

Notes on the health of Lord Frederick Fitzclarence, Commander in Chief at Bombay, India, June-Dec 1853, and diary of medical command of the army in the Crimea, March 1854-Jan 1855

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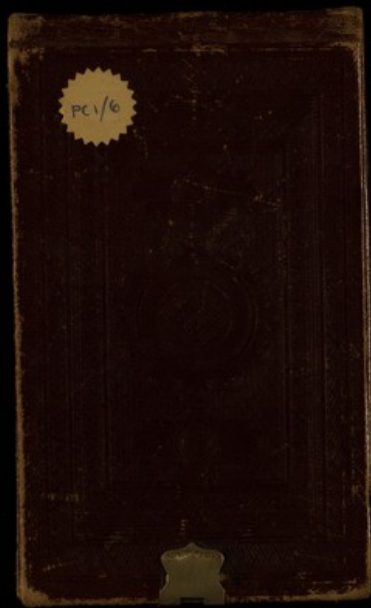
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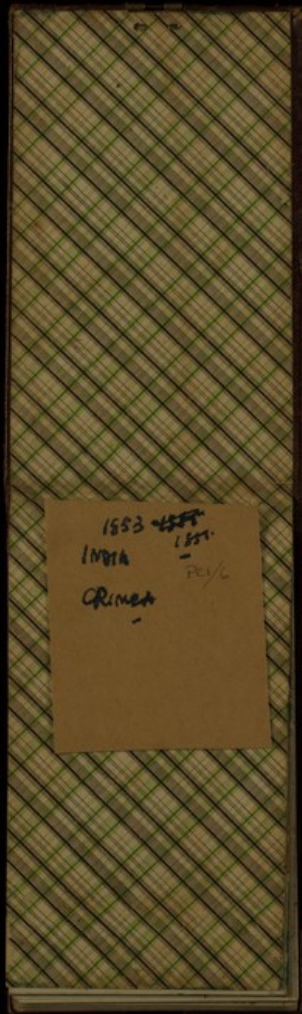
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1953 ~~1954~~
INDIA 1951
CRIMINAL P.V.C.



of party explanation of
the great heat. Some party
purged by his own great medicine
a pill composed of Blue pill, &
of Lithium & Colocynthis -
followed by salt Magnesia
both which Medicines agree
remarkably well with his
constitution - and on the present
occasion think the disease
discharge from the bowels
on the water was expected
several in boarding off
a more serious attack
of Gout -

About this time the Ticks
turning grey came out
again, and after an hours
useful fatigue at it he
fell from some cause in

the receipt, which continued
to annoy him occasionally,
and was relieved by the
Exhibition of purgative Medicine
until Saturday the 5th of
November when the medicine
being more severe than usual
he had 24 Leeches applied
behind his ears with the best
benefit, and a dose of his
pills about relieved him
almost entirely, and on
Monday noon he felt quite
comfortable. He did not
sleep however, on Monday
night until toward 3^o P.M.
and he awoke from a short
slip with his back &
hands

and before I saw him he had
taken one of his pills, which
which had operated sanely,
without affording much relief,
his pulse was quickened,
skin cool - complexion
tinged & tongue slightly furred
- soft stools and engaged
in transient business - I
recommended to remain
quiet & to take 5 grains of opium
at night -

He has a painful head
over the left sinus, which has
inflamed the lymphatic
glands in the groin,
and gives him a good
deal of annoyance -

His lordship traces his
headache to Table turning,
but of late he has been much
occupied and busy looking
about the Camp of instruction
which is to be held at Bonn
on the 25th inst. and as he
has been exerting himself
both mentally & bodily
much more than is usual
with him. I am inclined
to ascribe his ailment to
this source rather than that
of the sanguiferous coat act of
standing with his hands on a
table for an hour two
months ago -

Nov 9 - Saw Lord's high left
in the early part of the night
and took his lateral pulse
about one which operated
against the work, and when
he got up he felt better
with the sensation of sleeping
produced without at least
but he brought off nothing
but a little white matter
that he had taken - His
skin is cool - pulse not
so quick as it was yesterday,
and tongue purer. Expectation
with regard and there is slight
stir - but there is no mischief
in the hepatic region.
The nail on the left is inflamed
lymphatic gland still very

Swampal -
3 grains of Blue pill and a
white draught tomorrow
morning.

November 10th
Slept a good night and felt
pleasantly comfortable this morn.
His pulse natural - tongue
dry at the tip - medicine has
had no effect on his bowels and
it is possible he may not
have taken a full dose of the
last draught in the morn.
Expectation left supposed than
it was yesterday but he complains
of indigestion after drinking cold
fluids. Nail has burst and the
gland in the groin is left painful
to day - White draught to 11th

11. Nov. 1853 -

his Lordship passed a good night and both looks and feels better to day -

his medicine operated twice in the course of the night so he had no sleep & like his thought this morning -

12 Little alteration in his Lordship's state - He is neither ill nor well but has some pain now on his head than in his neck and occasionally in his feet and ankles, all indication of a gouty tendency. He passed a tolerable night and his skin, pulse, tongue are nearly natural. Intend to drive out the 25th

14 - Spent a very restless night and complains of headache this morning. Pain of the feet continues and there is slight swelling in the instep and over the ankle in both feet. His pulse and tongue nearly natural. Tongue white. His days were dreary the night is now clear & bright - Remains in bed this morning. Still complains of frequent - He is anxious and nervous about himself and feels apprehensive he will be able to proceed here tomorrow. The camp of his Lordship is about 1000 paces from the 25th & 26th of his Majesty's night to day.

15. November

His Lordship had a good night
and feels much better than
he had so that he is able
to remark his ordinary good
humour in talking feeling them
welcome - The pain on
his left has not discharged
its force yet, but the matter
of the lymphatic glands on the
groin has quite subsided -

His temperature will be
x had a good night,
but complains of head-ache
and general uneasiness.
Foot, hands, & limbs inclined
but not very painful. Soil
on left falling off rapidly.
Skin soft but warm. Tongue

slightly furrowed, and he
complains of thirst -
pulse a little accelerated -
Took a white through thro-
at, which has operated
well.

To have two of his great
piles at bottom of a duff
tomorrow or next -

His Lordship talks of staying
out at Chelsea for a
night or two for change -
I don't think the experiment
likely to be general success
and I have told him so,
but there is no great harm
or risk in his trying it.

18 November 1853

and sent back his pulse last night which had some spasm, and the pulse much better today. He did not sleep at night last night, but talks going on at the bridge house on Saturday and Sunday until Monday morning.

19 November -

Remarkably well today. Was present at the military operation of Major Lapp's capturing the tower at the bridge.

27 Nov. Has been tolerably well since last report, and shows no symptoms for the last three days. Today he complains of thirst - some pain in the epigastrium

his tongue is rough and white, but his skin & pulse are natural. He took one of his white draughts this morning which has operated favorably, but has not afforded him relief - He lies motionless, and takes nothing but weak broth, and water for drink.

A Nurse this got out 1000 & 5 made into his pills, which taken now on his complaints quieted.

28. Better this morning

30. At some point all last night which disagreed with his stomach and produced headache. Feels better since his breakfast. Was sick at his stomach when he got up.

1st December - As seen and told
the troops this morning, and
feels quite well.

3rd Dec. This morn. Some signal
of the 2nd Comp 95. 1st.

W. H. H. H. H.

Appointed to the Medical charge
of the troops proceeding to Bombay
under the command of Genl.
Lord Napier by an order
from the Home Secy dated
23rd March 1841, addressed to
Genl. Sir J. H. Murray, Com-
mander in Chief at Bombay
and directed by Sir J. H. Murray
under date of the 27th April to
proceed direct from Bombay
to Constantinople.

Left Bombay on the Steam
Frigate Commodore's frigate
on the 15th of May, arrived
at Aden on the 24th and
transhipped from the Commodore
to the P. & O. Company's Steamer
Bengal for Suez, India

in the morning of the 21st,
and departed early at
10 a.m. on the 27th Sunday
and proceeded by the
Cairo at 8 P.M. arrived at
Cairo at 10 past 10 a.m. on
the 28th remained there on
the 29th and proceeded down
the Nile to the Pandour
on the 30th. arrived at the
ambled a while after midnight
and went to the Victoria Hotel
Remained at Alexandria
the 31st and 1st June and
Embarked in the British
Royal Mail for Constantinople
Had good of with a steep passage
in consequence of the whole of the
accommodation between decks
being engaged for the Harass of
Mehmed Ali.

Think the intended to see the
overland journey. In proceeding
from Bombay to take a passage
on the steamer that goes direct
to Suez. At Suez to try and have
a seat in a 1st carriage this is
divided into compartments.
At Cairo, if there are many passengers
the trouble for accommodation
is ^{abundant} very great, and when
attained it is generally dirty,
and there are no servants to
attend upon. The table is abundantly
found, but the fare tender and
hardly cooked. and the charges
for wine etc. exorbitant.
Kilian's Indian Family Hotel,
which is near Shepherd's, is
well spoken of by those who have
been there.

To mind and see the baggage
at Boulaac where it is stored

Some of sailors are of the party &
some down to the table boat &
some their names placed on the
down of the deck tables - further
should put their names on
whatever they may chance to
take them on one of the decks in
the cabin to secure it -
Where there are ladies it would be
well to write the previous habit and
secure rooms at Williams below
Trinity hall card, and board
Director's both Alexandria -
Passengers should take care to
have their names painted
legibly on each package and
their destination & prevent
mistakes and confusion -
Written directions put on both
boards are apt to be defaced or
destroyed altogether by the deck
and lookouts on board

The Steamers - It is necessary
to take a wicker chair on board
the Steamers with you deck in
as there are none but fixed
and comfortable seats along
the sides of the quarter deck
on board the P. O. Steamers,
and all the seats in the Saloon
are fixed benches - It is
desirable to have the owner's
name put on this as well
as on his other property
to prevent its being constantly
appropriated by others -
The drinking boys in Cairo,
and Alexandria, are a
great nuisance at the river
cross, and from passengers
are paying them very liberal
in their demands - About 1/6
is their price for a day, but they
are in the habit of demanding

of demanding a shilling
for the smallest trap, and
at Alexandria I saw a strong
Englishman more like a dealer
rather than a drinking driver
demand a dollar for bringing
a gentleman from the beach
place to the Victoria Hotel
and altho' the gentleman
paid him if he was so
indirect & abusive the
dark blood, Mr. Howard, was
compelled to send for a
porter and have him
put in prison, what it
is to be hoped they would
squeeze some of his oil
out of him, & make
him work until his father's
roughly people with most

money than his, for their
ill judged liberality create
this kind of embarrassment
for others -

At the Pyramids the fellows
try intimidation or the
brake minded or nervous,
and generally succeed in
obtaining considerable
sums of money from them
under threat of leaving
them in the chambers
into which they have
conducted them as guides.
Nervous persons should not
go alone to these places,
nor indeed anywhere else out
of the sound of Bow bells

1 June 1876

Engage Lewis, a Belgian to go with
me to Constantinople as servant
at \$4 a month, to commence on
this date.

Left Alexandria in the Russian
steamer "Leopold" for Constantinople
11 June 1876. Steamer
had been for the 14-5 days but
could not start until 11 June. It
arrived at Constantinople on the 17th in
one of our boats at 11 o'clock for
Alexandria. Delayed our passage
beyond the ordinary time, unless
the steamer had been at Constantinople
until the 15, and Constantinople
at 10 am on the 17.

Payed money for Donkey & Cattle
at Constantinople at Alexandria of
the 11th and 12th for the
and 12th of June, 1876. -
12th of June, 1876. -
12th of June, 1876. -
12th of June, 1876. -
12th of June, 1876.

26 June Embarked some Cattle
for Vienna in the Russian steamer
and arrived at Vienna about
mid day on the 27. Landed and
went to look myself at the 2-5
and 2-6 and found on some
cattle on hand at 4 noon that
an order had been received
to disembark the 2-5 and the horses
that night and the steamer
to return immediately to look
up the two transports which
left in the afternoon - the
horses had the saddle on the
opposite side of the steamer before
we reached Vienna it was
quite dark and some of the
men who had the horses to disembark
had to blow up at the steamer
all night - got a horse
down out of the steamer at 8
1/2 hours.

that we arrived full day having
embarked, and of us the roads to
be, or it is very common of the
class, common under that of this
operation until the discharge
arrives at the highest point, and
then he is left by the road to the
bank of the Danube.
Report also says that the British
have asked permission to enter
Russia, and to cross the river
between it from the Turkish side.
5. Your Pasha learned the French
Army to have about 40,000 strong.
From the sea the British of the
British camp of the 1st of the
England left - and then returns to
Istanbul. 11. The papers have decided
a sudden order to march tomorrow
they only landed yesterday.
Report to day says the army has
approached to the Danube, I don't
know if, as the Russian have
retired to Jassy in Moldavia,
and that would be the case
of going to the Danube now
might to get there, & to follow
the English, this the news told.

Province of Belachia would
be an absurdity. Better for
the report the Army of sea to
Odessa if they desire want
to get near the Embassy.
I wish in your letter from my
wife which makes me anxious
about her & the dear child -
Received a nominal list of the
ambulance corps which embarked
on the 10th & sailed on the 11th and
several letters from Smith
with new contributions to report
as if we had nothing else to
think about but the long
of goods & speculators - I
am obliged to work 8 or 9 hours
a day & I find myself only
to the shop & the game clerk
whose brain is added, poor
devil he is willing enough
but this is all news to him
or never ought

From left to right
The first of the three
is the most important
and the most difficult
to handle. It is the
one which is most
likely to be neglected
and the one which
is most likely to
cause the most
serious trouble.
The second of the
three is the one
which is most likely
to be neglected and
the one which is
most likely to cause
the most serious
trouble. The third
of the three is the
one which is most
likely to be neglected
and the one which
is most likely to
cause the most
serious trouble.

The day was very clear
and in the night we were
upland and went down to
and the other divisions as well
and then at 2 AM and arrived at
Derna at 4 AM - but with a
realistic view the officers going out
troops at 11 AM and about 12
at 11 AM - but the division
in the night and visited at the
hospital tents - and with the
The 2d Regt. found with which
to make any alarm in the night
the sick list was small, the
of cholera at Derna. In the
2d the surgeon had found 3
cases of cholera, in his
and found that the cholera
from sick in another place, but
had been discharged from the
force at Derna, and concerning
shown behind written orders
Special Order to Alexander
The country had more
in proportion than the
and in the 5th Division
which are nearest to the left
and, under very unfavorable
ground, forces have begun
to make their appearance
in the left country, more than
10 per cent of the men, in
club of the horses have
up by the patrol which
to inspect some of the
the men a cup of coffee
this up and in the
and in that state the
has been observed the
Lunatic - others say it
the men up & in fact
humble gathering
the coffee seems to be
distant to us, and
by some of the
with us, than any other
camp, in the country

and been (1893) and coming
and now found with their
feels, without your good
or any sort of objection.
but soon there are that the
man can obtain and others,
no land thing the same, some
don't a few dollars - quality
purchasing objects are brought
in daily, which perhaps, sells
in such than agreed -
The nation stand on their, and
is different, and the nation
head of an inferior quality,
badly packed, sometimes, and
apt to turn sour - There is not
a commoner sort of supply, as
it ought to be, & sells, & persons
are purchasing the besting. Sir G.
Nixon thinks the man can provide
all otherwise they go, but the
demand would be great. The
local supply dear over certain
in a short time - There ought

also in my opinion the ill
and supplied from the Company
Stores -

The position of the Company Store
is an objectionable one, in
my opinion, and be strongly
influenced a little better by
the regulations from the British
Government at the head of their
side, which is directly opposed
fact - The Company they had
position in the landman's
ground in the Valley
below, for the sake of quality
for the horses, but should have
let it be a perfect
supply about the Company
Store -

The 2nd Division, is situated
in a most beautiful hill
about 4 miles on the side

and as far as possible gets
it has all that could be
brought from a camp. The
supply of water is however
not so abundant as it is
at Iowa - The 49th & the
50th were the only corps that
had heavy sick - perhaps the
10th of the 2nd Brigade are a
little more crowded than the
in some occasions for, and
they have placed the sick among
the oak bushes, which is not
the best situation -

In the 15th Division the tents
are very much crowded together
and pitched among the
underwood & the soil is
clayey & stony - There
is a great deal of sickness,
both fever & diarrhoea, in
the 10th of the Guards, as
well as in the 53rd Highlanders

I think the ground of this
division ought to be changed
but certainly not perhaps
the 15th Division temporarily
encamped on 5th Division
was talking about - The 10th
about the heavy sick, had
in these two last divisions
in all or in the 2nd Division -
In the camp of the 15th Division
the sick settled for the camp
of the 10th in the most healthy
state of health & they have had
a great deal of medicine & other
articles brought - I have
much sickness in the army
of the 15th Division I think is over
skilled - There can be no use
in drinking the rum daily, of
15 - require that both officers
& men should be supplied with
rum

London Jan 21 1841
Dear Sir
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst. in relation to the proposed purchase of the shares of the London and North Western Railway Company. I have the pleasure to inform you that the same have been purchased by the said Company in the sum of £1,000,000. I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of the prospectus and a copy of the report of the directors of the said Company, which will give you more particular information in relation to the same. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant
J. G. Thompson

To Lord Londesborough who writes to me
a double sheet of paper dated 12. 12. 40
with dimensions on the 12. 12. 40
with the title on the back -
written in the margin of the 12. 12. 40
the following words - "I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the
19th inst. in relation to the proposed purchase
of the shares of the London and North Western
Railway Company. I have the pleasure to inform
you that the same have been purchased by the
said Company in the sum of £1,000,000. I have
the honor to enclose herewith a copy of the
prospectus and a copy of the report of the
directors of the said Company, which will give
you more particular information in relation to
the same. I have the honor to be, Sir, your
obedient servant
J. G. Thompson"

To Lord Londesborough 12. 12. 40
I have the honor to inform you that the
said shares have been purchased by the
said Company in the sum of £1,000,000.
I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy
of the prospectus and a copy of the report
of the directors of the said Company, which
will give you more particular information
in relation to the same. I have the honor
to be, Sir, your obedient servant
J. G. Thompson

and I would inform you that I have had
word from the said Sir J. G. Thompson
that the same shares have been purchased
by the said Company in the sum of £1,000,000.
I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy
of the prospectus and a copy of the report
of the directors of the said Company, which
will give you more particular information
in relation to the same. I have the honor
to be, Sir, your obedient servant
J. G. Thompson

Received a letter from Lord
Londesborough
in the 12th

Dr. Clarke has been out on the field
of the French Army. 40 cases of Cholera
to have died. 26 still under treatment.
This case confirmed chiefly 4-700 men
recently arrived from Gallipoli.
Some French cases have occurred
in the camp near this & a few
have been attacked at the
Lisbon Hospital while under
treatment for Dysentery -
Roubalence Corps arrived at day
20. The French lost 4 cases of Cholera
since yesterday & admitted 11 to
the Hospital. They have 27 under treat-
ment in Hospital - In the afternoon a man
of the same Corps was seized with typical
Symptoms
who was under treatment for dysentery
and had been suffering from dysentery
for two or three days.
His symptoms of the 22nd were frequent
in about mid night but very ill but
less violent. He had been suffering from
several slight attacks of dysentery of
late complicated to his own mind with
some fulness of the left side of the liver
no constitutional disturbance, he was
very young of his Regiment, being
French there was not the least
suspicion for so much heat. It
is very interesting to see the
dysentery appears into Cholera in this
country very without warning, as it
seems to great embarrassment here
and great discomfort to the sick
officers themselves, as there is no
adequate or convenient shelter
for them when they arrive
21 - The French lost 2 more Cholera
last night & have 6 under treatment
in Hospital. It has been 15 others
in the camp since our Hospital. The
man who had been ill days with
dysentery was attacked with symptoms
of Cholera last night and died
yesterday. Another man at the
same time was attacked by the
same & dying. He was admitted
yesterday & will pass through
from the day since. In fact
very few cases of Cholera
to be seen in a state of health
the more we pass of the
dysentery appears (continued)

Two cases of Cholera in a
mild form occurred in the
camp on the 1st of August
with diarrhoea on the 1st
and 2nd of that month.
There appears to be a general
disposition to transport of
the bowels abroad and
almost during one hour
had an attack of
or less severity - but it is
very manageable when
seen & treated in its
early stage. The French
troops appear to have
the disease from
to Ellipoli, and from Ellipoli
to Varna - at first it was
confined chiefly to the
Sousans usually around
Pompolipoli, but now
pouder cases are

occurring daily in all
their camps in the high
land - and some
of the number of troops
in and about Varna
contains the same
shall in all probability
be present when winter
next month, as the
neighbourhood of the
lake is notoriously very
healthy - and the troops
suffered from
here in 28 0 24 both
from the lake & from
Cholera had not
make it very with the
kind of the world

22 - The French lost since since
last night for Cholera & have
55 cases admitted. The men
of the Rifles died about 13 of the
and another from the same
disease and admitted that they
died about 12 P.M. a case
of fever and a case of dysentery
also from the same last night.
The men of the Rifles were
recruits just landed from
England. The 100th surgeon in
charge of the Rifles says in
perfect health. They were bound
to the landing place to the
camp of the Rifles about 10
miles - but it appears that both
of them went to the country
and drank a quantity of
the hard sour wine of the
country; but this could hardly
have occasioned the fatal
disease they were admitted
with - his both of them were
in a state of profuse
diarrhea when they reached the

Hospital -

23 - But the case of the man
who died was a man of 40. He
was admitted from the camp
near him 4 days ago.
They were here when he in the
hospital had last night both
diarrhea & fever. He then became
more delirious & was
in the state of the man
who died last night. He died
during the day. The
disease of the man who died
this morning is a long state
his hours after his arrival -
There is a rumor that Cholera has
broken out in the camp at
Ghana, and in the town of
The French lost 19 last night &
admitted 43 having 62 under
treatment - weather cloudy
to wind from S.E.

24 - The adjutant is expecting to
be killed. The doctor and one of the
men taken to the hospital, and
sent down York to day - from the
Division along with 2 cases in
the 2^d - admitted every evening -
The report from Devona to day is
29 admissions & 11 deaths
The men in the camp are
here take care in the Company the
day - The casualties are kept
in the ground at daylight -
The light Division shifted to
ground to day - & the 3rd
will take tomorrow - The men
of the 12 & 2^d Divisions have been
counted -
Lord Dalmen proposes a
Action to keep the men's spirits up
in questionable bounds in any
of them
The French authorities do not seem
disposed to give any precise
information to day, they say they
have lost about 2000, but they
do not seem to be, not very good
authorities certainly, but he heard

from a man employed in the
hospital that there had been 17
burials which together form
probably amongst them
Paul Lewis has been sick to day
25 - The report from Devona this
morning gives more deaths &
some down cases remaining. The
Division changed its ground,
yesterday most think they had
have a favorable effect in
restoring the air to it -
I have been advised in 1800
3 of them were from Devona hospital
in the previous being belonging to the
2^d Regt - and four dead -
The two men of the 2^d who had
1. today died, and another
is sick in the night was left
in a hospital state when the regt
marched this morn; this man was
attacked in the 4th Division on the
side of the Bay. One died at the
other in word and I have only
the

Two men of the 38 were attacked
with the disease after they had
been camp. One died & the
other is very ill.

The French are said to have lost
25 last night in Hoop's to have
100 under treatment but I
cannot vouch for the accuracy
of this report.

Some of the fatal cases have and
amongst the local inhabitants
but not yet it has not spread
amongst them.

23 - There have been 11 admissions
and 7 deaths in hospital since
yesterday week. Two more deaths
have been admitted from
yesterday. The two men of the
38 had been in the hospital
in the Dept Company.

The French continue to lose men
in considerable numbers.
The 14 came from both sides in
a group to be come from Africa
about about the middle of June

and died. About the time
the man of the 19 was attacked
and died at Kadoga.

There had been some cases about
about the 3 of the present month
when isolated cases made their
appearance and the disease
has gone on increasing in
intensity ever since.

27 - Four deaths reported from
Dunant day. One in the 44:
one on board the transport
Monsieur; & four in Hoop's.
The 28 had 40 cases of 2 deaths
reported this morning.

The French say they have 120
in Hoop's & have lost seven
since yesterday.

28 - Phil. Kinnis has brought 2/1/18
disappeared here.
David Yarnall & his fellow of his wife
& 2/1/18

This morning the four persons a
small party of about 1000 soldiers
and 1000 men of the
army were disarmed, and
then to have the bodies of
the soldiers present there
in every direction. From the
site of property scattered about the
appearance of the place is that of
a town taken and sacked.
It is not possible that the
rebels may have been that of
the soldiers and that from
the disposition is that the fire
broke out in the town or from
at once and a man, it is
said was found with a paper
holding in the neighborhood
of the origin of the fire, & from
was sent down to the
other of the species of fire produced.
There is a report that the
rebels were scattered by the
fire in one own fire, and
where they were & perhaps

are seen related to the
man's account. A French
officer cut down a French soldier
to get fire to a house in an
opposite quarter of the town -
The English have lost an enormous
quantity of money, & 220,000 lbs
of powder, which had been stored
for the operations to the south -
What the French have been
I cannot tell but they must
have been great as their
ships have been captured.
The night was very dark, &
the only light of the city is the
stars only a few yards of space
between the houses, and the
land was very dark, and
having gone to see the fire I
went down and went to sleep
fully trusting the direction of
the people employed, and providing
could protect me -

Cholera still continues to rage
and we have lost about 350
men from it already. The loss
of the French has been much
greater, I should say as many
thousands as we have lost
hundreds - Lord Raglan talks
of disembarking the Army soon
but whether he will probably
do so with this great Council
I cannot say. The French
I think would not consider
existing circumstances such
to take the field with a larger
Army than our own - 100,000
men, in my opinion will not
take Sebastopol. The season
too is advancing rapidly & if
the Admiral does not stand
says he cannot call in late or
sailing on the coast of the Sea
for some quick return - and
I fear he shall not be able to
assist us without his aid
for preparation has been made

for disembarking the troops & except
from - September -

20 Aug - Louis for Home Expenses
from 11 to 20 Dec 1854 - 10/6

Third the old Russian paper to the
16 Dec - 300 Dec 1854 - 10/6

28 August

Paid Mrs. - - - - -
from 21 to 27 - 18 Dec 1854

29 August

Paid Mrs. - - - - -
from 21 to 27 - 18 Dec 1854

31 Aug

Paid Captain - - - - -
from 21 to 27 - 18 Dec 1854

29 September

Paid Captain - - - - -
from 21 to 27 - 18 Dec 1854

29

Monday Sept 25
 embarked on board the *Phoenix* transport
 2000 for Britain on the 25th Sept
 all went on board 120 bags of mail
 and a quantity of stores with some
 timber - 2000 lbs of *Saltpetre* and
 some other stores were also
 taken on board. The two *Phoenix* boats
 were permitted to take some supplies
 on the *Phoenix* transport. Some were
 permitted to have two bags of mail
 and two boxes of stores on board
 to come on at a later period. The
 whole force with the baggage of
 the *Phoenix* boats was embarked
 on board ship and at 10 AM the
Phoenix transport was started
 and then the whole force with the
 baggage of the *Phoenix* boats
 proceeded to the station at
 Sydney. The *Phoenix* boats
 were for *Holland Bay* and arrived
 there about noon. They were
 accompanied by the *Phoenix*
 transport arriving from
Holland Bay.
 7 - signal made at day break
 2 papers for the *Phoenix*

at 6 AM board by the *Phoenix*
 which took the *Phoenix* on fire at
 the same time. The whole of the
 fleet consisting of 11 sail of the
 line several *Phoenix* of different
 force of power. 93 *Phoenix* 63
Phoenix 40 *Phoenix* 30
Phoenix & the *Phoenix* were clear
 of *Holland Bay* & found on
Phoenix by the *Phoenix*.
 The *Phoenix* fleet sailed yesterday
 and the *Phoenix* got under way
 at the same time as the *Phoenix*.
 The number of ships composing
 the 3 fleets to reach the *Phoenix*
 was on the *Phoenix* of the *Phoenix*
 and *Phoenix* with a *Phoenix* large
 of them the *Phoenix* was a
 magnificent one - a sight
 only witnessed once in an
 age.

9 APR 1874. The whole great thought
of the day is all directed to some
up and down - as if the world
was pulsing and throbbing all
right in a large city - the world
was moderate with a gentle breeze
of peace, and the thin parts
smooth. There are positions before
which we are weary to begin
the school, but for which
there is no preparation or desire
in one and there are commissions
known, and perhaps it is well that
it is so - things to lay down
high in commission have to be
small things about the property
and success of the undertaking
which is to be done, and for
which there is no private gain
and perhaps may be the time
to be made, nor can anything
possibly be done in general
preparation to be done, such conduct
is not only contrary to the
whole plan but it is calculated
to do much mischief when it
does not actually succeed.

with the money because of the
effort that he performs the man
knowing the opinion of the ladies
will soon be found, and think
they are engaged in a separate
undertaking, and their own
independently & consequently people
under such circumstances one
cannot be surprised if they do
more - at all events, against the
whole system of things and
have not produced enough to
beget a knowledge that like
some of their commissions
to men who have more done
or who will have the good sense
not to discourage those under
them by taking the undertaking
they are engaged in as a policy
and impracticable one - there
has been much surprise to
hear the names of some members
of the land to be given of
Success -

10. Remained at anchor & allow time
 for Lord Nelson to make a reconnaissance
 of the port of Gibraltar for us -
 11. Keel got under way at 11pm -
 next morning made land about 11
 12. In the afternoon, on board
 the Spanish transport, off the coast of
 the continent -
 13. All these along the coast and
 anchored in the evening -
 14. Keel and crew on at 10 o'clock
 a.m. the entrance to Gibraltar
 possible in the distance to the S.
 by large blowing of steam which will
 render the disembarkation difficult -
 The French and Dutch fleet were
 in the offing -
 anchored in the evening -
 15. British transport came on board the
 Spaniard at 11pm and did some light
 damage to her stern - which first got
 under way soon after day break &
 the troops commenced to disembark
 at 11 on the coast about 1/2 miles from
 Gibraltar - the disembarkation was
 unopposed and before 3 PM the light
 16. Remained at anchor on 11th -
 about 11 PM a strong breeze commencing
 to gale & continued all the 12th

about 1/2 miles from the
 coast where it was decided to
 should land - some 1000 men
 that went down there were mostly
 attacked by the Spaniards, indeed,
 but as they did not observe the
 fire of the Spaniards the command was
 then to damage -
 17. Some rain in the night with but
 some of the which has subsided & it
 being a gentle on the beach but
 no communication can be had
 into the shore & as yet toward the
 transport & the Spaniards -
 18. After the bank of the bay & before
 danger supposed with the light but
 he was going to see the arrival of
 the ships - sent on board the
 vessel - as it was, belonging to the 33rd
 and 40th - which has prevented
 the arrival of others on board the
 light house the 11th day - that
 they are - badly scattered, and very
 scattered - surrounded - as you
 often see of others & a large
 number of Spaniards all the

20. The French and English troops
arrived on the 18th and 19th
of the month. The English
had a small detachment of
four hundred men, three
times as many as the French.
The action commenced on
the 18th. The first shot
was fired at 10 o'clock.
The English were greatly
superior to the French, but
the French were better
armed than the English, and
they had better discipline.
The English were defeated
and were driven back to
the sea. The French were
the victors. The English
lost 200 men, and the French
lost 100 men. The English
were driven back to the sea
and were defeated. The
French were the victors.
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and the French lost 100 men.
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lost 200 men, and the
French lost 100 men.
The English were driven
back to the sea and were
defeated. The French were
the victors. The English
lost 200 men, and the
French lost 100 men.

4 bottles - keep as many as possible
from being used - but do not forget
to keep some for the use of the
patients - The additional portion of the
main fund given was for the
accommodation of the sick &
burial of the dead - It put his business
in the hands of the trustees of the
General Hospital which will
be his additional responsibility
and is included in the Bill
and a great accommodation for
the patients - The additional space
in the 10th will accommodate
about 400 - Total 800 - which will
be the cost of the building &
containing the gas in case
for being 1000 additional
5th - Saw the Admiral today
who offers his medical assistance
in the matter - The Admiral
from America is at anchor
7th

6th - 250 tons of coal sent on
board ship for the gas -
7th - Ambrose arrived - Mr. Walker
and Mr. Franklin have exchanged
from her to the Young with the
authorities -
8th - Mr. Walker & Mr. Franklin
in - got an order for the 10th
and 11th of the 10th - the 10th
from her - Brought ashore at
the 10th -
9th - Brought the "Shelton" transport
which has been fitted up
for the purpose and will be
accommodate more than 100
patients - 10th -
11th - Saw the Admiral from the 10th -
that his ship had been sent off
to the 10th -
12th - Brought on board the 10th
of the 10th - the 10th
in number of the 10th

20th. In the evening on the
Amalaya steamer on my
return to the Coosa - and
sailed on the morning of the 22nd.
The admiral has appointed the
Coosa as her port of call to
Barua, and being the first
and largest settlement on
down to the river and beyond
but when she will sail for
her destination I cannot
tell - only the admiral could
be sent off in the "Liberty"
in the case of her there to
fill up both hands (both)
by arm and legs to the
land side of the river for
the conveyance of goods to
England, but she has a
small mail when she

would be sent off I cannot tell
the number of soldiers at
all to be sent off but the
last few hundred and of her
purpose, or we shall have
some on board 150 out of the
400 she brought down from
Barua to the river to be sent
to England. We have been
serving for 4 years and
the admiral has been sent
into Barua for change of air
and refreshment, and of course
put on board the hospital
ship of the river, and the
same at - at present there
are about 2500 soldiers in
and there is accommodation
for 1000 more.

The number of general officers
being such as to be not
of the 1st or 2nd class, but
all the rest are reported from
Spain and are supposed to
be the same as that which
is in the hands of the
The balance of the troops
either to be sent to the
of the matter, as before it
was possible to say on the
other, but this is - They are
not required in the army
and as a party they were
broken up -
24 landed at Salabon
at 10 am visited the hospital
and shops, receiving such
accounts, and after noon
went out to the 23rd

See Lord Royley -
25th Cavalry officers outside
the village where the light
Burgale, or changing some
riders, from which the Turk
had been driven with the
loss of their guns, some horses,
and the sum of
remained in possession of the work
they had taken from the Turks
The country changed between
two marked positions and was
approach by Infanterie and the post
was being only brought about and
and the field being upwards of
500 yds then killed, wounded or taken
by the enemy. The Cavalry's capture
into Hospital amounted to about
120 - 25th Cavalry officers outside
of the 23rd Cavalry officers outside
of the 23rd Cavalry officers outside

The French Army which came to
their aid. But the Japanese were
unwilling to pursue the French
throughout. The 1st on our side
accounted to 1000 killed except
about 1000 were taken General Galtier
brigade French Army.

and wounded - men
were killed and wounded
During the battle fought both
of the place mentioned above a
second was made on the French
side, on the south side which was
also captured by the great
strength, and about 500 French
troops rushed into the Japanese
works with the intention of
but being completely repulsed, and
the enemy having strong fire
separate forces they were

compelled to retire. It is the
regrettable larger force was not
at hand to improve the advantage
gained by the assaulting party
in every thing was favorable
to a successful occupation
of the whole place during the
absence of the greater part of the
parade, retaining the highest
position. It is said one
of the French has arrived
with his troops from the harbor
to take more active, and
vigilant measures to prevent the
English from the success
and it is probable he will succeed
if he can induce his troops
to make a few more attacks
that of the morning

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some of the men were landed on
the afternoon of the 12th of June and
went on the beach & dark to
their respective camps. The
English were pursued with them
but came in the night, & the
men were obliged to seek
for comfort, and I suppose
perhaps have lost a few more
than also.

The men in camp are suffering
much, much exposed
to the cold, and not over
satisfied. The fact is they have
no wood to eat, but they do
eat, and many other things
which they get from the bushes
with the improvement of the day
they have away from camp, but
and some many other things
for the sake of their health, so that
if they had wood they have not
to eat their food in sight.
The men have not much to eat
and are very much exposed
to the cold.

Scrabble to Mr. Donald &
inquire about getting accounts
and also for the last of the month
to be in the village of St. Jerome
16 - I visited the village
of St. Jerome and visited in the
village. I visited the village
of St. Jerome. This village has
since the order to build the house
is pending on the ground for
the other houses near the lake
has been much damaged in the
lake as has many ships in the
village, and many other things
have been destroyed.

And many things have been
destroyed. I visited the village
of St. Jerome and visited in the
village. I visited the village
of St. Jerome. This village has
since the order to build the house
is pending on the ground for
the other houses near the lake
has been much damaged in the
lake as has many ships in the
village, and many other things
have been destroyed.

in being on 1st of January
 the same day from Palabuan
 18. About 5 o'clock I began about
 looking the dark under ground
 like the banks and consequently
 under a great many were brought
 out & carried out the place. The
 19. About 10 o'clock - I went
 into the Palabuan of ground
 20. Made office by the 2nd
 about 10 o'clock accommodation
 for the night - and took during
 the night -
 21. Made them again about
 the accommodation in the village
 of Karawai - about an improved
 building in the bank hospital at
 Palabuan, and the night of
 sleeping poor house accommodation
 for the night - being very not bad
 for the night -
 22. Went into Palabuan, found
 the night - was camped just outside
 the village. They arrived yesterday
 from here in the morning
 however were not at all
 in the house for many hours, &
 was ordered to be camped outside
 the village. They were not
 allowed to remain on board
 ship like the guards & servants
 because the disease of the bank
 was not yet - at this season
 the year it is a dangerous
 & permanent on the health of
 the men -
 22. 23. Went in the same of
 with heavy rain - looking nothing
 as being a number of men from
 Palabuan - about 100 the last of
 and their work had been brought
 together to 240 - at 12 o'clock in
 the afternoon 570 -
 Received this day a letter from
 from the company and among them
 was a letter from the 1st of January
 about the same for the soldiers
 about they were sent to the
 hospital - but not yet -

25 - Went down to Dalzell's.
Remained permanently all day with good
but the - found the hospital in
immaculate order and in a
few days - it is possible it is done
as we have opportunity from each
hour to see order - the hospital
has been kept at the best level
and the hospital work has proceeded
in part to the order, but there is
another question - passing the
hospital building has in the
afternoon - as well as the present
order of the day - An agent from
the Texas Commission substituted
the practice paid subscribed for
the work has been distributed
among clothing store or well known
but separated to her own
with the washing or concerning any
of the legitimate expenses of the
establishment.
Mr. Luman, heading from the
work - part of the police of D.D.
Luman had made logs 1922

- Great portion of the work
for Clark's hands -
Hospital Conference is wanted
Attention among the hospital
prisoners, but the hospital
has been good.
McHenry has a Congressional
account of his work
Desired him to make some
reference - but he has not
yet of order or health of staff
for the purpose of getting
into the
- There is
Gov. Luman
Bitter
Luman 93 spin color - miss
Luman to the work
Desired him to make some
reference - substitution of
Luman - Luman in
Luman - part of the
of Luman

287 - The 9th Regt. Light Infantry
 and was ordered to march to the
 front on the night of the 10th inst.
 and on the morning of the 11th inst.
 they were to march for the
 night. There were some
 men in the 9th Regt. who
 were not in the ranks of any
 other Regt. - The surgeon is in
 England, and he has assistants
 and some detached to work
 and are now at Linton, where
 they were left, and the 1st
 Corps is in charge of all troops
 King of the 1st Division
 Directed to Forward to the
 1st Division at present time at
 once to allow the 1st to join his
 Regt -
 The 1st Division was sent to
 King's Regt to cut business with the
 Division. They marched in the
 1st Division - Chalmers has broken out
 among them. He has died. There
 there are 10,000 men
 He - there is no 1st Division.

They have no medicines, and
 some things in the confusion
 The 1st came about there this
 night, and requested arrangements
 might be made for the transfer
 of the sick, and supply of med.
 and - Requested Captain Grant
 to send the Ambulance Corps of
 some, and directed to Linton
 to detach a medical officer for
 the brigade of forward to attend
 them.
 By accident previously at day
 and was not able to get work
 with the 1st Division about the
 front at Linton where they
 were left as a hospital by Lord
 Dalmeny - & Wellington has been in
 the hospital at Linton. There is
 now that the sick have been taken
 from the 1st, and not particularly about
 the 1st - nothing done about the
 1st at Linton - the sick -
 and the 1st Division - taken
 being enough for the 1st, arrived
 Regt -

McNelson had been surprised
his bed for two days, but took
his duty again tomorrow.
W. J. has a sore on his leg
and is not able to do any work.
It was reported by the
boat's surgeon that there was only
one medical man on board!
His Lordship is still angry
with the New York
Republic - and says he must
have the matter investigated
by a Court of Inquiry!!!
Mammals & other men are
dying at the rate of 100 a day
in camp from cold. Suffer-
ing from lack of clothing, fuel, & food.
Men very poorly - the 9th
and all the dogs were
landed in the snow in wet
weather without tents, and
the result has been a fearful
outbreak of Cholera amongst
them - even so late that
to day the surgeon of the

7 th Nov. that a draft
of recruits that came out on
the Arrow steamer on the 28th
Nov - 100 strong, were landed
about 4 p.m. (in dark alcohol
glass) and ordered to march
to the camp of the 2^d division
a distance of 20 miles - no
notice was sent to the Regt.
No tents were provided, and as
guide for the unfortunate
recruits, furnished - only about
30 men landed the camp about
10 P.M. at night - about 20 were
made since come in but here
we had some things - Ammon
was brought in from the second
division with Cholera which the
larger tents were provided,
and others were put up upon
the sand by parties who had
poor fortune condition

and carried their baggage for
them, and in that way they had
their count X

Several Caravans of the Emperor
came over to day about he had
for the last a journey with
him to the London City and
about them - whether it appeared
to cover the last week books
of his ship and had not
arrived at Malacca he had
for the Lord of Malacca and
decided the Caravans horses
and those of the Billions are
the first under cover first
then supplied for the Shields
Barren of the the Commodore
Dorley that here I have a
reference over the London
and now it is the horse
first after - next horses, then
then he he he he he he he
has come to a fine day

No promise has been made
prohibiting any portion of the
Army - they are over looked
and he had some hope to
look them over with - they have
the Camp Kettle, only one death
many of them are there - and
they are dying by hundreds
of exhaustion - but his words
promise on a solitary instance
where he thinks the first hope to
is concerned to change in cost
the newspaper City that has been
raised against London and
except to what would be the
of it - He it is - but he
knows the papers that a high school
for the more the 12 have in and he is
more over of the number are left out and
only he had, and have only some
relation against the London papers
and he had -
on all of them and the best of
hand the over to all the world

20. Arrived for a number of days
 staying at the place - the night
 arrived on a boat to go down to
 Balahona then down to the
 river, and on towards the river.
 The ship departed tomorrow from
 the long and deep water the boat
 in the small harbor of Balahona
 from an hour perhaps but
 it was not over the boat
 and that only a few hours
 could be allowed to embark
 on the boat and that the
 departure has been a matter of some
 concern between the two officers
 in Balahona & the commandant
 the latter always allowing himself
 towards the boat - he had found
 the supply of medical comforts
 was small at the outset and
 while we were additional info
 is all that is required for
 it and some of the things
 have been added and a few
 medicines -
 Much stuff is laid on the boat
 for the officers in charge on the
 boat, and his family

Among people has been mentioned
 only in March -
 But the person in the ship
 on board was ship grass standing
 and the water the other more than
 had -
 The ship surgeon being very
 skilled on board to him
 he treated the hospital of the
 the doctor was - great history of
 the hospital in the state of the
 medicine - China being the
 more like on the land of
 the doctor's duties the ship surgeon
 the same as in the ship the
 cannot give some of the things
 are admitted by the land
 Two months ago he advanced his
 medical supplies were which
 with the patients came on the
 and happened to the ship a great
 was killed on the spot the
 money and pain arising. The
 Indians were so much
 had but they were better & they
 the same symptoms again in
 greater force

For a season or two I
was down to my toes but
he would remain with the
foster family, but then a day
passed when he had a fever
and he was removed
to prison - his doctor has
taken a dislike to me and
as his place would go home
or back to school - I am sure that
he had to get away to some
inconvenient of having his
my almost ability to be
particular - and further the
Catholic of his parents nor
else is made allowance for
It is possible he was to be
to get and give some cover
for his people - but I am
not sure - but I am sure
that people on that account
a man is not only a good
but an action of conscience
now - I am sure so in the

The ruling here is hard, my
best friend Burke has been in the
of the matter - I had to be
The house is now full of
have some come up, my
substantial is important and
I am no more going to
find my position is one of
sincerely - but I am sure
then - some of the best
up against it - it is
This is only the commencement
of the matter, and what will
be the result - I am sure
Let us only see - Note
I am sure that the
Catholic to the best of
down the spirit of the
best house, some would
to take on the same
way of some people
I am sure that the
case, and that the
have their own
superiority they would

probably have pushed in the
map and covered the height -
but it is clear from the sketch
of the fort that they imagined
there was a powerful reserve
behind, and that the possibility
of your affairs being both known to the
French.

21. The day after yesterday the French
had a council of war, and the
decision was taken to attack the
works and the battery was in the evening
before they were taken. The first
men were killed & wounded, and
the remainder of the day was spent in
the trenches & the French were
driven back.

On the night a dark storm was felt
and some were wounded, but the
attack was repulsed with a
heavy loss.

The French had many attempts
to have shown the British lines
at night, but were prevented
by the darkness of the night
and the rain down in the

morning the French were
the attack was not known
them it is reported that the
French were

remained a day to explain a
mistake about the night
the French were driven back
the French were driven back

22. The next day the French
showed the dependence of the work
and off which he promised
and wrote a note to the French
and was then afterwards the French
the day in appearance was
it was to be the French
French Government

27 Dec 1854 - I believe I have not
yet had the date of the 1854 papers showing
a balance of 50 pounds in the 1854
account but I will inquire soon
- Jan -

January 1855 -
I have the old balance paper from 17th
August to 17 December of the last year
transmitted to me - I will inquire
- Jan -

Jan 1855 - I have the balance paper from 17th October to
15 Dec 1854 with a balance of 50 pounds & more
- Jan -

Jan 1855 - I have the balance paper from 20 August to 20 December 1854

Jan 1855 - I have the balance paper from 5 to 5 October 1854

Jan 1855 - I have the balance paper from 10 to 10 October 1854

Jan 1855 - I have the balance paper from 10 to 10 October 1854

Jan 1855 - I have the balance paper from 10 to 10 October 1854

Jan 1855 - I have the balance paper from 10 to 10 October 1854

Jan 1855 - I have the balance paper from 10 to 10 October 1854

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Jan 1855 - I have the balance paper from 10 to 10 October 1854

Jan 1855 - I have the balance paper from 10 to 10 October 1854

The
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..



Wages on 33 - 2
19 - 2
7 - 1
23 - 4
7

Foreign 100
9

M. C.
M.
L. S.
... ..
2nd class
... ..

Some of the drawings and
plans on the outer walls of
the enclosure were closed
up, which could be done with
little expense, and communi-
cation with the glacis itself
was found to be desirable
especially as on these walls
the job there is better than
elsewhere, and the water
is kept out, beyond the walls
of communication - But for
all these precautions being
taken, which are calculated to protect
the fort, and are necessary, it
will be considered as giving the
best the appearance of a
place of an agreeable view
for the sick people, and
they are situated nearly
in the means of carrying
and with full of the

Plan that has been recom-
mended, and already
approved by the officers
and alterations that have
been made.

The extent of the fields
and garden ground to the
E. & S. of the Fort should
have been considered at first
in relation for a salubrious
and the result of the opinions
made by the 2 Barringtons,
and the 2 Barringtons
agreed in not being
I certainly should not
recommend any of the
Councils, but the fact that
this decision, as they have
been furnished with a
plan of the station, and they
are

of the troops quartered here -
 amongst the rest a Negro regular
 has just appeared exhibiting a
 little of sense and spirit & the
 gallantry amongst the troops, kept
 by the Carolean leaders and regulars
 of General White's orders -
 By which means our great
 source of drunkenness will be
 put a stop for the soldiers
 were in the habit of getting
 liquor in retail to the soldiers
 without obtaining a license
 for the purpose by which means
 the business was defended &
 the soldiers demoralized, but
 the new regulation of this
 carried out, will limit the
 evil.

Rouse, visited 2 March 1779

Barren accumulation at present
 for 57 men and might be increased
 to 100 by repairing the building
 to the south - The north part of the
 building composed of the 11 & 12
 has been covered nearly flush with
 the ground, and the timber-work
 on the S. & N. E. have been rotted
 up, but one section of the S. E. has
 been left open & thick of the timber
 to make a strong liquor, and of the
 the Commodore's order, makes of this
 escape from the fort, which is
 the entrance into the fort, which is
 there as a deep ditch cut in
 the rock - ^{in many places}
^{down} the base of the fort to
 at the highest point cleared away
 from the very first point, where it
 has fallen, and rendered it impracticable
 to get up, and all except the
 of the body of the fort, is well
 or probably cut off -

The new Hospital is nearly
finished and is complete
with beds. but the patients
are waiting there and the work
done they have improved
the ventilation very materially.
I would have been much
pleased in my opinion to have
added another wing as long
at first proposed. When the
Hotel, however the Hospital
is remarkably good one
and this great credit to
Captain White the Executive
Engineer who has had many
difficulties in the shape of final
alterations, etc. ^{in general} improvements
& continued both in the execution
of the work.

A new church has been built
since last year and is now
ready for use.

12 new Batteries have been built
near the three battery barracks
for the married men of the garrison
of the service - and they are
building an Arsenal near
them - Some new houses
and other buildings have
sprung up since I was here last
year. Roads and drains
have been made and great
improvements in the barracks
generally, are observable.

I have it in contemplation
to circumscribe the limits of the
barracks, and to make
other arrangements for the troops.

which has displaced the globe
of the eye - and has occasioned
a defect of vision which I think
will not diminish the day after -
There are two cases of this kind,
and two persons describing
the same when they say of the
eye has already set in, but
are in nearly and equally
peculiar condition.

The new Barracks
at Barrack are finished
and occupied at present
by the company's 2^d European
Regt. - The men say the rooms
are cool and pleasant, but
they complain of the hanging
shelves in the kitchen of the
mess which they cannot
stand without standing on
their toes - and even then an
ordinary sized man can
scarcely reach the side next to
him. The Pump bath is
nearly finished - but the
pipes for the married
men have not yet been
commenced.

Last year 50 men died before
they reached Barracks, and
this year having been dead 2000
the 10 of 15 of the Barracks
on the passage home to England
was made the subject of official
enquiry by the Director General,
London! 20 June 1914

The men returned from Hyderabad
& have diminished the depot hospital
and Barrack rooms of the depot.
The beds were dirty and crowded
with the men's feet in the mud
beds, and the Bt. rooms
were over crowded. The former
Director of the post & telegraph
and the latter recommended to be
remedied by taking over
another Barrack room, as here
are his able descent.

The authority of the Asst. Surgeon
in charge of the Depot

and the Director of the post
Asst. Surgeon in charge of the Depot
have not been clearly and
distinctly defined by the au-
thorities. Consequently there
is a dispute now on this head
which has been settled by allowing
the Depot Asst. Surgeon to have
some money for his staff,
in addition to his 50 rupees
monthly salary, and
the Medical Officer of the Depot
to be the man in Barracks
he being responsible for the
medical care of the Depot
officers in quarters.

There is a case of gonorrhoea
in an advanced stage,
a case of apparently purpura
disorder of the cutaneous

ought to have been divided
There is no dead house at
this hospital - the room used
for that purpose is in the house
set apart for the barrack officers
and next door to the guard
room which is in the same
building - This arrangement
is an objectionable one in
every point of view, and the
building with skylight for the
purpose of making post mortem
Examinations, might be better
taken from the side of the
building -

The Invalids and limited
Service men from the Upper
Division of the Bengal Presidency
landed here on the 17th
January 1854 -

Twenty men have died of cholera,
and one man has drowned on
the passage down the river, and
I think, at least two or three more
will die before they have recovered
It was found necessary to admit
30 men into the deputation hospital
on their arrival here -

It is very questionable humanity,
in my opinion, to send men
away from the comforts of their
regimental hospitals, when their
cases are hopeless, and their
diseases incurable -

This year the Indians did not
rise within six feet of the level
of last year, and no rain has
fallen. The low country was all
saturated, and the 58th has
suffered an unusual degree
of drought, and since its
arrival at Hyderabad in the
middle of February last
last year from the high rise of
the Indians, and the greater
grain that fell (30 inches), an
unusual time for so long, the
whole country was under water
and for a length of time the
new burnt ground could
not be approached, and they
were compelled to bring the
land in the old country
near the Fort.

In 1852 when I was here I
found the roof of one portion
of the hospital on the floor from
the rotten state of the timber.
It has since been repaired and
is now occupied by the Sick.
When the new roof was being
put on a stratum of clay was
found under the tiles, which
has considerable effect in
retarding transmission of heat.

The roof of the other portion
is now undergoing the same
process, perhaps the woodwork
having been attacked by white
ant and rendered unsafe.

These extensive repairs of temporary
new buildings are a great consideration
to the public which should be
looked by proper supervision on the
part of the Engineer department.

The room sees all the weather
 engineer recommends the gates at
 either end of the hot nearly ten
 feet, facing each other about 10 ft.
 it appears the land wind blows in the
 hot weather east from the opposite
 direction as that previously stated
 the windows in barracks are of a
 double paneled wood sash in light
 and also ventilated. There is a
 paper door and a screen pulled
 back which might be closed when
 the hot wind blows, as there is a
 ventilator over it about 12 feet
 from the ground, which from its position
 with regard to the position of the
 wind must draw in the direct fresh
 young health air. On the opposite
 walls of the cells there are two pipes
 for ventilation. One close to the
 floor, and another on a high
 shelf the air in front. Mr. Jones
 has not received any injury to

health from confinement in the
 cells during the hot weather,
 but on the 1st instance from the
 cells being the nearest building
 to the circumlating part of the low
 country - one can easily fancy
 other people primarily from bad
 ventilation, but the prisoners
 will suffer as much, if not more
 than their comrades in the barracks.

From the cells the ground dips
 almost immediately to the east
 plain, and it has been observed
 by all people that the men
 punished in the barrack nearest
 to the plain suffer most from fever



D. Hall

Hyderabad.

The new barracks at this station are now completed, and are well adapted for a whole Regt of European Infantry, and are not only good, but perhaps the best in India. The barracks for the married men are remarkably comfortable, each man has two rooms to his use and there is a kitchen, bath room and Store attached to each quarter. I can speak from personal experience of their comfort having lived in one of them during my stay at Hyderabad.

The cisterns attached to each Division of the new Barracks have all yet been filled with safe water and pipes leading to the Lavatories.

and no water has consequently ever been put into the cistern since their erection.

A plunger bath is in course of construction at the upper or N. E. extremity of the lines, and is to be supplied with water from a well that has been dug close to it, in which an abundance of pure brack water has been found at a depth of about 10 feet. Several salts there are called as deodorants in the prisons and privies and the generation of gas is found effectual for the purpose. Chloride of Lime, would answer better, and would be of much better application as it will require mixing with the water and the filter & distillation

Bedding and draps all clean
and good and the beds
neatly arranged -

Kitchen clean, and the
cooking utensils clean &
in good order -

Men have not been examined
to see if they bear marks of
inoculation, but Dr. Gross
has been directed to do it -
The steward is a steady
competent person, and
the surgeons and other
hospital attendants, are
sober, attentive, & obedient
The Hospital, as a matter of
course, receiving only one
man in it, is remarkably
clean -

Insursions former

good -

Some accommodation
very spacious & pleasant
since last year the beds
have been tiled, and
the men do not feel them
hotter than when the beds
were boarded -

Some men when the recruits
found hard to be admitted
into hospital for I carry
the draft given for the 8th
and several of them young
and healthy, but never, in
my opinion, make good
soldiers -

Summers Larsons Depot

14 January 1854. ^{Inspection} ~~Depot~~

Brought 140 of 29th

Sick - 1 in Hospital

Dead since the 28th Sept 53
the date of opening the
depot 2

Spreading disease since
the Depot was established -
Small Complaint

Act. Surgeon D. Thomas. Esq.
in charge of Depot

Has Capping & Disputing the
Picket Case, & Amput. - all
new -

The Capital case, now was
amputated, but there are several
cases in store, one direct & other
indirect for

Supply of medicines
ample & neatly arranged
and the papers

Books according to Regt
and Cases are sent in
after date, & are kept

Hospital situated in the
No. 6, & in the
Dr. Eschscholtz's case & Case

Health Inspection of the
barracks are made weekly
and of the Barracks once
a week

Provisions for?

Water abundant & good
and does not require filtering

to believe what I have
recommended will
be carried out

JH

The following is a comparative
Statement of the Mean Range of
the Thermometer at the two
undermentioned Stations

Months	Some	Another	Station
1852/3			
January	76.3	66.8	60.8
February	78.5	72	67.5
March	85.3	76.7	72.7
April	86.9	78.1	73.9
May	83.7	72.9	69.-
June	79.9	69.8	65.5
July	77.4	66.9	62.5
August	75.	65.4	62.6
Sept	74.2	67.4	61.9
Oct	79.8	71.2	65.-
November	75.9	69.4	66.6
December	70.1	66.1	60.-
Total	941.0	864.7	788.0
Mean for the year	78.4	70.1	66.7
Latitude	London	London	London

to the Board, and I
have recommended
that the galleries, in
part at least, should be
enclosed with open
jalousie work, with
flap windows to give
light, and that the
windows of the main building
should be done by
movable jalousies
in place of the close
wooden shutters at
present in use, which
exclude the air when
closed, and when open

during the stormy
weather, as the windows
are directly opposite to
each other, the drafts
which pass near them are
exposed to dangerous
currents of air. The
sum of 6000 Rupees,
the estimate put before me,
has been granted by
Government this year
for alterations and
improvements in the
existing buildings, &
I have every reason

of Commodore's post 19 months,
and the success has been
sufficiently decided to warrant
a recommendation not only
of its continuance, but of
a further extension of the
accommodation, and a
re-hospital, and two
new barracks, I understand,
are to be built.

So much pleased
was Lieut. Genl. Lord that
Major Carleton, Commanding
in Chief of the Bombay
Army, who visited the station
at the time I did, with
the Lieut. Genl. ^{of Comd.}
the Lieut. Genl., that it is

his intention to send
up an expedition for a
couple of months back,
the two Queen's Regiments
forming at Seona during
the hot season, and if
the arrangement be
permitted to be carried
out, I am quite satisfied
it will be attended with
the most beneficial
results.

During the monsoon months
the men suffered much
inconvenience from damage
done by the wind and
rain.

Memorandum of Inspection
of the Poorhouse Sanitation
- 11th and 12 Oct/1853

Strength - from 11th to 15th }
78 } 52
88 }
19

No. of Sick & }
Convalescent } 52

Prevailing disease - Convalescent
from Typhus & Dyspeptic dis-
tempers of the Stomach -
Died since June 1852, date
of the last Inspection - One -
(One man died during the visit)
Medical Officer on duty
asst. Surgeon Todd Esq. Frs

State of the documents
found and in good order

State of the Surgery - Sufficiently
supplied with the medicines, but
not filled up the shelves,
puffs, or drawers.

Stores - Bedding and drapery
found and in good order

Looking to the cleanliness & relations
of food quality
Hospital Books agreeably to
Regulation, and the cases,
all recorded -

This establishment has not
been open for the night

Whether there are complaints
concerning the sick or neglected
or unkind treatment while
in Hospital -

None whatever in any of the
wards, and the question was
asked in all.

Whether the Surgeon has any suggestions
to make for the benefit of the mental
health, or recommendation to give
to the improvement of their diet or
accommodation

None. None whatever took place in
the punishment awarded for the fight
between Cook and Barrackby
was an offensive cap put into
which the Captain Cook & some
of the whole Barrack forced

A hot pot was dug and
scalded over, and since then
the meals has been left open
and the surgeon and the surgeon's
very buildings has subsided
but whether from the alteration
or from the advance of the
the season I am not prepared
to say. The smell in the
kitchens is attempted to be
removed by means of quick
lime, but with imperfect suc-
cess - but common salt thrown
in burning charcoal seems to
have a much better effect
in the same place, the smell
from which it takes away
almost entirely - since for
the Venereal I consider an
mechanical agent for the purpose
Chloride of Zinc I would give
could show much better

Whether the stock for the sick,
and the clothing for the men in
Barracks, are of good quality,
and whether the work done
and much more, or any of
the liquor sent out in the
Canton are of good quality.
The articles of cloth supplied both for
the sick in hospital, and the
men in Barracks at a days ago
that were sent out in the
month 18th and in Barracks on the
1st are of good quality. The same
are supplied by Government
and are of good quality.
Whether much drunkenness
and crime has prevailed
in the Regiment during the
last twelve months.
Very little indeed. S. A. says
The men are remarkably well
conducted, and a very large
proportion of them has good conduct
bad.

Whether the Barracks, Hospital,
Guard House, and prison
Cells have been kept in
good repair.
In perfect repair.

Whether the supply of water is
ample and its quality good,
or whether it requires filtering
before use.
Ample and good, and does
not require filtering before use.

Whether the means of personal
cleanliness are sufficient.
Sufficient. Two plunge baths
are attached to these B^{ns} and
two washing rooms to each Battalion.

Condition of the
them and well arranged

Whether the apothecary and
his assistants are steady,
abundant and punctual
persons
quite so Dr. Amory says

Whether the Hospital Steward,
Sergeant, and attendants are
steady, and attentive to their
duty - very much so
Dr. Amory the Surgeon & the
Lays

Whether the Hospital Records
are according to Regulation
and neatly and regularly

kept, and whether the lists
are all entered up to date
in the Medical Register -
according to Regulation, and the
same are entered up to date.
The Records are neatly kept, and
the books carefully preserved
by means of covers.

Whether Vaccination is duly
attended to, and of all the men,
women, and children belonging
to the Regiment bear marks
of either the local or
Vaccination is
regularly attended to, and all
the men, women & children
belonging to the Regiment bear
marks of either Vaccination or
local inoculation - Five men of the
last regiment of recruits that were
of the Regiment of Dr. Amory were
of Vaccination or local inoculation
were vaccinated with success

Name of person, age, sex, occupation
 of person on 2nd March 1853, p. 178
 William Smith is a daily 10 50

Number of persons in family
 Name of person, age, sex, occupation
 Name of person, age, sex, occupation
 Name of person, age, sex, occupation
 Name of person, age, sex, occupation
 Name of person, age, sex, occupation

Memorandum of Inspection
 to Dacca in February 1853

3rd Fort St. George 1853
 Date of Inspection 18 February 1853
 Number of persons in Hospital 90
 Number of convalescents in H^o -
 Remaining diseases - Smallpox
 Mumps - Measles - Typhoid
 General complaints -

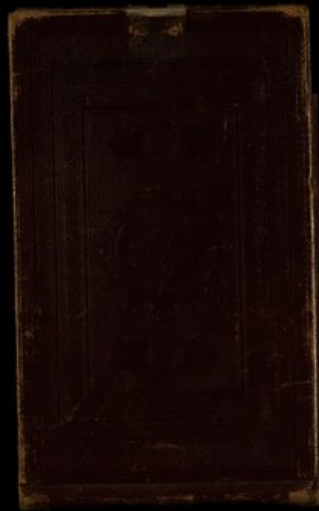
Number of deaths since Feb 1853
 The date of the last inspection, 26th
 Surge, will be found by audit
 Whether any Epidemic or Spontaneous
 disease has prevailed in the H^o
 Since the Inspection in Feb last
 Name of the disease continued from
 in the month of Sept 1852, & later
 in the course of a period from
 at Dacca - 300 cases were admitted from
 1st Sept to 31st Decemr, which number
 is said to include the

SUPERIOR
(METALLIC PAPER)
MEMORANDUM BOOKS
 WITH METALLIC PERCLS.

RECEIPTS
 1 bound 1/2 200 sheets 2/6
 10 " 1/2 200 " 2/0
 25 " 1/2 200 " 1/6
 50 " 1/2 200 " 1/0
 100 " 1/2 200 " 6/6

NOTE AND NOTES
 1 bound 1/2 200 sheets 1/6
 10 " 1/2 200 " 1/2
 25 " 1/2 200 " 1/0
 50 " 1/2 200 " 1/6
 100 " 1/2 200 " 1/0
 200 " 1/2 200 " 1/6
 500 " 1/2 200 " 1/0
 1000 " 1/2 200 " 1/6

J. LUNSDEN & SON
 Wholesale Stationers
 GLASGOW





IMPROVED FOLY PAPER
 - Minimumum Quake -
 Receipts of Accounts prepared
P. A. F. B.
 which is written upon with the
 Metallic Pen
 is not susceptible to Ink

COMMERCIAL STAMPS
 Receipts

Per 1/2 sheet	25	1/2
Per 1 sheet	50	1/2
Per 2 sheets	100	1/2
Per 3 sheets	150	1/2
Per 4 sheets	200	1/2
Per 5 sheets	250	1/2
Per 6 sheets	300	1/2
Per 7 sheets	350	1/2
Per 8 sheets	400	1/2
Per 9 sheets	450	1/2
Per 10 sheets	500	1/2
Per 12 sheets	600	1/2
Per 15 sheets	750	1/2
Per 20 sheets	1000	1/2
Per 25 sheets	1250	1/2
Per 30 sheets	1500	1/2
Per 36 sheets	1800	1/2
Per 40 sheets	2000	1/2
Per 45 sheets	2250	1/2
Per 50 sheets	2500	1/2
Per 60 sheets	3000	1/2
Per 75 sheets	3750	1/2
Per 100 sheets	5000	1/2
Per 120 sheets	6000	1/2
Per 150 sheets	7500	1/2
Per 200 sheets	10000	1/2
Per 250 sheets	12500	1/2
Per 300 sheets	15000	1/2
Per 360 sheets	18000	1/2
Per 400 sheets	20000	1/2
Per 450 sheets	22500	1/2
Per 500 sheets	25000	1/2
Per 600 sheets	30000	1/2
Per 750 sheets	37500	1/2
Per 1000 sheets	50000	1/2
Per 1200 sheets	60000	1/2
Per 1500 sheets	75000	1/2
Per 2000 sheets	100000	1/2
Per 2500 sheets	125000	1/2
Per 3000 sheets	150000	1/2
Per 3600 sheets	180000	1/2
Per 4000 sheets	200000	1/2
Per 4500 sheets	225000	1/2
Per 5000 sheets	250000	1/2
Per 6000 sheets	300000	1/2
Per 7500 sheets	375000	1/2
Per 10000 sheets	500000	1/2

Price for P.M. of all amounts 25 1/2

Return 50¢ Cash, Water Sub
PROVISIONARY NOTE

Amount	Value
1000	1000
500	500
250	250
100	100
50	50
25	25
10	10
5	5
2	2
1	1
50000	50000
100000	100000
500000	500000
1000000	1000000

4000 hides 1/2 Receipt each for
 2000 Receipts each -
 2 Receipts each man
 of Receipt each for

Receipts from Lombard to Alameda
 and 2 Receipts each -
 Receipt with high 12 some
 a day -

Receipt Harry from Lombard
 to Alameda 15 Receipts
 each 5 - 5 Receipts

on the 16th
 and arrived at ...
 15: left ...
 16: arrived at ...
 17: left ...
 18: arrived at ...
 19: left ...
 20: arrived at ...
 21: left ...
 22: arrived at ...
 23: left ...
 24: arrived at ...
 25: left ...
 26: arrived at ...
 27: left ...
 28: arrived at ...
 29: left ...
 30: arrived at ...

left Mysore at 5 P.M. on the 16th
 and arrived at ...
 on the 17th
 left ... at ... on the 17th
 and arrived at ... at 4 P.M.
 on the 18th
 left ... at 10 1/2 P.M. on the
 19 and arrived at ... at
 4 P.M. on the 20th. So much
 from in the large ...
 taken with ...
 before a ...
 left ... at 10 P.M. on the 21st
 arrived at ... at 7 A.M. on the 22nd
 left ... at 6 P.M. on the 22nd
 and arrived at ... at 4 P.M.
 on the 23rd: left ... at 5 P.M.
 on the 23rd and arrived at ... at 5 P.M.
 on the 24th: left ... at 10 P.M.
 on the 24th arrived at ... at 7 A.M. on the 25th
 left ... at 10 P.M. on the 25th
 arrived at ... at 7 A.M. on the 26th

