrosses, Puffins & Cape Pigeons were knocking about. We amused ourselves gathering sea shells, and looking in crevices of the rocks for the Sea Anemones, which are here exceedingly plentiful & very beautiful. but the delight of merely strolling about in this beautiful coast was pleasure enough. I have nowhere met such balmy air, bracing without being cold. The perfume from the flowers too seems more delicate, than in European flowers. The number of Officers on shore from the Transit which has come in at last.

31 Whit Sunday [151-214] "  
Pentecost. Camb Ten divides at Midnight

Read -

Holiday at Stamp and Tax Offices  
 Several Editions of Lettis's Diary for 1858  
 are now ready for exportation

The Bay of Simons Town contains at least one remarkable and interesting  
 Lion, namely a small very old man of war ship, now used as a  
 water tank. But this despised looking old hull was the first ship  
 that Nelson ever commanded. The beach in front of the Town is strewed  
 with great quantities of old masts, anchors and various appurtenances  
 of ships, which the hulls of a number of small ships partly broken up  
 are stowed in the Bay. These it seems are slaves captured in  
 the Levant and broken up to prevent their resale. Towards Cape  
 Town there are numbers of whaling establishments, and in  
 many places all the Posts & Nails are made of Whales Bones -

.. 2 Whit TUESDAY (153-212) ..  
 Holiday at Stamp and Tax Offices

Met O'Haberty on shore today - he was dull and disappointed about  
 China - Anderson & myself had another stroll along the Beach  
 the last we should enjoy in Southern Africa, Shells & Stones  
 formed the objects principally looked after - One place we visited  
 was the Grave yard, where many lie who were drowned in this very  
 Simons Bay - in fact most here have been sailors - only a few  
 soldiers - returning from the last China War - principally have  
 left their bones here. This by the bye was not hanging in - We getting  
 back to the ship we were nearly swamped. The boat carrying 3 tons  
 too many, and a good many of the many drunk -

.... 3 WEDNESDAY (154-211) ....  
 Oxford Term begins

This morning, permission having been graciously given by the Admiral  
 the Himalaya, got up anchor, and steamed out for China. The immediate  
 entrance into Simons Bay is rather narrow lying between a high rock  
 and a rock a width, one clear of this. False Bay is all before me  
 where to choose. Going with 3 Boilers we were not long in sinking  
 the land steering due south - not as we all hoped going east -  
 Both wind & tide favored us - as usual I felt seasick at we were  
 that all my voyages at their commencement are troubled with.  
 Our old life at sea is resumed the same dreary pacing the  
 deck - the same listless reading - the same wishing it were dinner time  
 then wishing it were tea time then wishing it were bed time -  
 Towards evening we knocked off steam, altogether the wind being  
 fair and getting up to blow pretty fresh - Some mention is made  
 to know whether the Transit would be at us - or we the Transit, as it  
 seems that both ships are to make their way under sail when  
 possible -



Blowing fresh, and the weather getting cold. We are to make a sailing ship's course for Singapore just gale going south as far as 41° degrees South Lat. Read such books as came in my way - and more particularly recommenced reading Quaternary of which I am likely soon to have need. Anderson and myself have had constant friendly disputes about books - and although we do not manage to reconcile our differences, we never fall out.

## ..... 5 FRIDAY (156-202) .....

Last night the wind increased very much, and the ship rolled more than comfortable. This morning we have gentle gale blowing - all the Ports down - top gallant mast & yards on deck - & our wretched little guns doubly secured. We are steering across the Agulhas Bank - with a current on it running 9 knots an hour against us - the uneasy motion this gives to the ship is undecipherable -

## ..... 6 SATURDAY (157-208) .....

The gale still lasts and brings with it many discomforts - we are very cold and on deck one stands a chance of getting drenched from the sea shipped every way & a gale. The below is dark and cheerless - the cabins still worse, reading any time in this weather makes one seasick - so there is nothing for it but to snore and wish for better weather -

## .. 7 Trinity Sunday (158-207) 0 ..

No service today weather too rough -

The wind going down, but leaving a long heavy rolling wave which tops over the big Himalaya like a cork.

Am reading a good deal, as usual at sea there is a large portion of light reading. An excellent library has been put on board by Government for the Troops, not the dull stupid books usually considered the best reading for Soldiers, but excellent new works. Like Macaulay's History and all the recent works on China & of these the Officers as a matter of course get the lion's share.

..... 9 TUESDAY (160-205) .....

We are making a course very nearly due South and it is really colder than pleasant. An incredible number of Sea Birds follows. The Cooper Pigeons & Albatross being those in greatest numbers. Being still on the Bank, they probably find Fish abundant here.

-- 10 WEDNESDAY (161-204) --

We had a very useful kind of drill - called Fire Quarters, on the ring of the Alarm Bell. everyone on board except I believe myself and 20 pipers rushed to their pre appointed station - some to man the Fire Engines, others to hand buckets - some to trim sail - some to flood the Magazine, and a certain number of Marines to guard the Spirit Room with loaded Muskets. Other Marines were on the Bridge ready to shoot any one attempting to get into the Boats. Again some Sailors were told off to extinguish fire in the rigging, being provided with Buckets which they dipped from the Yards by long Lines. In fact we were had a well chosen place where his quarters would be useful - one man was told off with Blue Lights & Rockets, whilst again some attended to the Boats. The Troops all on deck, some at Sailors helms - all proved an admirable sort of drill, which one is always glad to see practised, as no one knows how soon we may have to put the practice into reality. Though on board a ship of this sort great precautions against fire are taken -

St Barnabas, Corpus Christi

Going South still with a fair fresh wind. The Hinnalaga is very much underhanded, and the greater part of her work is done by the Polakies. They will have to take their turn at the wheel. That of course always with a Sailor at the weather wheel. The Hinnalaga has surprised everyone by the speed she has when under Coamwas with a good wind 10 and 11 knots are frequently got out of her, and during the last gale there was a time when we were going 14 knots under Coamwas alone, at that time we had 16 men steering her, 4 at the wheel and 12 at the relieving Jackles and once that rate had occasionally quite enough to do.

..... 12 FRIDAY (163-204) .....

Trinity Term ends

The usual monotonous life broken chiefly by our times for eating. In the afternoon the Band generally plays, and makes some distraction but our Captain and our Admiral do not get on cordially. So when one wants his Band to play the other often finds out that he wants the band to exercise his crew on.

..... 13 SATURDAY (164-201) .....

We are still steering South. weather chilly. Immense flocks of sea birds still on every side. The old nautical superstition does not at all seem the Albatross, which is constantly being fired at, and occasionally killed -

14 Sunday - 1 aft Trin (165-200)

Lewis on deck. Read Gregory's Sermon -

The wind going down, but leaving a long heavy rolling wave which tops over the big Himalaya like a cork.

Am reading a good deal, as usual at sea there is a large portion of light reading. An excellent library has been put on board by Government for the Troops, not the dull stupid books usually considered the best reading for Soldiers, but excellent new works. Like Macaulay's History and all the recent works on China & of these the Officers as a matter of course get the lion's share.

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St Barnabas. Corpus Christi

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..... 12 FRIDAY [163-202] .....

Trinity Term ends

The usual winter-time life - broken chiefly by our times for eating. In the afternoon the Band generally plays, and makes some distraction but our Captain and our Colonel do not get on cordially. So when one wants his Band to play the other often finds out that he wants the band to exercise his new one.

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14 Sunday - 1 aft Trin [165-200]

Louise on deck. Read Gregory & Garpson -

Weather inclined to blow but still fair for us. The ship making her 10 knots and occasionally more.

Read an interesting book by Kingsley called 2 years ago. We are very well off for Books here - there is both a Stationer's Library and an Officers Library.

.... 16 TUESDAY [167-198] ....

This morning we had a sad accident, a man fell off the foreyard into the sea. I was looking out of the cabin Stern Windows at the time and saw him float past in the wake of the ship. his eyes staring at us. poor fellow he swam about & struggled made no cry whatever. The ship was hove to, and boats lowered, but he was never found. The ship was going at the time over 10 knots with a rather heavy sea so that the poor fellow had no chance. One Life Buoy would not go off when wanted, the other was too late to reach the man. as soon as it was recovered the ship was put before the wind again and we went on our course.

-- 17 WEDNESDAY [168-197] --

There is a very bad feeling amongst the Sailors towards the Captain which the accident of yesterday was nearly causing to explode. it seems that at the time the man fell from the Yard the Captain was abusing & threatening him so that the poor creature got frightened and lost his hold. The discipline on board ships of War strikes me as being exceedingly brutal. men are constantly irritated by trifling and often ridiculous punishments. though there is no lack of severity either. One of their commonest and most severe punishments is to send a man a certain number of times over the Mast Head the flogging this must be terrible. & water flogging is another punishment, and a very disgusting one. forcing men to drink over a Pint of seawater & sickly stuff. As for Boys on board ship. they come in for Montagu's allowance with a vengeance - perpetual canings seems to be their lot. Even Officers have a bad time of it. they have to creep and get humbled pie whenever the Captain chooses.

We are now steering east the ship having gone as far South as  
44°, a very low latitude and still the promised fair wind  
has not made its appearance.

----- 19 FRIDAY [170-195] -----

----- 20 SATURDAY [171-194] -----  
Accession 1837. Holiday at Common  
Pleas and Law Offices

21 Sunday - 2 aft Trin [172-193] ●  
Proclamation

---- **23 TUESDAY** [174-191] ----

-- **24 WEDNESDAY** [175-190] --  
St John Baptist. Midsummer Day



----- 26 FRIDAY [177-188] -----

---- 27 SATURDAY [178-187] ----

Today at noon our position was  $100^{\circ}36'$  East Long. -  $26^{\circ}5'$  South  
Latitude, our course being still East by a little north.

28 Sunday—3 aft Trin [179-186]  
Cantonment

[29 to 1] **June & July**

---- 29 MONDAY [180-185] ----

[6th & 7th Month] **1857**

St Peter. Holiday at Excise, Stamp and  
Tax Offices

---- 30 TUESDAY [181-184] ----

**July 1 WEDNESDAY [182-183]**

..... 3 FRIDAY [184-181] .....

This morning we were in sight of Christmas Island, and a very pretty sight it was as we sailed along - a beach fringed with cocoa but trees - a dappling white sand, and lots of reefs on which the sea is breaking those of beautiful breakers. We are now going straight for the Straits of Java, and several ships are now in sight, the only ones we have seen since leaving the Cape - one of them a Dutch Schooner was the wonder of everyone, her quick sailing was marvellous - we were going 8 knots but she with a very moderate wind must have done at least 12. I never saw anything like the way she overhauled us, it was as the Yankees say, quite a caution.

.... 4 SATURDAY [185-180] ....

We got up steam this morning and about 8 o'clock we came in sight of the coast of Java, here low land near the coast, with high mountains inland. As the day wore on we closed in with the land and in the afternoon we fairly entered the Straits of Java. Ponces Island & Sumedra on one side Java Island on the other, about 6 miles broad. The Java land here is very high & covered with forest trees, a distinct odor, something like cinnamon comes from the land here, establishing the claims to the title of Spice Islands. It was dark before we got to Anjer Point, and left the anchor. During our passage we were startled by hearing heavy guns at intervals, with equal lights coming from a ship at Anjer. When we were anchored the mystery was solved a boat came off from the Anjer Fort with dispatches for the Captain. The boats crew told us that there was a great meeting in India & that the Himalayas was to take us there the Captain keeps his orders to himself. Some shore boats, getting Dutch came off from the little town at Anjer Point.

5 Sunday - aft Trin [186-179]

Lots of shore boats came off, Anjer at 4 we on our way to Singapore - Water quite clear, Anjer at sight - Hundreds of shells covered with wood.

Dividends due at the Bank & India House  
Old Midsummer Day

----- 7 TUESDAY [188-177] ☉ -----  
Thomas & Becket

-- 8 WEDNESDAY [189-176] --

Fire Insurance ceases

----- 10 FRIDAY [191-174] -----  
Cambridge Term ends

----- 11 SATURDAY [192-173] -----  
Oxford Term ends

12 Sunday—5 aft Trin [193-172]

Going through the Straits of Malacca, at this point very narrow and a good many dangers present in the shape of shoals. We passed in the afternoon in sight of the Dutch Settlement of Malacca - a great deal of the shipping one meets with in these parts is Dutch - for one English Flag one meets with 2 Dutch.

In the afternoon we got to a much finer sea - but still on either hand with had Sumatra or Malacca -

-- 14 TUESDAY [195-170] C --

Resumed my old course of living interrupted by the short run on Great Singapore - We have a number of Newspapers on board giving accounts of the Indian Mutiny, and the horrible scenes that took place at Delhi. These smoke in's blood just run cold with horror and then mad with rage.

In the evening we had got through the Straits of Malacca, and were entering into the Bay of Bengal, our course being to sight the little Andaman Islands, going between them and the Great Andaman's

-- 15 WEDNESDAY [196-160] --  
St Swithin

Today we spoke an English Ship the "Kensington" with part of the 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment on board, like ourselves a part of the Chinese Detachment - we took letters for them, and left them to steer for Singapore -

Towards the afternoon it came on to blow in heavy squalls, with heavy weather.

Very unpleasant squally thick weather - The South East Monsoon however carried us on - which was lucky as our stock of water is running out, and in spite of the urgency of the case we are again under sails only. I should not like to sail in this same Bay of Bengal in a short handed merchantman. The squalls are very frequent - very heavy & very sharp - We got no observation today -

----- 17 FRIDAY (198-167) -----

Heavy hazy squally weather - No sight of the Sun yet -

---- 18 SATURDAY (199-166) ----

Today our position was made out and we are steaming full power for the Land Heads -

19 Sunday - 6.45 Trin (200-165)

Left Saigon on early this morning & sailed for seven hours past some most beautiful places when the light breeze and steering for the Land Heads -

By day break the anchor was up, and the ship standing in for the mouth of the Hooghly under the Pilot, a flood tide in our favor carried us on amazingly fast, the river being well buoyed. Scenery pretty though monotonous - the most noticeable thing however being the immense numbers of boats of the queerest possible construction, on the river. Garden Road & its Villa's of course were noticed - all the large ships in the river turned up their crews and cheered the Regiment, which has been so long & anxiously expected. At 5 in the afternoon we anchored off Fort William, and we were soon crammed with all the latest news, the news from Japan being uppermost in every ones mind. Our landing postponed till Wednesday.

.... 21 TUESDAY [202-163] • ....

Early this morning I landed and went on business to the Brigade Major's in Calcutta, thence to the Post Office to personally see my letters safe and thence to call on the Inspector of Hospitals. To-day at Chouranghee the novelty of Calcutta was very pleasing, but I was willing to estimate me, I knew Calcutta from books & pictures as well as if I had seen it so neither Government House & its Adjutant. Binds. Tank Square & its houses were new to me. Bought some things at the shop of a Baboo who pretended himself so to me, in the hopes of taking in the stranger. In the afternoon on board I was occupied in getting all things ready to have a Regimental Hospital organized.

-- 22 WEDNESDAY [203-162] --

Two River Steam Boats came alongside in the morning and into them the Regiment was transhipped - glad enough we all were to leave the Himalaya - We paddled away up the Hooghly, going for a long space in front of the Native Town of Calcutta. The views on the River Banks, were very pretty - the natural scenery a good deal in the style of the Deveraux River - but the artificial features quite sui generis. Ghauts - Pagoda's and Anglo Indian Villa's lined the banks all the way up. A few miles from Bhimsurath we passed the French Settlement of Chandernagore - a very tiny place but for all that floating several Frigates. Our landing took place in such a heavy shower that I had uncomfortable visions of the River amongst the men. Before leaving both Officers & Men were very competently lodged in Barracks. The Station seemed to me very pretty but most of the Officers abused it. The Officers Quarters are close to the River and benefit by the cool breeze. It was immensely pleasant to have done with ships & I for one felt as glad as I could.



Busy in getting a Hospital Establishment together - I have got already an instalment of the subordinate Medical Department as it is called, consisting of one Apothecary & 3 Apprentices - I have to get now 60 Hospital Servants - I find that from my previous reading about India I know as much as if I had been in the country before nothing appears strange to me - Taking a walk out in the evening I was accosted by a gentleman in a Buggy who turned out to be an old Chaplain to whom I had given a room at Sea View. When he first came out - Mr. Hadden, he is now in the Company's Service. We were very glad to meet.

..... 24 FRIDAY (205-160) .....

..... 25 SATURDAY (206-159) .....

St James

26 Sunday - 7 aft Trin (207-158)

[27 to 29] **July**

---- 27 MONDAY (208-157) ----

[7th Month] **1857**

-- 28 TUESDAY (209-156) --

-- 29 WEDNESDAY (210-155) --

----- 31 FRIDAY (212-153) -----

-- Aug 1 SATURDAY (213-152) --  
Lammas Day

2 Sunday—8 aft Trin (214-151)

---- 4 TUESDAY [216-149] ----

-- 5 WEDNESDAY [217-148] O --

**A Number of Blank Pages Follow, which have  
not been Photographed.**

-- Sept 1 TUESDAY [244-121] --

-- 2 WEDNESDAY [245-120] --

About 9 in the afternoon we came in sight of the Fort of Allahabad and about 5, we were at anchor under the walls. Landed immediately with Diaper & off to the Fort. my first visit was to the Post Office and there I found a number of letters for myself. I knew before I saw them from whom were the majority - called on the Senior Acting Surgeon, and then hastened on board the Calcutta again, where for hours I enjoyed the luxury of reading & recanting my letters.

Allahabad is one of the places where the Mutiny first broke out. The Fort has been destroyed by us, and there is to replace it the usual recently constructed entrenchment, which we have seen in every station we passed on our way up. The Fort occupies a Peninsula, having the Ganges on one side & the Jumna on the other. it is considered from its position to be the key of upper India - and it is most fortunate that the Sepoys did not gain possession of the Fort. It would be most goodly present further up the Ganges - as the Mutineers have Batteries on the banks, to prevent these vessels' passage by water.

The Mizapore & the Muzis arrived with the remainder of the Regt. I got all the sick sent into Hospital here. Went several times to the Fort on business connected with the Hospital Establishment. This Fort is an old European place - modernised on the land side to suit European notions of a place forte. In the afternoon when the sun was low, the Regiment disembarked and marched to a place 3 miles off, where we found tents for the two regiments. The Officers very badly off. 5 crowded into one tent. Myself was heartily glad to leave the river Steamer Calcutta. Took possession of the Ap. Muzis Tent for Broadshaw and myself.

4 FRIDAY [247-118] O

Very busy - with very little time to look about me. We are camped near the Cantonment, burnt down by the Sepoy Muzis when they revolted. The Officers were mostly stabled in a place near the Church - which standing in a clump of pine trees and seen to the right in the moon light looked to me as calm and peaceful looking as an English parish church. Write to Sepoy a promise I always adopt when anything has annoyed or vexed me or when I feel dull - it soothes me, and gives me a blessed foretaste of happiness which will one day be realised. God grant it may be soon.

5 SATURDAY [248-117]

The forepart of the day spent in making preparations for marching an inventory of things requiring to be drawn for the Hospital, amongst other things I signed a receipt - received contents - 450 Bostley Banners saw they paid their advances - signed for the Ap. Muzis Pay and a hundred similar things - We unexpectedly received the order to march at 9 a.m. Every Officer allowed for his own baggage one Mucker. The difficulty in getting the Hospital Establishment under way was tremendous - it consisted of 68 boshies - 3 Elephants 24 Carts to say nothing of 64 Servants. We marched 16 miles in five months light, but the heat very great. The men were dreadfully done up, and fell out by dozens. I walked the greater part of the way with Muzis who had the Baggage Guard, when tired I used a footstep - but small to them must have stretched at least over 3 miles of road. Elephants, Camels, Muckers and every other sort of conveyance, of followers we had at least 5 to every fighting man.

6 Sunday - 13 aft Trin [249-116]

Read Service to myself. Was dreadfully fatigued, but had no rest all day - the men dying in numbers by the way. Write to the Col about officially

-- Sept 1 TUESDAY [244-121] --

-- 2 WEDNESDAY [245-120] --

About 9 in the afternoon we came in sight of the Forts of Alla-habad and about 5, we were at anchor under the walls. Landed immediately with Diaper & off to the Fort. my first visit was to the Post Office and there I found a number of letters for myself. I knew before I saw them from whom were the majority - called on the Superior Acting Surgeon, and then hastened on board the Calcutta again, where for hours I enjoyed the luxury of reading & receiving my letters.

Alla-habad is one of the places where the Unties first take out. The Fort has been destroyed by us, and there is to replace the usual recently constructed embankment, which we have seen in every station we passed on our way up. The Fort occupies a Peninsula having the Ganges on one side & the Sumra on the other. It is considered from its position to be the key of upper India - and it is most probable that the Sepoys did not gain possession of the Fort - They could not get past further of the Ganges - as the Mahrattas have Batteries on the banks, to prevent them reaching Calcutta by water.



The *Merzapore* & the *Genesio* arrived with the remains of the *Regt*.  
 Got all the sick sent into Hospital here. Went several times to the  
 Fort or business connected with the Hospital Establishment. This  
 Fort is an old European place - modernised on the land side  
 to suit European notions of a place forte. In the afternoon when the  
 moon was low, the Regiment disembarked and marched to a place  
 3 miles off, where we found tents for the two regiments pitched. The  
 Officers very badly off - 5 crowded into one tent. Myself I was  
 heartily glad to have the river steamer *Catalista*. Took possession  
 of the *Rep. Mercuris* tent for Bradshaw and myself.

--- 4 FRIDAY [247-118] O ---

Very busy - with very little time to look about me. We are camped  
 near the *Leantinent*, burnt down by the *Sepoy* *Misra* when  
 they revolted. The Officers were mostly *Stobins* mapped near the  
 church - which standing in a clump of pine trees and seen last  
 night in the moon light, looked to me as calm and peaceful  
 looking as an English parish church. Write to *Sepoy* a practice  
 I always adopt when anything has annoyed or ruffled me or  
 when I feel dull - it soothes me, and gives me a *Heavenly* pre-  
 taste of happiness, which will one day be realised. God grant it  
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--- 5 SATURDAY [248-117] ---

The forepart of the day spent in making preparations for marching  
 an inventory of things requiring to be drawn for the Hospital, amongst  
 other things I signed a receipt - received contents - 450 *Butley* *Beniors*  
 saw they paid their advance - signed for the *Rep. Mercuris* pay and  
 a hundred similar things - We unexpectedly received the order to  
 march at 9 a.m. Every Officer allowed for his own baggage one *Hacker*.  
 The difficulty is getting the Hospital Establishment under way & not  
*transactors* - it consisted of 68 *boobies* - 3 *Elephants* 24 *Carts* to say  
 nothing of 64 *Servants* - We marched 16 miles in fine moonlight, but  
 the heat very great. The men were dreadfully done up, and fell  
 out by dozens. I walked the greater part of the way with *Wenus* who  
 had the *Baggage Guard*, when tired I used a *Butley* - Our *small*  
*to him* must have shelted at least over 3 miles of road. *Elephants*  
*Camels*, *Hackers* and every other sort of conveyance, of followers  
 we had at least 5 to every fighting man.

6 Sunday - 13 aft Trin [249-116]

Had service to myself - was dreadfully fatigued, but had no rest all  
 day - the men dying in numbers of *short* - Write to the *Colonel* *officially*

Our march last night, was in consequence of my representation shortened to 13 miles, which I marched easily having had lent me a horse belonging to the public - My work however only begins when that of the others has ceased. The men are very sickly and it is always 3 hours after the march is ended before I get the Hospital Tent pitched, the sick seen & prescribed for and their dieting arranged. I then have my Bath and Breakfast, but I get no chance of sleeping like the rest. I am wanted every instant. They have given me 2 of the bouffant's Supers to assist me. I take 1 & 1/2. But I find them of hardly any use. They are too easy going & at last everything falls on my shoulders -

.... 8 TUESDAY [251-114] ....

Commenced our march at midnight and finished it before the sun got high - The road we are now marching in the same which the mutineers took on leaving Allahabad. The houses & villages are all deserted. The Telegraph Posts have been cut down & the milestones mutilated, so that we are able to read in English and Hindustanee, how many miles it is from Allahabad to Delhi. The brick Bungalows are all destroyed. The country is a succession of small rice fields, mixed with pasture land and numerous types of trees. The wood itself is as good as any as fine as any in England, and well kept. This forest trunk road runs from Calcutta to Lahore -

-- 9 WEDNESDAY [252-113] --

Our march this morning was an unpleasant one from the heavy rain which fell. My Dog & Bears give me great trouble, the wretches desert in fifties at a time and this is only found out when the Regiment is ready to march. To make up the number is impossible in a deserted country, so the General has given 12 Sepoys to carry just those & several men of them there are great numbers every march. A very unpleasant day from occasional rain - our ground quite swampy. Every Tent has 4 Officers in it. I had to give up the top the canvas Tent to its legitimate use after a couple of nights and am now as badly off as the rest. Nothing can be made of for want of privacy, comfort is impossible without it. We have now no Regimental Chaplains. But my Akhbar sahib manages to get me a very good dinner every day, as far as that goes I certainly do not want it. I carry a table, chairs, China, Glass, Table Cloth & Napkins, a very different arrangement from the Europeans - When I have a moment to spare, I generally employ it in writing to Sophie - but my spare time is little enough, with all the calls made on it -

A day's halt to enable Major Byres party to join us again. This consist of part of the 5<sup>th</sup> Fusiliers and some Artillery, they have been cut out after a party of Sepoys who have passed the Ganges on a looting expedition. Took advantage of the halt to read a little in the Bible and write to J. and M<sup>r</sup> Hirt. M<sup>r</sup> Piopee and myself have become intimate friends and I see a great deal of him and like him much. I am now living in a Tent with the Adjutant - D<sup>r</sup> W. Knight & M<sup>r</sup> Hite - My Hindoo Beaver - a Chisurook Scamp got drunk today and after the fashion of the country when he got sober I fashed him without mercy for a minute, in preference to cutting his pay.

..... 11 FRIDAY [254-111] .....

On the march again - Having little rest during the day I can hardly keep awake when a horseback at night - This morning I was nearly killed by my horse, backing at the sight of gun Elephants and falling with me under her into a boggy place, by the side of the road - after a while I was able to remount and felt no ill effects from what looked to those who saw it a fatal accident - How many nights has been spared? - There is a Post Office, companies are between and the Mail boat goes off daily - This does not look like a common country - Sir James Outram came round our Hospital today - The men in Hospital are certainly very well off in India.

.... 12 SATURDAY [255-110] .....

The usual business night march, followed by to me a laming day. M<sup>r</sup> Hirt, the Ap<sup>th</sup>ecary and my right hand man - gone sick, whilst the other medical subordinates as they are called, are lazy sally - incapable - many times I think that my large pay is far too dearly earned, by all this worry and vexation, with a health and general discomfort. At such times I can't help longing for a cottage anywhere in England.

Major Byres's Column has returned from a successful expedition having come up with the Sepoys as they were retreating and killed great numbers of them, with small loss to themselves.

We are encamped today in a Tapa. The shelter given by the trees is most grateful. a double Tent at this season not pitched under trees is very hot - The men continue very sickly as was to be expected in raw troops marching forced marches in the rainy season. Still they are less sickly by far than I looked for.

13 Sunday - 14 aft Trin [256-109]

At Futteypore - a large & apparently deserted village or Town.

On the march as usual. We generally leave the old Camp at 10 a.m. and arrive at the new ground at 4 a.m. or a little after. The men are better able to march except that numbers are killed in the feet. Our men were sent out lately to burn a village of infidels and bring all they could sweep with black faces, the latter they were very zealous about. There was even a redundancy of amateur hangmen. Today's march the Hacking Company's baggage like dear I was left behind by the stupidity of the Officers of the rear Guard. I had to gallop back 5 miles after it - was a very good job of connected Insurgents - but on a good horse I felt no fear. I managed to bring off the Hacking safe into Camp.

.... 15 TUESDAY [258-107] ....

Reached Marappore General Braham left us and gave us to leave for. There is very little to remind one here of being in an Eastern country - but comes on Palm Trees very rarely - the usual trees - the Banyan - the Peepal are nothing unlike them. At short distances along the road shady trees are planted to shelter travellers and very grateful here shade is in the heat of the day. The country we are now passing through is one of the worst affected in India - but such is the fear it which they hold or that a hundred Britishers might. I verily believe travel it from Bae to Berheta. The few people we meet are labouring with civil and religious rights & left having the fear of hanging before their eyes.

.. 16 WEDNESDAY [259-106] ..

When our march ended this morning we found ourselves at least 1000 and encamped on a plain outside the Town with the remainder of General Havelock's Force, destined at last we hope to relieve the poor people shut up in Secunderabad. Besides ourselves are the 5<sup>th</sup> 78<sup>th</sup> 84<sup>th</sup> 64<sup>th</sup> & the Madras Fusiliers besides Artillery and some excellently bad Cavalry. Composure was become so infamous, and to us such a mark of shame that I should never mention the place before a Native has been before its sinking by the insurgents a very fine station with numerous Barracks & Hospitals &c. I saw from our encampment the place where poor General Wheeler and his small force defended themselves so long against the Saadik and left so unfortunately, all the Buildings, about the place that were in fear had been burnt. During the day I was occupied in making preparations for the Orderly Campaign, as the order is that we are to cross the Ganges as soon as the Bridge of Boats now making is ready for us. Received a letter from dear I. - Will in return - also to K. G. -

As exceedingly severe shower lasting for 2 hours came on, the effect of which was to flood all the plain we were encamped on, the men & officers were washed out of their tents. An order came in the afternoon to march the Regt to some Bungalows in the Town. In the night a panic seized them - and imagining that the Sepoys were on them, they commenced firing on each other. I found when I reached the Bungalows after a fearful night of adventures 5 wounded. In the mean time another alarm had been given and the Regiment was marched down to the water's edge beyond the Ganges. They marched back in fact it is as the sort of night, that made one think that Chaur had come again.

.... 18 FRIDAY [261-104] • ....

Our camp broke up and the whole force moved into the Town. I had a very hard day's work indeed seeing after all the Sick and Wounded and trying to do something in the way of preparation for myself. I also went to see the place where our most miserable were together, after suffering for days all that our Indian imagination could conceive of horrible brutality; were at length murdered in. I had formerly been an Assembly Room. It contained itself hardly a better building, except the lead injured of all is a beautiful Hindu Ghatia Church. Altogether, it had a most saddening effect none to think that our shame was still unavenged.

.... 19 SATURDAY [262-105] ....

A little after 3 P.M. we marched down to the Intrenched Camp & crossed the Ganges to the Brade Side by a splendid Bridge of Boats then camp in 3 days by my friend Sarge of the Engineers - a splendid work. The river exceedingly rapid & rising. The Sepoys made a contemptible opposition. The only damage they did us was to keep the Army in line and under Arms in a burning sun for several hours. We were not allowed seats but had to bivouac. I found very well having the Hospital and its resources under my command - nearly 500 men, with all sorts of baggage the others were badly off. Our total force is said to be 2800 men with 24 Guns - some 24 Pounders amongst them. General Hawlock in command General Neil a Brigadier Major Eyre - good Officer. General Paterson goes as Chief, but does not yet assume command. The Medical arrangements are admirable - in fact there cannot be said to be any very Regiment looks after itself. Still people are in very good spirits, many think that our march to Lucknow will be simply a piece of cake - but to leave for - saw his wife, gave him 100 rupees about his Hospital. He afterwards got a horse for me. Returned to Camp in the afternoon.

20 Sunday - 15 at Trip [263-106]

St Matthew

At daybreak this morning, the Brade Field Force as our little Army is called commenced its march to Tuckness. We had not gone a mile before we were in action with the Sepoys, first a cannonade. Then our Regiment charged them and took a village on the height with 3 guns. The rest of the Force not engaged and the Sepoys ran & were captured in the woods a number of guns, horse & mules, &c. It rained incessantly all day, and in evening a mallet I should have been decimated but for 2 Sikh Soldiers who rescued me - Our Regiment had 1 killed & wounded. We marched 16 miles and bivouacked in a deserted village. Found that the hosties with all my catches & stockings & provisions were deserted. Passed a most miserable night, in a wet bed.

... 22 TUESDAY [265-100] ...

Recommenced our march, torrents of rain falling, no food, no clothes, my horse so weary & weak that it could scarcely follow me. The rain kept on till we reached our destination at another village called Bunnjungee, where it ceased for a hour. We had followed the Sepoys so closely that they had no time to blow up the Bridges over an impassible river. In the village we made a number of mad but lucky men prisoners, the place was looted. No business at all, our suffering from cold & hunger very great. The rain after we had come down worse than ever and I felt as I thought, the extremity of misery. The wounded were all this while dying from cold, hunger & exposure. I got at last into a half ruined house, and passed the remainder of a terrible night there.

.. 23 WEDNESDAY [266-99] ..

Altogether change in the weather. The rain ceased this morning & we marched in sunshine which soon dried our clothes and made us forget our misery, still the men were terribly beat, and could hardly crawl along. We had a fine hard road to march on all the way. This was everything to us. At noon we made a long halt at a large fortified village, and on leaving it came on a fine open country grass fields, with numerous steeples of trees. We saw about 20,000 Sepoy drawn up in front and on our right flank. They soon opened fire on us and their first shell mortally wounded Graham, and dangerously Perin & Prestor. I had them all dropped & put in bushes. Graham died in an hour. We now advanced rapidly losing however a number of men from their guns we drove them from their position & captured a Palace at Ollon Bog, and encamped near it. We were cannonaded all night & the 78<sup>th</sup> on our right lost a number of men. It recommenced raining in evening. I had numbers of wounded to dress - no food - no baggage - no light, in fact in want of everything. The guns all round us, firing all through the camp. It was a night to be remembered. But it passed at last.

With daylight the enemies fire redoubled and we suffered severely, so much so that we moved our camp a mile in rear. The enemy had also attacked our rear & our unlucky Regiment was Baggage guard - Poor Wynn, the only man in the Regiment I cared for, was killed, his body hacked to pieces by the Cavalry was brought in & buried, with the rest we had also a number very badly wounded - My Beavers & what remained of my traps came up & the Whitingy we managed some dinner for me. In the evening we got an order to send all Baggage - Sick & Wounded to the South, and the Force to be ready to march on Tuckers distant 3 miles in the morning - Everyone anticipating a hard struggle & I was very cheerful -

..... 25 FRIDAY [268-97] .....

Marched at 8 a.m. in ten minutes we were under a heavy fire, and as we advanced along the road the whistling of the bullets became one continuous scream. We had Snopoy on every side every phase was full of them every garden wall was shot holes and we were shot down like sheep - Our Artillery was in action (16 Guns) but losing great numbers of men - I was glad to dismount & walk, as every mounted man near me was wounded. After a temporary check the 40 changed a Battery of 3 Guns on the right that was pouring grape into us, and soon took it on their march on again - It was very terrible work advancing against a mile of high & thick wall, but the command opposed to us, soon retired when we were in a position to attack.

-- 26 SATURDAY [269-96] --

This morning all our Wounded were again sent back from the Suburb to the Palace. I found room for them after great difficulty in a Hall of the Palace which we got cleared out. In the afternoon I set about amputating the most urgent cases, but most unavailingly, as there was no Chloroform & the torture of the poor wretches so affected me greatly. The wounded very numerous & I had great difficulty in even looking at them all. The physical work even was very severe, stopping for hours is incredibly painful. I took up my Quarters in a Garden House along with some other Officers - in the evening for want of better I had to make a fungal evening meal or some parched grain & a glass of the pure well too small like a hermit.

..... 29 TUESDAY [272-93] .....

St Michael. Michaelmas Day

Our Nations was consist of 12 oz meat 18 oz Flour 4 oz this duty - no Tea Sugar or Spice - at this rate it is said we can hold out for 6 weeks & the life of the Nation is felt as a terrible evil - after feeling the pangs of real hunger I now know why the starving poor have such a craving for alcohol. I feel now just the same. Bradshaw & I live together and my Whitingan cooks for us - one flour makes into Chapatties or cakes roasted on the embers - the meat is so tough we have often to spit it out - luckily the Whitingan has found enough Guava Jelly to last us 3 days and this lets us down easy - now as it is I can hardly stand with weakness I never had more need of strength - energy -

..... 30 WEDNESDAY [273-94] .....

Dividends due on India Bonds

A great camp this morning, my Whitingan managed to buy some mustard from a Soldier, and made our breakfast something more palatable. I also managed to procure enough Chloroform to serve for 2 Squares. The Sepoys all day kept up a great firing on the Palace, and made several attacks on the Garden, where our pickets had just enough to do to hold its own. The Palace is an enormous building or series of buildings with courts & within courts in all directions, in fact a small town - a number of Rebels knowing the intricacies of the place have hid themselves about in it and it is very dangerous to stray away from the principal squares. One of our men was murdered by them today close to the Square and his head carried off - in the afternoon we succeeded in taking possession of these gentry in a Tower where they made their den, and fired on us from all sorts of corners. The enormous plunder found in the Palace makes the men rash and they will persist in opening into new rooms. As it is there is plunder enough to take a month to catalogue. The State Papers have been secured, as Prizes of Honor they are covered with Jewels -



The garden house where I have hitherto lived being unsafe from the number of shells sent in I got a room in the Palace cleaned out for Bradshaw & myself. Had time today to go into some of the rooms where plunder is going on - I think there must have been a hundred rooms full of most exquisite China - but real & French - Women's Dresses and immense quantities of muslin - some of which I secured for the Hospital - Books English, Hindustani Persian & French - Prints many highly obscene - I found a vase - unworked soap - Lajeta in great quantity - a whole house of silver - Medicine Chests - Lamps by the thousand, Tons of Ivory - Carved Ivory Boxes - Beads - Children Toys - looking upsets in Brass, various quantities -

2 FRIDAY [275-90]

The Hospital duties occupy me imperfectly except perhaps 2 hours in the day. This time I lie down on my chair very exhausted or sometimes I take a stroll through the rooms, some of these are handsome and handsomely decorated in the Eastern style - marble columns painted in various colors - green & fawn colored - a harmonious combination of colors and looking very cool. The houses & exterior of the principal part of the Palace have been gilt and look very well - something gorgeous & Eastern about it. Gaily carried & gilt Palanquins are here in hundreds - Small gardens occupy generally the center of the boulevards they have been pretty but now have sadly run wild.

3 SATURDAY [276-89]

Today I went with some others into a newly opened part of the Palace, and we found on the roof a very beautiful little mosque quite a Bijou - but being very exposed to shot from below we did not linger long. Continuing our researches we came on what must have been the King's Bath Room - it was so carefully fitted up - indeed the whole suite of rooms was evidently the apartments of some very principal personage. Part of the Palace near here has been on fire ever since our arrival - but it has been very shortly - In one inner court we found that a Historian or Smith had taken up his abode and was employed making hammer and sickle to use against us. The Sikhs had luckily discovered him and killed him - there he lay with his usual charcoal and all his implements - he had just turned out one of his shot when the company came on him and stopped him in his career. The Sikhs by the bye are our best footers, and set most systematically to work - they also buy from our men, all sorts of silver & gold.

4 Sunday - 17 aft Train [277-88]

Today an order came to prepare stretcher for the wounded.

An order came to remove all our sick to the Intrenchment, as the Palace is considered dangerous & may have to be left at a short notice - bad as it is. I impatiently prepared it to the Intrenched Camp where we are very badly off for accommodation, whilst I spent that week through the tent at every instant, Bradshaw and myself live in the veranda of the Residence, a very exposed place. We dine in a Sepoy's Parlour which we found on the ground. This tent lined with blue cloth inside as they all are. Has exactly the look of a stormy sky, it is so riddled with bullets - I never saw anything like it - but could have imagined anything like it - but it has undoubtedly a lively influence on one -

..... 6 TUESDAY [279-86] .....

The Sepoys made a great attack on the Residence, as far as circumstances go the whizzing of bullets was incessant, several people killed & wounded, in the Fort the serious attack was however made on the Palace, where 13 of our men were wounded in addition to killed - very bad cases - mostly men shot through the chest at near - in fact one man was quite close to the enemy and suffered severely. it is a warfare of firing through sulphates, at which our men get the worst of it - the great number of the Sepoy giving them such advantage at this work - The incredible conduct of the miscreants however does away with this altogether - in the open field where 50 of our men could drive off words of theirs -

..... 7 WEDNESDAY [280-85] .....

Today when leaving Mr. Smith's house I had a wonderful escape from death - a shell struck the ornamental vase at the gateway as I was going through it, and only a few feet from me, the fragment striking me - Whilst in a house today I saw as good a breakfast as I could wish to eat but I had no chance of getting my teeth into it - The original Garrison of Lucknow pretended to be very sorry at our arrival as we are eating up all the food in the place - before our coming in they had plenty of business, there was simply a want of men - the 32<sup>d</sup> were so much reduced in numbers as to be unable to stand any determined attack - The Intrenched Camp covers a very large piece of ground and contains one whole street of Lucknow, a very pretty Mosque called that of the Imam Bura - and several Villas, the whole requiring a very numerous Garrison, whilst inside were only about 4000 of the 32<sup>d</sup> 3000 Sepoys who remained faithful and perhaps 50 Officers of the mutinous Regiment now wearing capbelts and doing the duty of private soldiers, to be their guards reg. early - Made my will - witnessed by Bradshaw & Mr. Hindle

Amongst others who have returned from the Palace to the Entrenchment today, is Capt. Ketcher, one of the number that up with me on the 26<sup>th</sup>. Had looked at his wound when he received it on the 25<sup>th</sup> and have seen him occasionally since - he was very badly wounded through the elbow but was doing well until today, when Tetanus came on - I went to see him with Brown of the 5th Corps, and found him poor fellow in a hopeless state - He is living at the house of Mr. Bryden - whose bye the bye in a small way is considered as a historical personage in India - being the "last man" who escaped from the Affghans, at the capture of our Troops in 1840 - He has also been wounded here -

..... 9 FRIDAY [282-83] .....

Got a new Hospital hotel off for the 90<sup>th</sup> today and had all the wounded removed to it - The new Hospital is known in the Garrison as the "5th Square" it is a sort of outwork, has 2 guns in it and 2 Defacing Ports we are quite close to the Sepoys - within perhaps a hundred yards, but their shot mostly fly over us, and we feel in great quiet, after the constant alarms at the Residency - As I was leaving the Residency Hospital one of the Patients was shut in bed, this shot not at all making me linger, Poor Beecher was dying this evening so I did not go to him - his sufferings from Sock Sars were terrible - after death he was thrown with the rest into a pit without any ceremony - a sad end for a promising man.

.. 10 SATURDAY [283-82] C ..  
Dividends due at the Bank. Oxford and  
Cambridge Terms begin.

All night long the Guard at the ports in the Square kept up a sort of musketry duel with the Sepoys outside, the recumbencies of which among the houses made an impenetrable cover and put sleep out of the question - Brodthorn and I occupy a shed of the Building in the 5th Square and if not so grandly lodged as in the Guard room of the Residency at least we are much more safe - the place however is full of insects, mosquitoes in myriads - Had an opportunity from the roof of a house of getting a peep at Lucknow it is a very large fine Town with numerous Mosques - one of them has a fine dome giving the Town something the air of London with St Pauls I was very uneasy at the prominent figure I made on the tower of the roof and did not remain longer than to give a short glance at the principal features of the place which after all however fine they might have been, were not enough to recompense me for the great risk of being shot from below.

11 Sunday - 18 aft Trin [284-81]  
Old Michaelmas Day

Read the Palace charts - In the evening Deacons wounded, recurred his arm.

Wrote a letter to General Outram detailing the conduct of 3 men - Wallace  
78 "Highlanders. W<sup>o</sup> Harris - 5 "Neg<sup>s</sup> & Ryan. Madras Troopers. part of the  
number shot up with me on the 26<sup>th</sup> Sept. I had previously told General  
Outram, personally of their excellent behaviour, and he desired me  
to send him an Official Report. In the course of the day I got a very civil  
letter from the Military Secretary Colonel Vojner, saying that the General  
would be very glad to see the Men whenever I could bring them and  
that they should have the Victoria Cross.  
Since our being here we have managed to make the place much more  
comfortably but a deal is wanted yet.

.... 13 TUESDAY [186-79] ....

Our Sick and Wounded now amount to 80. of these about 68 were dead -  
What little there then was the Garrison is kept exclusively for the Hospital  
the same with the Tea & Sugar - the rest of the Nation for the Sick is 80 of flour  
and 80 of Meat with 40 of this - A number of old Tees have been cut up  
to make Beds for them. Bandages & Cloth for dressings we have in plenty  
from the stuff found in the Tent Bus - where there was an immense  
quantity of women's clothing - the wounded are doing very badly many  
are dying of lock jaw - the most horrible death I know - the honours  
and rewards of the leaders of armies are certainly purchased by  
immense suffering to those under them -

.. 14 WEDNESDAY [187-78] ..  
Fire Insurance ceases

There is comparatively little going today - an attack is however anticipated  
this evening, at least so say our Spies, who bring us information very  
frequently - all our preparations are made to give them a nice welcome  
I would have - the Surgeon of the 5<sup>th</sup> was wounded this morning in bed.  
in fact no place is safe - in the dead end of the Residence where I used to  
live - a great many shots have lately come in - feel very glad to be out  
of it. I was in a funk all the time I was there - There was a number  
of cases of wounded men likely to terminate fatally & I feel very much  
haroped by constant looking after them poor Garrison is one and the  
Colonel is taking a bad turn - I have neither proper food or any  
medicine to give them - and myself feel weak & ailing with afternoon  
headache - if military Surgeons generally have easy times of it - on  
occasions like the present they certainly make up for it - I am  
constantly now performing operations, that would make a Hospital  
Surgeon in England wince to perform - got a message by the General's  
Bride Camp, to bring the 3 men to him in the morning.

This morning I took Astlewell to Masses & Ryan. to General Robinson. He received me very cordially indeed, put on his sword & read my letter in extenso to the Gen. then shook hands with each of them, and thanked them for their conduct concluding by telling them that each of them should receive the Victoria Cross as soon as the Troops could be spared for a grand Parade. The whole was exceedingly satisfactory & I felt very happy at having procured at the same time both honors & rewards for 3 as brave men as are in the British Army. This morning 3 Sepoy's bullets came in, but we refused to receive them. They stated that 150 men of their Regiment were ready outside to give them selves up - but we absolutely refused them.

16 FRIDAY [489-76]

The cool weather is now commencing we are told I cannot say I feel any great difference - The Snoring are mounting more guns in a Battery just outside our square. It is now whispered that on the 25<sup>th</sup> "Handley" Battery lost 2 guns, in coming in. The spring is very brisk at times & Collett's stroke is our square often that is pleasant - mostly high, only one man has yet been taken in Hospital, since changing to the Sikh square - The Men in Hospital are now doing very faintly but very soon I then a mortally wounded man died - It is very very painful to get such a case into Hospital - to know that the man must inevitably die & yet to be pretending to do him good.

17 SATURDAY [490-75]

Another anticipated attack by the Sepoys, which turned out false - We are now promised to be relieved about the 25<sup>th</sup> at least so says common rumor - which I suspect in this instance to be a liar as they have today cut our rations to 1 1/2 oz. a great grief to every one - Today the Snoring guns a very heavy shelling - both in the Palace and in the Duties house - 9 shot & 2 shells struck in our square, and made one uncomfortable - I had at the time 2 capital operations to perform - Jack Sepoy also made an attack on the Palace commencing a assault by springing a mine & rushing in through the space left. The attack was very easily repulsed by the 90<sup>th</sup> but unfortunately several of our Sikhs got blown up by the Mine - We have a mortar in our square a six inch one - but so close are the Sepoys to us that when fired only 5 oz of powder are put in it - which sends the shell a but 200 yards shelly along, it bursts just outside - The Sepoys always give over firing when we commence to return it -

18 Sunday - 19 aft Trin [491-74]  
St Luke

Read, from J: Miller's pamphlet in the Palace -

During last night we had an attack made on the barracks of which our Hospital forms part. The firing was so heavy that I got very soon in Hospital, in any way fit to put on his Belts, and sent them to reinforce the Guard. over 20 men turned out, but luckily the Sepoys did not persist. Today I sent the Bombardment Men out of Hospital quite a large reinforcement for the Regiment, which is manifestly cut up, whilst those left at their Duty are very unfit for the hard work they have. Guards men are never relieved they go on for a fortnight at a time. Colonel Campbell much worse - very despondent about himself poor man.

20 TUESDAY [293-74]

Good news today from Coxsford. numbers of Troops are opening their eyes for our relief. Mann Singh - who is the chief man of the Dunes outside has not only a humble salutation to the General, and is anxious to come to terms. he is considered the least culpable of all the rebels in fact he only joined them very lately, and he avers that he was forced to do so - At the commencement of the insurrection he protected a number of fugitive officers & Ladies and sent them into Allahabad safely - All this is now remembered in his favor. at the same time people doubt his having sufficient influence in Lucknow, to get the Bed-washes away from the place - or get us Provisions in -

21 WEDNESDAY [294-71]

Another letter in from Mann Singh today, but it is suspended that the negotiation does not advance. We have had a deal of firing all day especially into the 32<sup>nd</sup> Hospital where a round shot killed the Apothecary. one of the 78<sup>th</sup> also had his legs both carried away, and an officer of the Holders Troops was wounded by a Bullet. This is the last day on which any grand attack may be looked for - the Hospital was fancy that any true Believer killed today for the faith, goes straight to Heaven - and it was feared that this night we were selected for a grand coup - The 24-hours ended however at 3 P.M. this afternoon, in that the Faithful handling the Firelocks at close quarters - in fact the Sepoy cannot get over his dread of the Sahib Logue - with plenty of the Gora Logue to back him - yet many of them are undoubtedly brave and are powerful tall, athletic men - still something is wanting, or we should not have them so easily as we do. They are excellent shots behind walls too. as we know to our cost -

The usual amount of heavy firing on our Square - but this is useless to record it is unvarying - More to the purpose is the record that this day I was asked by the Officer of the Companies Service to take a glass of Sherry, and then a second - and then 2 cups of coffee with Apricot Jam - and then 2 cups of coffee with Sugar - the whole being a sumptuous feast for a hungry wretch - and astonishingly liberal on the part of my entertainer - I certainly owe him the best dinner I ever give should we both be spared I must offer this household a siege - It is rumored that by still further curtailing our Rations we have enough to keep life in it for 6 weeks more -

..... 23 FRIDAY [296-69] .....

Some distant firing which we heard yesterday proceeded from Otter Bay - which the Sepoys attacked after a fashion - doing as usual - no harm - Speaking lately with Scott a very intelligent Captain in the Company's Service attached to the 90<sup>th</sup>; about the Sepoys he told me that he was quite convinced that the Rebellion was quite a Military Motive, and more that four fifths of the Sepoys were at first unwilling to stir & much less because no disturbance can resist the fascination of like sheep following the first lead - Scott himself was in great danger from his own Regiment - but part of the Men stuck to him & saved him - his escape afterwards was wonderful - The Sepoys who have remained faithful all say that most of the men were unwilling to go.

.... 24 SATURDAY [297-68] .....

Today has been one of general gloom - no news, no gossip - of this there has been rather too much - and was the news is kept strictly by the Officers - this makes people suspicious as naturally any good news would soon be supposed to transpire - Our life here is not so monotonous however as I have often found it in Quarters in the West Indies - to begin with I have more to do than I can satisfactorily manage - then there is the constant of constant danger - for instance a shot struck our roof today - the first round shot for some time which several bullets hit his down - this somewhat wastes the time - but to want of food our greatest privation is want of sleep - for sleeping is out of the question till we have before us daybreak - mosquitoes in myriads & insects of all sorts haunt this place with no soap, cleaning becomes a difficult affair - Breadstuffs I have one shirt between us spare - which we wear whilst our own only one is being washed - My Whitewash is made of the facts as Beaman - B. & Co. and everything else in fact - he makes no bones about it -

25 Sunday - 20 aft Trin [298-67]

Made in Wales & New Testament -

Gen. Bennett moved into Mr. Gubb's house. too late for any good. Gen. Campbell a trifle better. A letter came in from Campore during the night, giving the news of an action with the Rebel Sepoys at Agra. The Colonel coming from Delhi to our relief came up with these gentry killed a thousand of them, and took a number of guns. This news has of course elated us all here wonderfully, we want something cheering sadly, as starvation diet and uncertainty of relief with hourly exposure to death, do not in a general way promote the forming of the mens sana, in the corpore sano.

.... 27 TUESDAY [300-65] ....

People are now in much better spirits, since the news of the action of both Ghatghat's bosher with the Sepoys near Agra. we now see our way to being relieved. The usual firing going - Lt. Hart of the Company's Service, was dangerously wounded by a shell - and a Capt. Green shot through the lungs - Bennett something better - Gen. Campbell the same - The man in the Hospital doing very fairly - I find that I have little time to do more than get through my necessary duties, giving a proper attention to the wounded - Write to dear P. Write up my medical reports - a necessary but troublesome daily duty - Our Nations by the bye are again become very scanty - but the White Major has managed to get some vegetables.

.. 28 WEDNESDAY [301-64] ..  
St Simon and St Jude

There is still better news from Campore. another action with the Cavalry contingent in which they lost treasure - guns & ammunition, a great loss. Visited Bennett found him poor fellow in a dying state, but bearing his sufferings with calm fortitude - he asked me if I thought him dying & I was I conceived bound to tell him my opinion, which I did as gently as I could. he received it very calmly & thanked me.

Write to P. in the hope of getting my letter sent off when any opportunity offered. at this work I am always happy. these moments are the only pleasant ones I spend in India.

My life passes from day to day in this routine - Up before 6 at which time it now gets light. have a messick of water poured over me by the Surgeon. Visit the Colonel & Bennett, return & sleep wounded till 9. then Breakfast & eat me very fragal breakfast. then I visit every patient in Hospital. By this time I am completely tired out. I then write up cases - Have dinner Write to P. then afternoon dressing of wounded. Visit wounded Officers - Supper and then the evening visit. at 7 or 8. black - to bed.



Early this morning visited Dennis, a few fellows very low - see of the  
 blizzards to determine the Communion - to him - and whilst waiting for him  
 read to him, the Psalm for the day - the Creed and several Prayers. This gave  
 him great comfort - I must not myself partake of the Communion with him.  
 During the day he became delirious & died at night - There is an  
 ominous rumor today that we cannot be relieved for 3 weeks yet. if we  
 are not there will be great mortality in the Garrison - everyone is getting  
 scorbutic - I heard today an authentic statement of one officer - since  
 leaving Calcutta we have had 78 Officers killed & wounded (10 of these  
 of the 90<sup>th</sup>) we had 2700 men having leave here, now we have 1875 -

..... 30 FRIDAY [303-64] .....

Raced about all the morning - looking at the wounded Officers - got Capt.  
 Phipps, removed to Mr. Gubbins - this gentleman of formerly (Commissary)  
 has turned his house into a Hospital - and as but work - it is now full  
 of guns, and has been awfully knocked about. This being the morning  
 gave us quite a lively shelling, but as far as I know did very little  
 damage - they are said to be badly off for shells, and send at us traps  
 to a distance of shells - luckily for us they cannot readily cast iron in this  
 part of India - the sand to form moulds is wanting - most of the shells  
 they fire at us - is hammered - sometimes they fire immense blocks  
 of wood at us - larger than one strong man could readily lift -

..... 31 SATURDAY [304-61] .....

A letter was brought into the Garrison this morning from some British  
 made at the beginning of the insurrection - these poor people have been  
 recently brought to Lucknow in chains & are now confined in a house  
 near us - the Sepoys hold them as hostages - No definite news of our  
 relief - some say a week some 3 weeks - but beyond that we cannot be  
 left - I saw Cooper the Secretary preparing the letter for Calcutta today -  
 it was written on very fine paper very small in Greek - and goes inside  
 a quill - From Allah Bag we have news that poor Harris & Pevonia  
 are both dead - thus one shell has killed 3 Officers of the 90<sup>th</sup> Bur  
 men here are beginning to suffer from Scurvy - in another week I expect  
 many deaths - Write to Mary, in case anything happens - promised her  
 £100 - in 3 months if I continue in India - Write of cases in  
 Hospital - the men are doing badly there and the Officers worse - it  
 is really very distressing -

Nov 1 Sunday - 21 of Trin [305-60]

All Saints

Read and thought as much as I could - but very unsatisfactorily -

All Souls, Michaelmas Term begins  
Holiday at Bank Transfer Office

There is great excitement in the Garrison people are now betting freely & to 1 that we are relieved in 4 days, whilst the Burma Sahibs still speak of a fortnight at least. A man killed this morning at Galtier's House where I am perpetually - as the time of relief draws near one seems to dread being hit more and more - above all I am accustomed to see the horrible sufferings resulting from wounds, & had it in terror - but I shall do very badly, likely to lose his life, or at least his leg. Called at St. Ephraim's had lunch there and miserable diet & glasses of Sherry. Mr. Ogilvie, a cousin of the Hon. Mr. Parnell where she has frequently been - Had a talk about the dear old Tweed - long may it flow.

..... 3 TUESDAY [307-58] .....

My Kiltinogor brought in news this morning that a large force of Europeans is at Bunnycroft. The village we were at at the dawn of light - but we delayed by the snow having broken down the bridge. The story is believed by some & discredited by others, by myself among the rest - but one hopes against hope - to stand much worse, have great fears for him - Today we had an excellent curry for dinner - I don't know where it came from, but it was a great welcome one. The news is that we are now to be relieved very shortly - but the truth is that it will be at least 3 weeks before the relieving force comes up - so I hope the Unit Secretary tells me - I Captain Grant badly wounded

.... 4 WEDNESDAY [308-57] .....

Generals Graham & Haavelock visited the Hospital this morning - one good consequence of Kinsick's was that he ordered the sick & wounded to have an increase of food - there being today, going on we are short of Powder and fire very little - the poor officer, got both his legs shot away this morning, a Mr. Baskinwood whilst sketching he was only remaining from a former wound. Besides my Natives I am able to buy a little flour, very very little and a little meat, just enough to swear by and these cost me 5 shillings a day - and still I am hungry all day long. I don't wonder now at the craving which the Poor have for drink. Well I know what the meaning of perpetual hunger really was, this was inexplicable to me - The Sick & Wounded in Hospital are number 65, but only 10 Natives of their per Diem are issued to them - a miserable allowance considering that they all require it. No news from Campore, but it is considered that by the 20<sup>th</sup> we are likely to be relieved - a long time to look forward to by starving men. We are now able to signal by Hoop & other Bug.

Powder Plot

Two wounded men, brought in from the Garden Project the first for a number of days. it seems that we have made there a wonderful system of Mines from which great things are expected. Every man and then we break into one of the Swaines Mines. These are said to be beautifully executed, and to go great distances - our people are very much afraid of them - an Officer of the Engineers got into one of them the other day and shot a man at short mining the rest ran off but when they reached the top of the shaft he shot there and the officer began conversing with them - they said the reason that we do these jobs is their salt was the belief that the Saibs wanted to make Christians of them -

..... 6 FRIDAY (310-55) .....

Awake early, and getting up thinly clad and going out I got chilled and was taken regularly ill and obliged to lie down. Spent a very miserable day of it.

.... 7 SATURDAY (311-54) ....

Still on my choppy weak little, and frightened enough to take medicine - Great news is today. The British Camp bells will 7000 men will be at Allen Bay on the 10<sup>th</sup> in 2 days after that we may expect to be relieved - This news is certain.

8 Sunday - 22 aft Trin (312-53) C

Feel better but still job for work -

Lord Mayor's Day. Pr. Wales born 1841.  
 Holiday at Excise Stamp and Tax Offices

All ones thought was on the expected relief, the General says that 7000  
 Men with 36 Guns are to be at Allum Bag tomorrow at 2 a m - There  
 are various reports about the Rebels, some say they are leaving others  
 that they are much retiring into the interior of the City which is the  
 largest, richest, and most populous in India, speaks truth and  
 unsharable - On our side we are completing Batteries in the Canton  
 and there is talk that the 90<sup>th</sup> is to capture the new Palace, to aid  
 the incoming Troops the Regiment has only musters 338 men yet on  
 by a rain Hospital - The Colonel dying I fear -  
 The weather is now actually cold at night.

.... 10 TUESDAY [314-51] ....

Apitka Blown of the Sikh Regiment in an Operation -  
 There was great expectation today at noon everyone looking for the  
 firing of Guns at Allum Bagh - a number of Guns were fired but  
 they were not I believe gentle satisfactory. Mr. Harcourt of the Civil  
 Service, went out last night disguised as a native, and succeeded in  
 reaching Allum Bagh safely as we knew by the signal, from there a  
 more dangerous thing was never attempted - had he fallen into the  
 hands of the Rebels, his death must have been a horrible one - such  
 intrepidity positively staggers one - In the evening it was said that  
 part of Sir Colin Campbell's Force had reached Allum Bagh.

.. 11 WEDNESDAY [315-50] ..  
 St Martin. Half Quarter Day

This forenoon a so desperate hope I renewed for Col Campbell's leg.  
 I almost expected him to die under the operation, I am very sorry  
 for him - since I joined the 90<sup>th</sup> he has been particularly civil to me,  
 and he was also a very promising Officer, and must have risen to  
 high distinction.

No news whatever from within - I fear from the whispers I hear  
 that Sir John will simply carry us off from Lucknow & return to  
 Cawnpore, leaving the final subjugation of Oude till the Regiments  
 from England arrive - We are still fired on as much as ever - Men  
 are killed in the Entrenchment daily -

The Troops firing heavier on us this evening than for some time, their Balls  
 bursting well - All the carriages & buggies in the Garrison have been prepared  
 and are to convey the women & children to Cawnpore.

Mr. Harcourt went through the most crowded part of Lucknow, he  
 had a shield & tubular & prepared for an Order to surrender.

Cambridge Term divides at Midnight

Rear Colonel Campbell sinking, no hopes left for him.  
 This morning there is heavy firing in the direction of Arthur's Bog  
 and it seemed to cease near, but finally ceased - no hopes here  
 come in lately - but one Whitingham made prisoner on the 26<sup>th</sup> has  
 escaped and says that the Sepoys are much disheartened, that  
 some are leaving, whilst the bulk mean to die for the Cause.  
 The Orders issued late this evening direct the Troops to be ready  
 to repel an anticipated attack, to be ordered as tomorrow by the  
 remainder of the Mutineers escaped from Delhi, who have joined  
 their brethren down here lately.

13 FRIDAY [317-48]

The Colonel died during the night - There is hardly a wounded Officer  
 in the Garrison doing well - of the 90<sup>th</sup> not one is doing favorably.  
 It is now certain that Sir John Campbell will advance to our  
 relief tomorrow - great preparations are being made to assist him  
 from our side - The Sepoys have as yet made no sign of being about  
 to attack us, people wish they would try it. Things are quite ready for  
 them - The firing today from the Fort is much less. We are  
 now again put on the old ration of 16oz meat - 12oz meat 4oz three  
 1/4oz of salt - nearly every one is suffering from dysentery from the  
 possession of diet.

14 SATURDAY [318-47]

We know that this morning Sir John Campbell was to advance as  
 far as the Marine - as far as one could judge by the firing he met  
 with little opposition. The Sepoys are said to be now very much  
 dispirited - Today I gave Mr. G. Gibbs - a horse sent here, an  
 account which he took down in writing of the affair of Sept 26<sup>th</sup> &  
 don't know what he wants with it - but suppose that the Genl. is  
 taken with it & he will print it - This evening the report is that our Troops  
 can be plainly seen from the look out of the Mission, occupying the  
 Martimere - a large building about a mile off - The Sepoys have burnt  
 today the European Barracks at the Cantonments - All our preparations  
 are now made for a sally out to assist the retreating Army - The Sepoys  
 will thus be attacked from three quarters, if they should resist it will  
 be what they never did before, and our success is most unlikely.  
 Still our situation is so peculiar that no one wishes anything to be  
 wished - all a purpose of Sir John Campbell's star success.  
 The great attack postponed.

15 Sunday - 23 aft Trin [319-46]

Heavy firing all night from the direction of Sir Colin Campbell's Army, which is now steadily advancing on purpose or destroying all the houses in its way. On our side we have that of the Garden Wall and opened fire from our Batteries in the Garden on the East Bank the cannon etc. is going on now. At 4 P.M. our men stormed the houses near the Palace & captured them. amongst other places they now hold the square where our Bunkies are and where I was shut up. We are still  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile from the retreating Army but there is no doubt of our gaining tomorrow. They go 'tost some very dangerously wounded, but fewer than was anticipated. The Engineers are said to have made a bungle of the mining work.

.... 17 TUESDAY [321-44] ....

A good many things have been found in the recaptured Bunkies but none of my things have yet turned up. I am employing people to look after them. We have now free communication with Sir Colin Campbell's Army, and numerous people pass between - it is however dangerous some people have been seriously wounded. The sense of being retined has taken such a load off us all and we move about as cheerfully as possible - it is amusing now to see how generous some people who have been hoarding provisions, have become. Great fighting is still going on however and the Mutineers are making a desperate stand - for this they hardly fire at all on the Residency now.

-- 18 WEDNESDAY [322-43] --

An Order came this morning that the Sick & Wounded were to leave the Residency this evening. All the inhabitants also were informed that the place was to be evacuated, and such a hurrying out as there was. People were giving away in all directions Wine Beer & what they could not carry off with them - a week ago any money might have been got for it. After immense delay the Column started about 10 P.M. We went by way of the Palace through the Garden & the breach made by us in the wall then along the River side to the Secunderabad. We were quite close to the Enemy nearly all this time but luckily we were unharmed. After a great many tedious halts we got into the road leading to the 2<sup>d</sup> Bridge & were there joined by a large Escort of the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers. We had a long and heavy march over a sandy plain to "Til Khorsha" which we reached about day break - and thus ends so far as I am concerned the Siege of Lucknow. May God who has so mercifully preserved me during the past months of peril, give me grace to preserve a thankful remembrance of His -

One of the first persons I saw today was Fred Blain - he is an Sir John Campbell's Staff and is wounded - his Brother Serdy is Military Secretary and is also wounded having lost his arm - Got the men after a deal of trouble as usual under cover, and eventually found out a place for myself also. To say how I revelled in a hot bath with sugar milk - bread & butter would be useless. it was a material guarantee that the siege was really over - I found however that I had too much to do to have time to indulge any feelings - Our Camp is an immense one, and in point of size exceeds I should think what Betel was - At night it is perfectly dreadful.

20 FRIDAY [324-41]

This forenoon I had some compensation for my Suckers perils in the receipt of a number of letters including 3 from J. this gave me plenty to think of all day and made me as gracious as possible to everyone - There is the same absence of arrangement for the wounded here that there has been wherever I have subsisted in Indian Red Top's rampart. nothing to be done without orders - in that respect far worse than Scutari. I was occupied constantly in looking after the men - it was only at night that I found time to write my letters at leisure, and enjoy the pleasure of writing in reply to them and such a great pleasure as it is - nothing comes near it -

21 SATURDAY [325-40]

Today received another heap of letters, with 3 from J. & P. - all my letters have now arrived safely, and this is a great comfort - Have today more time to look about me, but I am so busy with 2 Doctors and their drings that I positively do not care even to inquire what is going on at Suckers - Found today that very bit of the Baggage I left at Suckers was safe here in charge of a body who had looked after it most faithfully and now gave it over to my Khitmagar. however people talk of Indian Servants my experience of them makes me look well on them they do very little but that little they do exceedingly well, and as for their dishonesty, I do not see that they are so much worse than our spears In my joy at recovering my Baggage I never remembered that my poor Bearer had been killed endeavoring to reach me in Suckers. Thus both my Luce & Bearer have fallen - luckily Kungoo my Khansama has weathered it out and is now as good as possible and more comfortable than ever by the bye -

22 Sunday - 24<sup>th</sup> of Trin [326-39]

Operation for Common's Carcass. Attack on Sir Khushka -

Today all our Troops vacated the Residence where we struggled so long. Previously they threw the Guns we were unable to carry away - the whole Army then retreated from Lucknow to this place - The Enemy emboldened by our retreat, attacked us, and got in return a fearful mauling - Bought 2 Ponies to carry myself and baggage on the march to Cawnpore which is shortly to take place - called at Allison's and sat with him some time - The crowd of Women, Children & Yellows with us is wonderful - as for half-castes, they swarm in hordes - but the Suckers managed to maintain such a swartt - purple one - Our Camp is of immense extent, and such an apparent jumble as it looks.

.... 24 TUESDAY [328-37] .....

This forenoon part of the Wounded and a Division of Troops left the Hill Khoosha for Allum Bagh - I never before realized what the Baggage of an Indian Army meant - why we were not attacked seems so strange - struggling as we were for miles, nothing but the Sepoy cowards could save us - It was dark before we arrived at the new ground - and news to us however as it was on the very spot we had the news left 23 - has many more full of hope have passed away since - General Harcourt died this morning of Dysentery - what mourning there will be for him in England - he with Hill & Col Campbell were perhaps the most rising men in the British Army.

.. 25 WEDNESDAY [329-36] ..  
Michaelmas Term ends

Encamped at Allum Bagh and ready to move to Cawnpore - The remainder of the Regiment has now joined.

Had another letter from dear G. and one from Mr. Hall.

This work is very dissimilar to campaigning in Europe - we now we have a Bazaar following us with nearly every thing we wish to buy - all Hatteries are to be hired - horses bought, milk & butter every morning - Bakers and all sorts of tradesmen - being to the innumerable - pres always smoky in the camp, it is very difficult to see any distance - the sun also heats the eyes badly - I am binocular in the open - this is hardly any hardship at the season - the Sun is still twice very perceptible - The Sepoys keep charging themselves with the Pigeons - but make no serious attacks - for my part I earnestly hope that I may never again see a hill piece - the quiet of this place after the incessant firing of the Residence seems unusual - I have plenty to do with 111. sick & wounded men to look after - these men of course are very badly looked after -



Today Sir John Campbell came round our Hospital - he has a very good manner with him for sick men. Something had put him terribly out with the Transport Department. He told General Outram that there was nothing at all resembling discipline in the Army in India, and he is quite right. The remainder of the day I was engaged in getting ready for transport to Coimbatore the worst cases of sick & wounded. It is now announced that General Bulmer's Division, in which the 90<sup>th</sup> is, remains at Allum Bagh. This is a most terrible disappointment, as we all calculated on getting to Coimbatore. Write another letter to dearest J. Very much harassed all day.

..... 27 FRIDAY [331-34] .....

This forenoon all the original force which came to relieve us left for Coimbatore taking with them the Wounded. Much as these people have troubled me, and great as has been the anxiety I have had on their account I felt half sorry when they went. I should have liked to have treated them in a proper Hospital, until they were well. I am so conscious of having often behaved severely to them - but I cannot get over my temper which rises at any general expression. I must make greater efforts and pray for help.

As I write the Regiments are marching off to their Camps playing all sorts of gay airs. This makes us all the duller.

.... 28 SATURDAY [332-33] .....

Changed our camp again a short distance on the same plain. The Men are all in Tents but as usual the Officers are left without and are bivouacking. This is unpleasant just now as indeed at all times in India - the nights are very cold now but the sun is very hot by day. Rode to the house at Allum Bagh. The Sepoys are in force near here and from their guns threw lots of shells about the place which I was there. It was originally a summer house belonging to the Nawab since our occupation everything has been destroyed. Sir John Campbell has taken with him all the Bazaars, we are now as badly off nearly as in Sunder - only we get Sugar & Flour. At times we depend entirely on our Natives. Our Artillery cannot be used. Great very scarce. It makes one feel far from lively the prospect of another run into Sunder, and very one feels the disappointment of not going to Coimbatore. We seemed to have earned a right to some ease after all our hardships.

29 Sunday - 1 in Advent [333-34]

Got a present of a Bible - Prayer Book from Seth. Had the Service by myself.

St Andrew

My 31<sup>st</sup> Birth Day - unfortunately I feel 41,

Nothing particular during my medical duties are very light times the wounded were sent away - There is a rumour that an action was lately fought with the Gwalior Contingent, which got very soundly licked and that Wana Sahib was taken - too good I fear to be true -

The Mutineers, or Rebels or Enemy or Patents' have always a little they pounce on stragglers and kill a few troops daily - but they have not yet made any serious attempt on us - We have a small force at Bunnymurree - but give them to Camporee the Enemy have it all their own way - No rumour seen about when we are to leave this

Dec 1 TUESDAY [335-36] O --  
Please to order your Diary for next year  
if you have not already done so

did as the above direction recommends me - Went to Thacker & Spink, Tank Square, Calcutta for a Diary, also for a number of professional Books, and a copy of Shakespeare to replace those captured at Lucknow - wrote Medical Reports & Returns till I was tired - I have so much to do in that way it is puzzling to know where to begin - I am now able to read in the Book of Books - it is the only one I have of all parts I naturally turn to the Psalms and to the Epistles of Paul.

In a different way it is just as cold here now as in England - that is to ones feelings - I am very chilly at this moment sitting in a Tent at 10 a m with a Palatka on - but in the Sun I should soon feel it -

.... 2 WEDNESDAY [336-37] .....

News arrived that the Gwalior Contingent had attacked Camporee and got well licked for their pains - Our Camp life promises to be intolerably stupid we dare not ride outside the Palatka for fear of having to run for our lives & perhaps unsuccessfully - the Enemies Cavalry invests us on every side, still the bulk of their Army does not molest us - perhaps they do not yet quite know our different posts well enough - Things are beginning to smarten up a little now - the men get drilled a little and the Band plays again - it is however rather melancholy to hear the latter, when one remembers so many on board the Himalaya who used to listen to it of an afternoon and who are now still forever - some of them are buried close to us, the rest we left at Lucknow - Pass the day principally in writing - I have also found an old volume of Shakespeare part of the Loot found in the Fort Bus - this forms the chief part of my library - I have long ago exhausted the advertisements of some old Newspapers - Amongst our minor miseries here are the cold and dark evening as bad in these ways as the storms at Sapatonia in December 55 - than which I have little thought nothing could be worse -

Moved our Camp this morning a hundred yards in rear of our former position taking and working very well for the sake of some red tape regularity - There accounts about the Campfire attack have been made at - it seems that the Mutineers had possession of the place for 3 days. our Troops retiring into the Intrenchments we are said to have had 18 Officers hors de combat. All our baggage left at Campfire is said to have been looted - a terrible loss if true - and impossible - one private papers and letters all gone - it is sickening to think of it - This campaign has been to individuals, and I fear to the nation a most losing affair from beginning to end - if it can be said to be so.

..... 4 FRIDAY (338-27) .....

Bad news from Campfire - it is supposed that General Outram's Army will soon have to go there - The Mutineers are also fortifying Lucknow very strongly or very extensively for the two are not very many as yet - any so they trouble us here very little. Had a visit from Brown the Surgeon of the Ferozpoor Regiment, an excellent Surgeon who has all along assisted me with his advice in my cases, as I have done for him with his - he is one of the very few Surgeons I have met with who bona fide took an interest in their profession apart from interested motives - Read Henry the 8<sup>th</sup> - like all Shakespear's pieces the more frequently read the better appreciated -

.... 5 SATURDAY (339-26) .....

Commenced today filling in the mournful catalogue of the men who have fallen or died in Hospital of their wounds. This is wanted to be published in England - A Whist came to the General from Campfire last night the contents of which have not come out, but it is said that the Governor Mutineers have still possession of the greater part of the Town with 54 excellent guns - so that things look critical there - Time passes here slowly - as it must do in a place practically cut off from the rest of the world - no letters no papers hardly ever any "shaves". My Whistener has brought me the Bill for expenses at Lucknow 265 Rupees over and above my Rations for this I get about 3 Chapatis a day and a little meat - I don't grumble however after feeling the unbearable gnawing of hunger any price I would willingly pay to get over it - Once or twice in Lucknow I had to make my supper off some parched grain, and a glass of "pinkie juice" - a temperate repast by no means to my taste -

6 Sunday - 2 in Advent (340-25)

Read the Service to myself -

No change to record, after the excitement of the past 2 months one has subsided into a sort of listless apathy, which there is nothing to break. The Mutineers keep very quiet, and if they fire at all they confine their fire to the Piquets - to mail and no news, not even any speculation as to how long we are likely to remain inactive. Took a ride in the Evening on the road leading to Couraspa - the same by which we advanced and where we had the action on the 23<sup>d</sup> of September - rode about a mile further it is unsafe to go, as the Spaniards watch everyone and would punish or any badly mounted stragglers. a trouble I should be sorry to give them.

..... 8 TUESDAY [342-23] C .....

Writing Medical Reports - occasionally reading an odd volume of Shakespear. these the most prominent features of today's work. In the afternoon took a ride as far as a ruined village held by one of our Piquets. It seems that the country people in the neighbourhood are beginning to till the ground now. But always by night, being afraid of the Sepoys firing on them as being well affected to us should they during the day pursue their avocations. The people are also bringing in supplies kindly however and for the same cause - all this not from liking to us but from their liking money better than their cause - if the insurrection be really in their cause.

..... 9 WEDNESDAY [343-22] .....

A Mail went out today escorted by only 6 men, a plucky thing - There is so little variety or rather variation in my mode of living here that one day might very readily pass for another. First and foremost I wake up at day light after a restless night. sleeping in my clothes now refreshes me. After a yaw or two the Hallowiana sets me down a cup of coffee, that molliard rice, and goes to the Hospital where I am kept perhaps half an hour - returns and wash and dress, read the Bulletin for the day, and a Chapter taken at hazard. By this time breakfast is ready, a meal I always enjoy. After breakfast I read for half an hour - some medical periodical when such is procurable. This done I look about me for another half hour - see how the party is getting on and take another look at the Hospital. For a couple or more hours I write - then perhaps read Shakespear. Dinner at 3. From 4 to 5-30. take a ride with Breadshaw. Make Evening Visit - Tea at 7. then to bed to be thrust in restles and uneasy -

Today the only grief is that the leader of the Gwalior Mutineers has come into Lucknow with an enormous lot of Baggage. It seems that Rauer Singh has played us false and is still in the City. The Mutineers had a grand review of their forces today. The Mookguards go through all the formalities of regular Troops. we can see their Field Officer of the Day visiting his Regiments all in regl. - It is said that the people in Lucknow are at times and times amongst themselves - which is likely enough with the numerous Leaders and Hindoo Soldiers. The great bulk of the Oude people are Hindoo, - Rauer Singh is also a Hindoo

..... 11 FRIDAY [345-20] .....

Bad news from Cawnpore - for certain all our Baggage is burnt. The Doctor that took the letters on the 9<sup>th</sup> came back safely this morning. It is said that Sir John Campbell killed over 5000 of the Mutineers in the streets of Cawnpore - and took 25 guns, all their tents and Ammunition - A Convoyleft this today for Cawnpore to bring up supplies for us. only 220 Men were sent to guard a large line of Councils. This shows that the Sepoys are the reverse of formidable. Took my evening ride - paid a visit to Brown of the 50th Regiment who is ailing - found him put up in a native's house a land near of course - the first Zemindar's house I have ever seen the inside of

..... 12 SATURDAY [346-19] .....

A cold north wind blowing, bringing with it clouds of sand filling our tent and making everything disagreeable. just like a March day at home. This sort of weather tries the Natives more than us but to Europeans badly clothed (as we all are now) this is a dangerous time - out of about 500 Men we now have 60 in Hospital and this after so recently sending off so many wounded.

People are beginning to build Huts as if this Camp were likely to be here some time. Report says that General Wyndham who commanded at Cawnpore when it was attacked has been sent home by Sir John - who is superseding inefficient men right and left. Read "Julius Caesar" need to Hamlet the Play I can read the oft. I have got from the Fort But 3 odd volumes of the Works of different Editions - some one in the Palace has had a taste for reading - most of the Books were plundered from what had been the Doctors Apartment. Babri is the name written in their Read to myself.

13 Sunday - 3 in Advent [347-18]

Write letters for Mail to go out when there is an opportunity - at present we are expecting an attack here - the Niggers are threatening it - and they are thinking of works to annoy the Palace at Allah Bagh. We are very badly off for news from the outer world - but what we do hear is not reassuring - the insurrection seems to be breaking out in great places - and part of the Bude Mutineers are marching on Bazaar this is the sacred Hindoo City - The country people are beginning to come into our camp and from Bazaars we are now able to buy lots of grain for the horses, latterly they have been so starved & allowed - nearly as badly off as in Lucknow.

..... 15 TUESDAY [349-16] .....

Like all other Sepoy attacks, yesterday's one was not its proclaimed aim - it had the ill effect however of preventing an Escort being given for the Mail - One or two letters have come in from Cawnpore - all agree that our baggage is utterly gone - the Mutineers held possession of the Town for 10 days - all the people in Cawnpore favourable to us have been killed -

Various rumors floating about - one makes the Comander in Chief present quarter in Agra - another in Fyzabad - one thing is certain that money is now withheld - formerly the Vakeel in the Bazaars always knew the first when an Army was to move

..... 16 WEDNESDAY [350-15] .....

Cambridge Term ends

Engaged writing Medical Reports, a generally tedious business now become semi agreeable simply as an occupation - Made out in the evening nearly as far as the first villages - The country is getting quite green with the wheat crops - It is said that in this part of Bude 4 and 5 crops a year off one piece of ground are the common thing - the soil looks very thin and poor - but is mostly under irrigation - the wheels or tracks are very numerous.

A good deal of firing is going on against the Allah Bagh Palace, hitherto without much damage.

Bothered today by my Hospital Surgeon - generally a most correct man getting drunk - but one can never tell how long the best Soldier will keep straight - practically Officers are quite ignorant of their mode of thought and way of looking at things - my theory however is that drunkenness in the British Army is inseparable from the nature of the service and inseparable from it.

Oxford Term ends

Got through the day lazily enough, a little desultory reading, a little writing, and a great deal of time being on my chair, doing nothing. After dinner rode out with Brodsham as far as the Village on our left hand - where there is little in the way of work, but this change is pleasant. One result of this rough and tumble work we have had is that I have learnt more about India and Indian Customs in 5 months than I should in peaceable times have learnt in 5 years - remains to be seen of what use the knowledge is. Wrote a letter to Brooking Sunday to go by the first conveyance.

18 FRIDAY [352-13]

Took a ride out this afternoon to the Picquet on our left front. Just opposite the Hutlineers have erected quite a strong work, with a circular Bastion mounting 4 Guns. Through a glaze one had an excellent view of the ruffians who were sitting in the parapets of the Stockade in great numbers, and apparently very much at their ease. This morning we captured a great number of their Camp Followers, who had stayed near us. The firing at the Palace was very smart today the Beggars put 78 shot into the place luckily without hurting more than one man, on our side we fired at them from Mortars all day.

19 SATURDAY [353-12]

A great day in camp. The conveyance from Calcutta has come in bringing with it, our letters, mine included one from J. By the return of Mr. Huest. I got a number of pieces of clothing parcel and for me. Been just in reading and rereading my letters and in glancing over the newspapers. Amongst other things I see the death of poor George Bods my first Surgeon in the Service, poor fellow - the last time I saw him he was swelling at Chora Rajpoot Street - when I first saw him I should know whether I ought to call him Sir or familiarly Bods.

6.

20 Sunday - 4 in Advent [354-11]

Read the Sermon, and various portions of the Bible to myself

St Thomas

Had 3 men brought in to Hospital today, all wounded by an accidental shot I all requiring amputation - one however died before I could operate on him. So must for the Enfield Rifle  
 Write letters home - one to J. one to Working Society. In the afternoon took a ride to the Pigeon - Bractonham Lake &

..... 22 TUESDAY (356-9) .....

This morning a large part of our Division surprised a Sepoy camp near Sallaabad and took 14 fine guns from them besides a lot of miscellaneous loot. wonderful to say the 90<sup>th</sup> escaped without having any wounded - The Parasols were completely surprised and a number of the wounded were killed -

..... 23 WEDNESDAY (357-8) .....

Occupied in a very serious undertaking that of making out my claims for compensation for the loss of my Baggage Guard at Cawnpore. Sent my Khitmagar down there with the Comroy started today to bring up supplies.



Christmas Eve Lucknow is a different affair from my last Christmas here in Ireland. Here all that there is to remark is that the day is hot & very dusty.

Tonight we had an alarm in camp. The Pandies with very unmounted boldness galloped 2 Horse Artillery guns up within 600 yards of our camp, fired into it and killed 6 men. This had the effect of turning out the whole Division and putting it under arms. I believe myself to be the only one in camp who did not stir - but then I am an old hand at such alarms, and have no taste for getting up.

..... 25 FRIDAY [359-6] .....

Christmas Day. Hol at all Public Offices

Read my Bible and sundry portions of the Prayer Book.

In the evening we had Brass of the Sikh Regiment's band with us and we had quite a grand dinner. Soup. Preserved Salmon. Chicken - Leg of Mutton - and an orthodox Plum Pudding. In fact of late supplies are beginning to come into the camp. Today the servants of the Hospital made me presents of fruit nicely arranged in their trap trays - an inconvenient form of homage by the way, as raffles are expected in return - it has however this great advantage over Christmas Boxes in England - that you do get something for your money besides good wishes.

.... 26 SATURDAY [360-5] ....

St Stephen. Hol at Com Pleas & Law Offs

Engaged writing. In the afternoon rode over to the Sikh camp. We sent out a praying party today and brought in a lot of cattle. There are in our Mazars. Hanyas from the city of Lucknow itself - strange that the very Town we are besieging should send us supplies - the country people are said to be coming round, and they have refused the Contributions the Revenue - in fact the Pandies now see that they are in a hole but don't see their way out of it.

Sent in my compensation claims for the Campfire Baggage

27 Sunday - 1 aft Christm [361-4]

St John.

Read the Service & sundry Chapters -

Innocents. Hol at Com Pleas &amp; Law Offs

We are going on business enough with nothing to break the monotony  
no chits - no shaves.

..... 29 TUESDAY [363-2] .....

The weather which we were told was to be rainy at this season is now  
warmer than a fortnight ago, the nights still cold but the days  
unpleasantly warm - treacherous weather as our full hospital  
testify. The Country People are now bringing in plenty of things, we  
get very excellent vegetables. Cauliflowers - Peas - Potatoes - in  
fact there seems no lack of anything - even grapes can be had and  
of excellent quality resembling the Spanish Muscates. These however  
come all the way from Cabul and are necessarily a very  
expensive luxury.

.. 30 WEDNESDAY [364-1] 0 ..

Today the Cawnpore Convooy returned, and with the proverbial  
fast-travelling of bad news I soon heard that my Khitmagar the  
renowned Pirajoo had on reaching Cawnpore, deserted - he  
had robbed every one I believe except one I was some 40 rupees in  
his debt. His desertion is a very serious thing for me as he was  
my sole remaining servant, all the others having been either killed  
or deserted - the Hackguard was the most useful man in the  
world and I could well have spared a better man - his attention  
to me in Lucknow will always make me his friend, I only wish  
he would come back to be forgiven -

Received letters by the Mail and had a pleasant occupation in  
reading them - News arrived that we are to have six months  
Batta for Lucknow - a matter of £ 1000 to me.

Major Barnston of the 90<sup>th</sup> wounded at the Scunderbagh died at  
Cawnpore lately. I think he was the most universally popular  
man I have ever known -

Read the Newspapers, which are now interesting from the accounts they contain of our own doings - at least of the Army one is attached to. ✓

January [1st Month]

January [31 Days]

£ 1 4

p<sup>t</sup>. Rep & Band Subscriptions one Month  
 Subscriptions to the New York Journal  
 Rep Bill - Wine Bill for December

1

2

2

4

February [2d Month]

1<sup>st</sup>

	£	s	d
28 days Pay at 13 <sup>th</sup>	18	4	"
Received for 13 <sup>th</sup> Mare sold to Anderson	30	"	"
" for Saddlery ditto	9	"	"
" from Kenworth Gardner & Toulmin	16	9	"
Worn at Cards	42	"	"

February [28 Days]

£ 1 7

1 <sup>st</sup>	Help & Band Subscriptions one month	1		
	Towards Wages	1	"	"
	Help Bill - Wine Bill for January			
	Ditto Ditto for February			
10 <sup>th</sup>	Telegraphic Messages			
	Fare from Cahin to Dublin - to London			
	Expenses in London			
	Hotel Bill at Lanes			
	Fare to Portsmouth			
	Help Bill (90 <sup>th</sup> Reg <sup>t</sup> )			
	52 days Pay to Band & Help of 90 <sup>th</sup> Reg <sup>t</sup> on joining	33	16	
	Stamp on Commission 90 <sup>th</sup> Reg <sup>t</sup>	1	10	

March [34 Month]

		£	s	d
1 <sup>st</sup>	31 days Pay at 13/6	20	3	..
4 <sup>th</sup>	6 months Field Allowance at 7/6 for the } China War.	22	12	6
	Lodging Money 8 days at 2/3 <sup>rd</sup>	"	18	..



March [31 Days]

£ 1 5

1<sup>st</sup> Band & Help Subscriptions one Bill  
" Income Tax on Military Pay

April [4th Month]

£ 1 s.

1 <sup>st</sup>	30 Days Pay at 13/-	19	10	..
	Forage Money	1	9	2
	11 Days detention money at 5/-	2	15	..
18 <sup>th</sup>	Received from K. Anderson for exchanging from 13 <sup>th</sup> Lt. Dragoons into 90 <sup>th</sup> Regiment	200	-	..

April [30 Days]

£ 1 4

1 <sup>st</sup>	Wife & Band Subscriptions one month	1	.	.
	Servants wages one month		10	"
	Paid Anderson for Shaks + Belts	5	10	"
	Paid Outfitter at Portsmouth -			
	Bible Prayer Book Stationary			
	Expenses to Town			
	Hire of Furniture at Portsmouth -			
15 <sup>th</sup>	Scut to R	15	"	"

May [5th Month]

1<sup>st</sup> 31 days Pay at 13/4 -

L	1	5
20	3	"

May [31 Days]

	L	s	d
Expenses at Cape Town	5	"	"
Servants Wages	"	10	"
Witch's Bill	"	6	2
Map & Band Subscriptions	1	.	.
Income Tax on Military Pay			

June [6th Month]

£ 0 5

1<sup>st</sup> 30 days Pay at 13/4.

19 10 "

June [30 Days]

1 <sup>st</sup>	Help & Band Subscriptions one month	1	.
	Servants Wages one month	"	10 "
	Income Tax on Military Pay.		
	Extra Help Bill		

July [7th Month]

		£	s	d
1 <sup>st</sup>	Pay (Quens) for 22 days at 13/-	14	6	0
26 <sup>th</sup>	Pay (Company) 9 days & Allowances	13	8	0
"	Staff Pay 9 days	9		
"	Capitation Money for 9 days			
	9 days Pay allowed from Singapore to Colcutta	20	14	0

5



July [31 Days]

£ s d

20 <sup>th</sup>	Expenses at Singapore	3	14	"
"	Extra Help Bill	"	14	"
"	Sundries	"	4	"
"	2 pair Shoes	"	6	"
"	Solih Soap	"	3	"
"	Hindostanee Bunk	"	1	"
"	Postage	"	4	"
"	92 days Helping on board ship at 3/8	17	10	"
23 <sup>rd</sup>	Spent at Chinsurat	"	4	"
24 <sup>th</sup>	Soap 2/6. Tooth Brush 2/- Tooth Powder 1/6	"	5	"
"	Wick Tie	"	3	"
26 <sup>th</sup>	Railway Fare from Chinsurat to Coarlettia	"	5	"
"	Breakfast at Wilsons Hotel Coarlettia	"	3	5
"	Brooklyn & Laundry	1	13	"
"	1/2 pair of Pitonats	"	12	"
"	Gumps	"	3	"
"	Spong	"	3	"
"	Marking Boxes	"	2	6
"	Bullock Trunks	1	8	"
"	Lamp	"	16	"
"	Candles	"	18	"
"	Table	"	16	"
"	Coat	"	18	"
"	Knives 7/6 Knives 2/6 Table Cloth 8/-	"	17	"
"	Looking Glass	"	6	"
"	Tin Box 3/- Tea Kettle 4/- Paddocks 4/-	"	11	"
"	Tea 2/6. Soucefans 8/3 - Plate 1/-	"	11	11
"	Mosquito Netting	"	4	"
"	Bedding. Pillows. Matting	"	6	"
"	Tea 14/- Sugar 5/-	"	19	"
28 <sup>th</sup>	Help Bill at Chinsurat	"	18	6
"	Postage	"	8	"
"	Whisk 5/- Whiskey 10/- Star 2/-	"	7	"
"	Worked Collars for J.	"	6	"
"	Advanced wages to Bearer 16/- to Khutmyar 28/-	2	4	"
"	Gatchinai's wages one month	"	10	"
"	Help & Band Subscriptions one month	1		

August [8th Month]

		£	s	d
1 <sup>st</sup>	Pay for August	24	18	1
"	Full Ballot	9	2	10
"	Tentage	7	10	..
"	Staff Pay one month	30	..	..
"	Capitation Allowance at 4 annas per man	18	16	6

August [31 Days]

	£	s	d
31 <sup>st</sup> . Stepping on board "the Calcutta"	10	10	"
Sent to H.	15	"	"
Paid to Servants	1	15	"
Spent at Singapore	"	5	"
Spent at Hongkong	"	11	"
12 pairs of White Trowsers at 3/6.	1	16	"

September [9th Month]

£ s d

1 <sup>st</sup>	One Month's Pay & Allowances	41	10	..
"	Half Salary	30	"	-
	Capitation Allowance			

September [30 Days]

₹ 1 A

19 <sup>th</sup>	Paid the Gurryman for Hire of Hackery	"	17	6
"	Bathing Trowsers	"	1	2
"	Postage	"	4	"
"	Charpoy	"	1	3
"	Monyama Bltth	"	5	"
"	A pair of Pitaraks	"	11	3
"	Chair	"	1	6
"	Whitney for money laid out	"	6	"
20	Price of Roan Pony	3	10	"
"	Headstall 2/- Leather Wallels for Saddle 4/-	"	6	"
"	Sundries by Whitney	"	2	"
28 <sup>th</sup>	Pair of Trowsers	"	6	"
"	Whitneys Wages one month	1	4	"
"	Mep Bill on march from Allahabad	2	18	"

October [10th Month]

£ 1 £

pt <sup>h</sup>	One Month's Pay & Allowances	41	10	"
"	One Month's Staff Pay	30	"	"
"	Head Money for September			
13 <sup>th</sup>	Income Tax refunded	7	16	"

October [31 Days]

£    /    /

1 <sup>st</sup>	Board & Help subscriptions one month	1	"	"
	Whitings wages one month	1	4	"
20	Writing Papers Pens Points &c bought at school	1	7	10
"	Post Writing Paper 4/- Deal Boat 4/-	"	8	"

## November [11th Month]

£ 1 5

ps. Pay for October & Allowance 41 10 ..  
Haff Pay 30 .. ..  
Head Money



November [30 Days]

£    s    d

1 <sup>st</sup>	Help + Band Subscriptions one Month	1	-	-
	Whitney's wages	1	4	"
	Postage	"	3	"
26	Gave for 2 Ponies	10	"	"

## December [12th Month]

		£	s	d
1 <sup>st</sup>	Pay for November	24	18	1
"	Walla	9	2	10
	Postage	7	10	"
	Staff Pay	30		"
	Capitation Allowance			"
	Received for Horse from Hyam	25		"
	Messing on Board "Himalaya" allowed by the "H.M. Company"	11	18	"

## December [31 Days]

£ 1 s

1 <sup>st</sup>	Band & Map Subscriptions one Month	1	.	
	Whitney's Wages	1	4	"
16	Whitney's Bill paid him in account	20	.	"
19	Clothing & gun Casings	1	13	"
23	Nation Ship pay at per Dec 11 <sup>th</sup>	1	10	"
	Socks	.	3	"
	Yare to Beavers	.	10	"
	Yare to Broadhams Whitney	.	4	"
	D. H. Hie	.	4	"
	Whiter	.	4	"
	Bheerke	.	4	"
	Lycer	.	8	"
	Map Bill.	6	17	"



18  
 W. Spry 17 Charles Street St. James Square London  
 18

Feb 21 <sup>st</sup>	Draw by Spry (Self)	15	"	"
March 9	ditto (Self)	30		
14	ditto (Self)	10		
26	ditto (Mathews)	40	"	"
30	Sir S. Smith Bought 2 bo for 13 <sup>th</sup> L <sup>th</sup> by.		10	7
April 15	Draft to Bearer.	15	"	"
" 17	Draft to W <sup>th</sup> Airth	15	"	"
May 12	M <sup>r</sup> . Richards	194	10	"
June 17	Messrs Cook & Co paid their Balance	1	"	"
Oct 5	Draft to W <sup>th</sup> Airth	15	"	"

336 0 7

*[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged paper]*

