

Letters to and from Nightingale and others, reports, accounts, deeds, etc

Publication/Creation

1855-1857

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*Epitome of Deed of Trust of
The "Nightingale Fund"*

20th June 1857

By Indenture of this date between Florence Nightingale of the one part and The Right Honorable Thomas Spring Bawen Monckton, The Right Honorable Sidney Herbert, M.P. Richard Monckton Milnes Esquire, M.P. Charles Holt Brazebridge Esquire and Edward Mayerbank's Bankers of the other part.

Reciting the Resolutions passed at the Public Meeting held on the 29th November 1855.

That Public Meetings were held in several of the principal Cities and Towns of the United Kingdom in aid of the Funds raised pursuant to the Resolutions and that a large sum was raised which (after deducting expenses) amounted to £40,000 - - - invested in Exchequer Bills and £1851 - 7. 4^d in Cash, all in the hands of Messrs Goult and Co Bankers -

That the said parties of the second part had been appointed Trustees pursuant to the 4th Resolution and that the said Exchequer Billions Cash had been duly paid to their account.

That Miss Nightingale had named a Council consisting of the following persons (all of whom had consented to act) viz The Right Honorable Sidney Herbert, The Right Honorable Earl of Clonmore (now deceased) Lieutenant Colonel Jett, G.D. Sir James Clark Bart Doctor of Medicine, William Bowman Esq^r late Professor of Physiology in Kings College London, The Very Reverend Richard Graves Dean of Hereford, The Right Honorable Sir John W. Hall Grand Cross of the Bath, Henry Bone Esq^r Doctor of Medicine and the said Charles Holt Brazebridge, and that she had since appointed Sir John Liddell K.C.B. in the place of the said Earl of Clonmore.

Trustees. A Declaration that the Trustees parties thereto of the second part should invest the Fund in the Stocks Shares and Securities (not being real securities) therein specified, viz^t -

Public Stocks or Funds or Government Securities.

Bank or East India Stock.

Guaranteed or Preference Stocks or Shares of any Railway, Dock, or other incorporated Company for the construction of any public work in the United Kingdom paying a dividend upon the original share capital.

2. Surplus Income of trust funds when sufficient to be invested from time to time in like manner.

3. Permission given to invest on real securities or on the purchase of Land.

4. Investments, sales and purchases may be made under such conditions & as the Trustees may think fit.

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5. General Powers to Trustees for management of real estate when acquired
 6. And Powers to compound and settle claims, differences, & and to refer same to arbitration.
 7. Trustees Receipts to be sufficient discharges
 8. For all the purposes of the Trust, two Trustees to form a quorum, and in any matters within the scope of the authority of the Trustees, the resolution or opinion (whether in a formal shape or not) of two Trustees to be sufficient authority for the other. —
All matters of procedure (except the number of Trustees forming a Quorum) to be in the absolute discretion of the Trustees.
 9. Power to employ Agents and to provide for the reimbursement of the expenses of Trust. —
Trustees to be exonerated from all accidental losses and acts of each other.
 10. Provision for supplying vacancies in Trust with power to augment or reduce number. —
Trust property may be put into the names of some only of Trustees if requisite.
 11. Declaration that provisions for the custody, management & enjoyment of trust property and for the succession of the Trustees may be varied by Miss Nightingale or by the Council when the latter come into exercise of their powers by delegation or succession.
 12. Trust property to be applied in such manner (conclusive to the general object) as Miss Nightingale may by writing, whether testamentary or otherwise, direct.
 13. For the purpose of enabling Miss Nightingale to exercise her powers with the freedom of action intended to be conferred the Trustees are to be bound at her request in writing to convert into money the whole or any part of the Trust Estate and to make any purchase which she shall direct or to pay the same to her or her nominee without requiring an account, but it is expressly declared that although the object in view was to establish an Institution as aforesaid, yet that it should by no means be considered as obligatory or as following by implication that Land should be purchased or a building erected but that the requisite buildings (if any) may be hired. The objects of training, sustenance and protection of Nurses and Hospital Attendants may be attained in connexion with other Institutions and by improving their resources and rendering them available or in other modes.
 14. Miss Nightingale empowered by Deed or Will to declare any trusts consistent with general object and such instrument may contain provisions by which the trusts may be subject to be from time to time revised by competent authority to be provided by her.
- Except so far as regulated by any such instrument and subject thereto

the application of the trust premises to continue subject to her direction or (in the events after specified) to be subject to the discretion of the Council.

- Council.**
15. The Council to be, in the first instance a consultative body only.
 16. Miss Nightingale to be empowered at any time to delegate her powers to the Council who may also exercise them in case of her absence or other emergency and who are to succeed to them on her death.
 17. Four Members of the Council to form a Quorum.
 18. Council empowered to appoint and employ Officers at Salaries.
 19. Miss Nightingale empowered to fill up vacancies in the Council of her own authority. —
After her death, or whenever Council are in exercise of their powers the Members of Council may do the like with consent of Lord Chancellor, Master of Rolls or one of Vice Chancellors for the time being. —
Declaration that it shall not be requisite (though permitted) to make any new appointment, until the number of the Council should be reduced below 5, and generally the number is not to be less than 5 or more than 9.
 20. Provisions respecting the constitution and succession of the Council may be altered and varied (revocably and irrevocably) by Miss Nightingale of her own authority by Deed, Will or Codicil, or after her death by the Council with the consent of the Lord Chancellor or Master of the Rolls or one of the Vice Chancellors for the time being.

Framborough

Jan'y. 6. 1855.

My dear Mr. Braebridge

The next post must not
go without a line from me
to tell you I have seen your
letter to Lucy Masham &
have been very glad to help
in the collection for your
poor Soldier's Widow, whose
needs must indeed be
pitiable! I have paid
10 £ to Mr. Braebridge's
acct. at Glyn's. which
includes 5 £ from Lady
W. de Besh. & smaller
sums in our family -
Aunt Caroline, my cousins
the Palmers & Anne Bonney
have seen yr. petition
& subscribed separately
& as Lucy tells me she
has been successful.

in her neighbourhood
& that your nephew C. Mills
has also set in a good line
I hope your vile sons have
the help you wish. I am
sure all hearts & prayers
are with you in your work
& many envy you & your
friend the fitness to take
part in it. I could not help
thinking of Miss Nightingale
as already prepared for it
to whom the call for help
arose. & then I felt & said
you must go also. & rejoiced
to hear from yourself
that you had decided
to start. Your experience
& power & action support
must be invaluable
to Miss Nightingale & your
good & kind husband's
also in many ways.
I have seen his letter

to Sy. Easthope written soon
after your arrival every
line of it has deeply interested
& I am sure many a mother
besides our dear Lucy
must feel your presence
a blessing to rest upon in
these anxious days -
We are prepared to bear
some of the terrible assault
& perhaps a separate engage-
ment with the Russian
armies. & a heavy burden
of wounded again for
your crowded hospital,
but I hardly think those
cases can be so sad to
watch as those of sickness.
The trial to health & strength
for the nurses must be
very great. God grant you
may all stand it. I think
you would not willingly
come away whilst you
are able to bear a part

I do not expect how can
see you again for some
time. When that day comes,
how much of interest, interest
there will be to speak of!
I must not take up your
time & have not much my-
self, for my dear Father
is today I am sorry to say
in bed, better than yest.
but suffering from the
effects of a severe attack
of diarrhoea which at his
age is serious & made
Charles and me, the only
two at home, very anxious
for some time. He had
before this been very ^{completely}
well, not shut up as the
doctors had feared for this
winter, & still able to
take great interest in all
the courts of the day.

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I trust with care to may
see him rally again to
his usual habits & enjoy-
ment. Emma is staying
at Alonzo's & Jane
Cartwright returned a
few days ago to Iowa
anxious to be settled
this winter in their own
house in Park St. To have
made it home, even for
a few months would make
a great difference to her
if called on to part with
her good husband in the
spring or summer. I ^{for speak}
of peace see so far distant
that every soldier & soldier's
wife must now be prepared.
It was an anxious time
for her just after her
confinement when he was

for a day actually under
orders to go. then plans changed
& unless the officer above him
sh^d. fall he may be here
until further reinforcement
are ordered. - Government has
been much pained at the
death of Genl. Adams. Another
Wasserschlein widow! & without
children, most to be pitied.
Mrs Dr. Jos^{ph}. Wood is with
her mother in law at Whittier
she says of her are most
beautifully calm & patient
& I see her name in various
lists, interesting herself
still for the sufferers in this
war by oh. she has lost her
all. - and that I think is
the case with many other
widowers. My dear friend

Mrs J. Wyman who lost
a son at Inherman under
circumstances singularly
sad & striking. says it is
sharp, but all her thoughts
still cling to that fatal
shore as the only interest.
Dear Lucy Markham
has frequent & spirited
uncomplaining letters
from her sons & feels
it a wonderful & und^{erstand}
merry that they have
been preserved through
perils so great & various.
We have pretty enjoyed
dear James & Co's visit
& her little girl is most
flourishing. & Aunt Maria's
treasure also of course.

I feel you can have no
time to look at letters,
so excuse my writing on
this - your affection

Mary Holbeck

List of Donations for the benefit of the
 Soldiers Wives & Widows. at Scutari &c
 entrusted to Mr & Mrs Brucebridge

Arch Deacon of Mr Bentinck	30	..	T. D. Hodgson Esq	10	10
D. Acland	5	..	Rev A Isaacs	4	10
Miss A. Bourne	5	..	Collec ⁿ by Miss Jenkinson	19	..
Mr. Seymour Brown	6	10	Do Do	0	10
W. W. Baker Esq.	10	16	C. Mills Esq	10	10
Lady Carteret	5	..	E. W. Mills Esq	10	10
H. C. Compston Esq	10	..	C. H. Mills Esq	5	..
Cap Currie	5	..	Rev ^d John Micklethwait	5	..
Miss Char ^l Craven	6	10	Miss Markham (charity)	24	5
Lady Cottman	10	..	Lady Pittman	5	..
Charles Dixon Esq	2	00	Miss Palmer	5	..
Collected by Miss Dawson	8	..	Miss Polidori	5	..
Do	6	5	Rev S. J. Osborne	13	..
Gen ^l Berkeley Drummond	10	7	The Duchess of Sutherland	5	..
Rev ^d F. Cypson	5	..	Mr. S. Stanhope	5	..
Lady Emily Drummond	14	..	Mr. L. Stanhope	1	..
Mr ^l Duckworth	5	..	Mr. Jane Seymour	5	..
Mr ^l Fitz Gerald	5	..	Lady Sandford	10	..
Keene Fitz Gerald Esq	5	..	Sandford Edinburgh	22	..
W. W. Gordon Esq.	5	..	F. B. Sandford Esq	30	7 6
Lady Haslewood	5	00	Ditto	30	..
Miss Mary Holbeck	10	..	Ditto	28	11
			Ditto	15	..
			Lady Sarsfield	40	..
			Miss Under	5	..
			Major Pray's Central Office	162	11
			Tables paid by her	40	..
				10	6 3

all money over 14/6 to be sent up 10/10/56

Disbursements for Soldier's Wives

Shoes & Boots from England	40	..
Supplies of Clothing, chiefly for voyage home	62	..
Stam. Borneo Shoes & from England	51	..
Wives & Widows on going home & care of ^{infants} orphan	16	..
Agents' expenses	2	..
Outfits for Widows going to Service at Constantinople	8	10
P ^{er} in Small Sums for Tea & Medicines at Scutari	30	16 2
To Sappers Wives	2	4 2
For Sick Women at Smyrna Clothing	10	..
Clothing bought at Constantinople	24	1 2
Do Do	39	6
Bedding & Furniture for ^{women's} Hospital	68	9
Repairs of House	4	4 6
House supplies & Fuel	20	7
Superintendent's Salary & journey from England	36	1 6
Clothing for boys & children	20	..
Clothing for women & children ^{the} Tartar Prisoners	1	5 0
Expenses to Married Women's huts for Separation of beds & other necessaries supplied by Miss Brightingale	25	..
Fittings & repairs of the 1 st Hospital for Suffering Women	14	13
Midwife - Fuel - Lighting - & food for ditto	25	..
Payments for Needle work & washing done by ^{the} women	55	..
Porterage Boats, & Smidies	33	10 6
Balance of Fund in hand p ^d over to Major Pray	212	13 0
Aug 10 55 Wm subsequently supplied the Fund for the support of the 2 nd House for Sick Women under charge of Lady A Blackman till June 10 56.	1041	9 6

Soldiers wives - / widows & children at Scutari.

On the arrival of Miss Nightingale & her first party of Nurses at Scutari on the 4th Nov 1854 (the eve of the Battle of Inkermann)

It was found that many women were present in the Hospital, both widows & wives of soldiers.

The latter in many cases ~~became~~ ^{became} widows

during the winter - They were exceedingly ill lodged in the ruinous part of the ^{hos-}pital

~~some few sergeants~~ ^{some few sergeants} wives being distributed in spare holes & corners, chiefly the small rooms in the towers - ~~and only~~

Besides this

~~but~~ they were constantly harassed by being moved (as quarters were wanted for the sick)

was also from one ^{place} room to another that the workmen might begin repairs - Besides

Moreover

~~the~~ new comers ~~arrived~~ ^{arrived} daily, till, ~~toward~~

the end of December ^{when} all the women, left at Varna, had arrived & most of those

who had continued to get into the Crimea.

But still many came down ^{during} ~~through~~ the winter and spring ^{By this time} ^{By February} ^{ascertained to be}

~~During this sad period~~ ^{most of these} ~~detained~~

widows ^{had been} sent home by the commandant (after solicitation) - & some few ^{women} whose bad conduct

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made them a nuisance to the Garrison Dept
~~and a nuisance to the Garrison Dept~~
In one instance two sergeants wives were
found in a transport where they had been for

some months, paying for their board by
needle = work & washing in the Port of Constantinople
till the ship was ordered on some service and
they were obliged to come on shore

These women, when detached from their regiments,
had no claim ~~at all~~ only by the evidence of some
of the sick or ~~men~~ ^{soldiers} in Depot that they could prove
they had come out with the English army &
claim half rations & quarters Beyond ~~that~~ ^{their} their
rights did not extend, except that a passage
home could be ordered through of the commandant
instead of the Consul. Some few had their

husbands in the Depot on duty or serving as or
deputies in hospital, or ^{they were} among the sick & wounded.
But the greater number stated ^{that} their husbands
were on duty in Crimea & that having come
out with leave, they would not return home
whatever distress they might suffer. ^{about the end of} In Decem-
ber

no less than 22 babies were found in the
hospital all born since the army left England &

Water constantly took place during the rest
of the winter spring & summer - Neither
for their emergency, ^{or} for the destruction of clothing
at Varna & in Crimea, & for want of money during
the separation from their regiments, ~~it is difficult~~
~~to get any soldier's account.~~ These, poor crea-
tures had not ^{been able to} ~~make~~ the smallest provision.

It appears that the Colonel of each regiment has
power to take any reasonable number of women. &
~~to exercise~~ ^{in exercise} their discretion, to very different extents,
one regiment, ^{laterly stationed in Ireland} having actually more than twenty wo-
men at Scutari besides some lost in the Crimea
others had 8 or 10 - These women ~~strange to say~~
~~to know~~ tho' "allowed" have no defined ^{position} ~~position~~ they
are ^{permitted} allowed no baggage or bedding, & when once separated
from their regiments fall under no regulations - with
the regiments, they are allowed some old tents but that is all
However when nominally attached to the Depot at Scutari
they inhabited what is supposed to be the married
men's rooms. of which the Senior ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~accompanied~~
Officer was in charge - but he had many avocations, so
that who was senior at any given time, it was
most difficult to know. The women of each
regiment were in some degree attended to by the
Lieutenants of that regiment, who chanced to be there

but he had no means of helping them but getting them
 half rations & buying the few little articles they could
 afford. After a time ^{the sick} they were allowed some hospital
 bedding & a medical officer was ordered to attend
 them ^{when required} - they had scarcely any means even of washing - & how they
 managed to get a few utensils for cooking & eating no one ^{knows} ~~could~~
 as each woman belonged to her regiment & they were
 mixed, it was not till February or March that any
 general return could be got, except by enquiring
^{of the women of} each regiment for their comrades. No organization
 was attempted by the authorities, simply because - for
 40 years there had been no general Dept of an Army
 Army - ^{the women} but those who had been from Sep to November
 in camp had worn out most of their clothes & raised
 hardly any thing, while they had acquired the wild
 recklessness of camp life, & not inappropiate, outward-
 ly manifested by ^{the absence} ~~want~~ of bonnets & shoes
 They seemed to hold to one another in moments as
 a sisterhood & were treated ^{with} ~~by~~ with undeviating
 kindness by the men - but beyond the ^{.. former} ~~sisterhood~~
 they would know no one, & seemed to refuse
 to communicate ^{with those of another regiment} ~~about~~, tho sleeping in the next
 beds - After many changes, all for the worse, ~~these~~
~~not gone down~~ ^{They} were collected into 3 or 4 dark rooms

in the basement story of the ⁵ hospital, in which
 lodged ~~the~~ ²⁰⁰ the husbands of those who had ^{been}
 these women were damp, partly unroofed & ^{subject to stench}
 suffered ~~death~~ from broken drains - they
 were also more or less crowded, ^{some} attempts
 at separation ~~was~~ ^{were} made by heaving up rows of
 clothes & sheets on lines which added to the gloom
 the ventilation was small & the floor ^{in unimproved}
 with boxes & bundles, as were the beds, ^{consisting of straw mattresses}
 too (at first) ^{boards were} ~~board~~ ^{attached to the} ~~side~~
 light of a rushlight the meals were eaten & the sick
 attended - The end of January a fever ~~broken out~~ ⁱⁿ
 the worst room owing to a broken drain - & advantage
 was taken of it, to persuade the Commandant to get
 a ^{large} Turkish house by requisition. In the side was
^{This} ~~which~~ after the usual repairs delay was
 early in February given up ^{and after some partial repairs it was} ~~of furnished~~
 But to return ^{out of these funds to the benefit} ~~of the women~~ to November; it was found impossible
 to allow the soldiers wives to mingle with the
 nurses or occupy the time of their Superintendant
 These names were collected and they were ^{then} ~~then~~ ^{assisted with money} ~~then~~ ^{to buy} ~~clothes~~
 they were ~~entered in lists~~ & partially assisted & their
^{shoes & out fits for the voyage home. Passages were} ~~clothes~~ ~~obtained~~ ~~for~~ ~~money~~ &
 places procured for a few in constantople

in a few cases placed a wooden ^{tray}
 which were not provided till June 1855

with English families

the wash house, established ^{at} the end of November by Miss
N (the first six months ^{the} ^{of} ^{the} ^{work} ^{had} ^{been} ^{paid} ^{by} ^{the} ^{Trust}
fund) - was organized so as to give employment after
hours to all who could work, & they were allowed to
earn 10/ to 12/ a week. ^{These} ^{after} ^{the} ^{breaking}
down of the ^{washing} ^{contract} ^{instrument}. The purveyor employed a ^{few}
women to wash with what little means they could get
together. ^{individually} The upper floor of the ^{above} ^{mentioned} ^{French} ^{house} which
had many rooms, was now divided into living
rooms, a sick ward, a landing & a work room;
& afforded a refuge for many ^{respectable} ^{gentlemen}
- & a means of testing ^{their} ^{industry}
~~Some were fitted out for taking places, many employed~~
in ~~work~~ working up the linen sent from England.
For instance more than forty dozen of towels were
made for the hospital -

Mr. W. B. Gracebridge, fearing the expense
would become great kinds, without any solicitation
on or publicity, began to raise a fund which
is here accounted for. It should be mentioned
that Mr. B. after Major P. of the Central as
Trustee - had sent out some assistance to the
women to an agent, & ~~at~~ on finding Mr. B. had taken
up the matter, ^{he} provided a large supply of clothing

& the sum in the account annexed
Mr B made him several returns of his ex-
pense of his resources

from time to time

^{at Christmas 1854} Dr B Blackwood came out as
 Chaplain when Lady Alicia Blackwood began to
 visit the women in hospital. ~~After~~ The Com-
 mandant after urgent persuasion ^{was} ~~was~~ ^{induced}
 to get the second Turkish house ^{and} Lady Alicia took
 charge of its arrangements - & two months after
^{Miss Steady} ~~was~~ the wife of a naval officer became super-
 intendent of it - it was larger ^{than} ~~than~~ ^{the house first obtained} had nearly 40
 apartments besides a well & a court or garden & wash house
 & several of the more ^{worthy} ~~trivial~~ women were estab-
 lished - several rooms devoted to the sick women
 & some to lying in women; an excellent work
 room was arranged - a little bath & space for
 large piles of free gifts. Subsequently a school
 was held here, for children who came ~~and~~ with ci-
 vilian artificers & non-commissioned officers sent out
 in the summer of 1855. A great number of goods were
 sold to ^{at a reduced price} ~~by~~ Lady A to the women who had raised
 money, & thus the ^{utility} ~~usefulness~~ of the funds was
 greatly extended - ~~English~~ ^{The women} ~~women~~ ^{belonging to the army} were provided with shoes
 and bonnets, without which they were in a sense

degraded in the face of the Turkish population
By the exertions which were made in this matter (which
were continued by Lord A-B (who comes forward with
the central association) for about eight ^{months} ^{under his direction}
after, no ^{more} B left) probably about 500 - ^{women}
were assisted, and it may be added raised as
much morally as physically from their
wretched condition. not more than five
women died. a few became very useful
as nurses to officers & civilians who resided
outside the barracks. several ^{became} ^{secretaries}
to Miss N. & other ladies at Scutari, ^{and Constantople} & even
to the ladies of the Embassy. Among these
females there were not wanting those who were worthy
to be the wives of the British soldier & as such of pro-
tection & such amount of comfort ^{as could} ^{be afforded}
have been given. Had the regulations of the army
extended to females. They ^{were referred to} lived as respectably as in
England & accompanied their husbands (in some
instances) on their return - more however returned
as widows to claim that bounty which the nation
was voluntarily provided for ~~them~~ their alleviation
of their misfortunes - but these remarks cannot

be closed - without advert^ging to the total want of
decency & comfort in the situation of women
in barracks in England in time of peace
than even at Aldershot¹⁸⁵⁷ - yet the Census
of 1851 gives the number of "Females in barracks
in England Scotland & the island of British seas," as
9,100 - If these women & children are allowed
(as the term is) to be in barracks - partially as
being useful to officers partially as a reward to
non-commissioned officers - & the ~~girls~~^{female children} being
to the regimental schools - Surely their moral &
social condition should not be forced down far
below that of those ^{men} whose families the soldier craves;
& when we provide schools & chaplains for the army we will
as inconsequently as ~~unjustly~~^{unjustly} if we ^{do} not ameliorate his
condition as a husband & a father - For when the wife
is allowed in barracks he is ~~allowed~~^{acknowledged} to be so -

P.S:
as to the camp ^{in the Crimea}: 50 or 60 women were actually left
by the army before Sebastopol - & gathered for pro-
tection round Miss ~~Stewart~~ Nightingale's hut; when
their regiments had sailed. Her expectations ~~at~~ &
probably the idea that she would either remain with
or find ^{private} means of bringing ^{them} ~~home~~ ~~these~~ ~~women~~ induced
~~her~~ General Codrington's Quarter Master General - to
order passages for them on board a British ship - but there

10
existed no rule or regulation ^{under} which these women
who had been in the regular course of things per-
mitted to follow their husbands to the war - could
claim protection in their factories or ~~to be placed~~
~~in the position they had left - confiding of~~ ^{course}

~~in the regulations of the army service~~
It was only to the special exertion of power by the
Commander of the Forces that relief was afforded
in this emergency - when such improvements
and the late war must suggest in our system
are discussed & adopted, let not the wife & children
of the British soldier be forgotten - They deserve
attention even numerically for, as by the
Census referred to, it appears that one
female to every five males was the pro-
portion of "barrack inhabitants" in 1851
in other words in Great Britain & Ireland

2
males 44.833 females 9.100 -

The earliest mention of British armies, that by
Caesar bears testimony to the presence & bravery
of the women - & if their presence is still per-
mitted we must provide for their comforts & protection
in proportion to ^{our} advanced state of civilization
of our day

Disbursements
from last page

429 3

Curtains for ^{married} women

Huts for separation
of beds

25.0 0

Trained Address
Other things supplied
by Miss Nightingale
for huts

Sum paid Lady Alicia
Blackwood for sup

part of second

side women's ~~House~~
" working House

224 6 6

part House of Queen in women

15

pictures & repairs -

midwives & food

25

payments for sewing
for ^{to} soldiers wives
& washing for the
House - of the side
women

55

carriage boats
& sundries

773 9 6

43-0 6

Bankers book balance

paid over Aug 1855

212.13 0

to Major W. W. W.

who subsequently
supplied the fund.

1029 3 0

for support of second

women's House under charge
of Lady Alicia Blackwood

Disbursements for Solovian wives

Shoes sent for from England for Solovian wives	40		
Supplies to Solovian wives for clothing to dressy spring home	62		
Women's shoes to from England	51		
Solovian wives to wives in England & going home	15		
Agent	2	0	0
paid in small sums in tea necessities for women & children at Sautari supper wives	30	16	2
for women wives sick & wanting clothing at Angreua	2	4	2
clothing for women bought at Constant temple	24	17	2
Other	39	6	8
bedding & furniture	68	9	0
repair of house	4	4	0
House supplies	20	0	0
Superintendent salary	12	11	6
miscellaneous	26	0	0
Woolclothing	20		
Out to Tartar. Prisoners	1	5	0
	429	3	0

D. Acland	5		
Arch Deacon Brentnall	30		
Miss A Bourne	5		
Mr Seymour Mann	6	10	
W W Palmer Esq -	10	1	6
Lady Carteret	5		
H C Compton Esq	10	0	0
Cap ⁿ Currie	5	0	0
Miss Charlotte Craun	6	10	
Lady Colman	10	0	0
Charles Dixon Esq	200	0	0
Miss Dawson Sutton Esq ^{ette}	8	0	0
Gen ^l Meibely Drummond	6	5	
Gen ^l Meibely Drummond	10	7	0
Rev F Dixon	5	0	0
Lady Emily Drummond	14	0	0
Mr Duckworth	5	0	0
Mr Fitzgerald	5	0	0
Miss Fitzgerald Esq	5	0	0
W W Gordon Esq	5	0	0
Lady Harewood	5	0	0
Miss Mary Holbeck	10	0	0
T D Hodgeson Esq	10	10	0
Rev A Isaacs	4	10	0
Miss Juncinson	19	0	0
'collection'	8	10	0
Ditto			

C Mills Esq	10	0	0
E Mills Esq	10	10	0
C H Mills Esq	5	0	0
Mrs John Nicholletts	5	0	0
Miss Markham (collector)	24	5	0
Lady Portman	5	0	0
Miss Palmer	5	0	0
Miss Polidori	5	0	0
the Rev ^d S G Osborne	13	0	0
the Duchess of Sutherland	5	0	0
Mrs S Stanhope	5	0	0
Mrs L Stanhope	1	0	0
Mrs Jane Seymour	5	0	0
Lady Sandford	10	0	0
- Sandford Edinburgh	22	0	0
F R Sandford Esq	30	0	0
ditto	33	7	6
ditto	28	11	0
ditto	15		
Lady Tarleton	40		

Major Powys } 100
 can be deducted

ditto 62

Shoes paid for 40

ditto

sums under } 62 7 6
 five pounds }

£1029 : 3 : 0

Good sum Major Powys

Two hundred and ten
 & ten shillings
 & six pence
 a good sum for the
 year

Disbursements for Soldiers wives

Shoes sent for from England for Soldiers wives	40		
Supplies to Soldiers wives clothing to dress Birmingham	62		
Womans shoes to from England	51		
Soldiers wives & wives in England & young women	15		
Agent	2	0	0
Paid in small sums in tea & necessaries for women & children at Scutari	30	16	2
Supplies wives for women wives Sick & wanting clothing at Anzura	2	4	2
Clothing for women bought at Constantinople	24	17	2
Other	39	6	8
Bedding & furniture	68	9	0
Repair of House	4	4	0
House supplies	20	0	0
Superintendent Salary	12	1	6
Wine	26	0	0
Woolclothing	20		
Oct Provisions Tartar. Provisions	1	5	0
	429	3	0

or
4/3

Massillon 8 Nov 1855

Dear Sir

Your courier Larcher
started yesterday for England.
He was still lame but altho
better than when you went away
he did not think that he would
be able to do any active service
in the East, & therefore desired
to return to his own country.

I have paid him £30
for his living and expenses here
and return to England, & also
50/- for a small bill which

was
to Charles Brazebridge by
Constantinople

was left unpaid of Mr Marton
for 5 doz knives a p. 10. the
dozen p. 50. of which was brought
to me by Mr Mays after your
Departure - I have also paid
p. 30 to Mr Sney for the Medical
attendance on the Council.

These sums make together p. 430
for which I have drawn on
Messrs Glynn p. 17. 5. in
virtue of your credit. I
enclose the bill for the same
as it may be desirable to
have all the accounts

Believe me very truly
Ally Sney

Abraham's do William } by Jempton Bassett

a Let & the Satire. } Hardwick St. 15.
Piccadilly

I think to him the priest of the fair

I think to him the knight of the blame

Who walks unfeeling thro' the tainted air

To snatch the stricken soldier from the grave

& when he dies - with woman's soft control

Stills the wild ~~throbbings~~ throbbings of his parting soul

I think to Her, - & may her angel face

Still rise - the rainbow on the flood of time

I think to Her in whom I love to trace

The features of King Edward's Eleanor

Then may the glorious halo move to pale
Upon the brow of Florence Nightingale

10 Grenville Street
Brunswick Square
London

Dear Miss Doughty

In writing hastily to express
my regret to hear of your
indisposition and also to express
a sincere hope of your speedy
recovery and finally to thank
you most cordially for your
kind wishes for my success in
reference to my application
to Lord Bessborough for an
appointment, as expressed in
Mrs Smith's letter of last week.

I beg to enclose a copy
of a letter of recommendation
from Mr Hadfield M.P. for
Sheffield and to say that
in addition to his recom-
mendation, Mr Bessborough
has kindly informed me
that

that he had written a strong
recommendatory letter to Lord
Parramore and another
to Gov. Sir H. H. Storks -
in reference to my application
which I sincerely hope may
prove successful.

I sincerely know how to
express the gratitude I feel
for this and all other of
Gen. Brucebridge's distinguished
acts of kindness towards me
both in the East and since
in England and for the
interest and personal trouble
he has taken in my case
and long correspondence with
Lord Parramore and the
Director General; and I sincerely
hope I may at last obtain
a position in which I may
enable him to see I have
not

not been unworthy of
his kindness and disinterested
friendship so rarely met
with in the present day

And if Providence -
does not enable me -
personally to make him
any return may that
providence reserved herein
is the sincere hope and
prayer of

Your Obedient Servant
H. Stabler

Gen. J. Lightfoot
October 5th
1857

24 Brook Street, London 23 December
1836

My dear Sir
May I take the liberty
of introducing to you and Mr. Grace
=bridge my excellent friends the
Rev: Mr. Mackenzie and his wife
who proceed immediately to Therapia
the former as Chaplain to our
Scottish Station, and the latter
to make herself useful in var-
=ious ways - I doubt not but
that it will be a mutual
pleasure to meet, and that
as engaged in congenial pur-
=suits, you will be "filled with"
"each others' company" - if, pro-
=videntially, these pursuits are

in the same locality - Now then you in sending Gospel
little I could have imagined right and civil liberty to
when I replied last September others, and the arrival of
to your letter from Cromer - just and benevolent among
that my next one was to be - avengers -
addressed to you at Constantinople I have spoken to Mr Meahy
people - Such are the incidents of Mr Fournier the founder of
of this unprecedented interesting - at Constantinople and was
"War" - It is now in our hands - you will most probably know
and pray for it being due - I should feel gratified
-ceded by the reign of the Prince of Peace - but then if you would introduce my
"things the Father hath in peace to him - alas what
"His own hands" - and we toil and trouble have these
house to seek to know the Station Lawets with their new
day of our visitation - Society's triumph repair our esteemed
and to pray that all these friends in the Father, Mr Le
"sea calamities" may have Messieurs enter me, their Locals

"Evangelica" was not ill-ad-
vised and has proved un-
-nearly mischievous" so I hope
all friends in this country will
not be neutral in the "matter"
but uphold and cheer the
church which so "early unlearned
"the Babylonish woe" - I had a
letter two days ago from Miss
Wilyams promising to send me
five copies of her book for which
I have already sent her the amount
as it was for charity -

I must not however
challenge or stir parties there
but begging to be most kindly
remembered to Mr. H. Cambridge
I remain

Yours Truly

Mary Webster

Villa d'Urban.

Mentone. il 19. Marzo.

Mio caro Signor Braubridge.

Voglio rispondere alle vostre
tutte lettere in Italiano, poiché
è lo stesso per voi e un buon
esercizio per me!

Mi rallegro infinitamente di
sentire che la Statua di Marsocette
non esista più! M: Estcourt mi
dice che l' detto Artista ha

l'intenzione di fare adesso due o
tre modelli, affinché io abbia
una scelta quando ritorno in
Inghilterra. - Ognuno mi scrive,
come voi, che il Busto del Signor
Philip rassomiglia più di tutto
gli altri; mi viene solo a mente
che il marmo mandato da voi
non sia abbastanza grande per

monumento di mio marito. Ma, almeno, sarà bellissimo per quello di Sua madre e bisogna pensare che questo gli avrebbe dato sommo piacere se fosse ancora in vita.

Non capisco perché Philip non abbia avuto una risposta dal Signor Power riguardo al marmo di travertino. In quanto al prezzo, non l'ho ristretto, dunque non posso immaginarmi qual sia la cagione del ritardo. Temo che i monumenti non saranno mai compiuti per l'inizio d'agosto, siccome me l'avevo promesso!

Inghaudi all'altra statua, non la voglio in bronzo; e perciò, essendo in marmo, non bisognerà esporla all'aria aperta, stante il clima d'Inghilterra. Non v'è miglior sito che la Sala di Westminster, all'entrata della Camera dei Comuni. Ma, per questo, non bisogna

affrettarsi. -

Mille grazie per la vostra affettuosa lettera e la buona idea di volermi lasciare la mia ben-amata Elena. Ciò sarebbe stato una grande consolazione per me. Ma credo che ella aveva ragione di non accettare la vostra proposizione, lasciandovi ritornare in Inghilterra solo e annuolato. Mi rallegro che adesso siate meglio e spero che il regime del vostro nuovo medico avrà buon esito. Mi scrive il Signor Gladstone che ha mandato i miei ringraziamenti a suo cugino (vostro amico) per la fotografia. Non l'ho ancora veduta poiché mio fratello non ha voluto mandarmela, temendo che qualche disgrazia potrebbe avvenire. Ma egli disse che è d'una rassomiglianza sorprendente. - Ho veduto sabato scorso, la Signorina Verney, che stava

miglio e a cui ho imprestatato alcuni
libri. Ella spera ottenere la
permessione da suo Padre di
rimanere l'Estate in Italia, sapendo
la stagione dei gran Calori nelle
Montagne, o ai Bagni d'Acqui.

Crede che non osa proporre un
viaggio nella Svizzera, temendo
che la Matriigna potrebbe raggiungerla!
ha Compiango molto.

Poverina! e, di più, suo fratello
favorito è stato nominato al
Comando d'un bastimento, la
di cui destinazione è l'Isola di
Vancouver; il che la dispone
ancor meno a ritornar in casa.

Che gloriose dotizie della Grecia!
Comincio a sperar che il Re, Otto,
non potrà mantenersi contro un
Popolo così giustamente offeso.

Molte cose sciaurate sono
avvenute qui per pochi giorni.
Un certo Signor Salfound, figlio
del Giudice, è maritato soltanto

da qualche mese ad una bella
Donna di circa Vent'anni, è stato
attaccato da un' Emorragia violenta
e dopo qualche ore d'angoscia, morì,
lasciando questa Povera Guai
disperata! Per colmar la sua
disperanza, la legge Francese fece
che le Soglie si facciano il più
presto possibile. Non aveva dunque
la triste soddisfazione di veder
vicino del Corpo amato. Solamente
ha mepo, nella Bara, il suo ritratto,
che Egli portava sempre sul Petto,
affinche si potesse veder che gli
aveva appartenuto!

do stesso giorno morì anche Mrs
Cocobray, lasciando qui, senza
Servi e senza amici alcuni, sua
Figlia, bella giovane di diciasette
anni. Ella non poteva creder
che la madre le fosse stato effettivamente
rapita, e la chiamava tutta la
notte con grida desolanti!

Sperava anche quella notte un
certo Capitano Harris, vedovo; lasciando

un figliuolo di due a tre anni, e
più non c'è anima al mondo che a
questo fanciullo appartenga! non
ha né Padri, né Madri, né sorelle, né
fratelli, né zio, né zia, neppure, infine
a cui si possa affidare questo povero
orfanello!

Un altro Signore, trovandosi sempre
più debole e ammalato, mandò
un dispaccio telegrafico a sua sorella
in Inghilterra, pregandola di venire
a curarlo. Ella rispose "che partiva
subito" e che sarebbe a Mentone verso
la fine della settimana. Giunta
quì, trovò il fratello non solamente
morto ma seppellito! Un'altra
Donna è arrivata la settimana
scorsa con un suo fratello, e stava
aspettando di giorno in giorno il
marito, che gli affari avevano ritenuto
in Inghilterra, ma che si dava
premura di raggiungerla al più
presto. Ieri mattina, ricevè una
lettera, dove le diceva "Ch' Egli
sarebbe con lei la sera medesima".

Giocosa aspettava l'accostamento
del suo appartamento! Ma, invece
di abbracciarlo, ricevè, ancor' Ella,
uno di questi fatali dispacci telegrafici,
che le annunciava, che Cammino
facendo, il Mare era stato colpito
da un forte raffreddore, e in dodici
ore, non esisteva più!

Non ho il coraggio di aggiungere
altra cosa a questo triste racconto.
potete facilmente dipingervi il
dolore che si sparse su tanti cuori
in questa piccola Villa -

Addio, caro amico.
abbracciate per me la moglie
e il Cagnolino!

Tulla vostra

E. Herbert.

Abbiate la bontà di dire a E.
che la Signora Nussey m'ha
scritto di Pizzo, dicendo che
non voleva separarsi dalla

Giovane Serva Valdese;
pertanto ho detto a Mrs
Morgan che l'orfellina
era ingaggiata -

Scutari, Jan^y 13th 1855.

Madam,

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter dated
Jan^y 8th but from the multiplicity
of business, I regret I have been unable
to consider, and give attention
to the matter contained in it;
but beg to inform you, I will give
my serious and earliest consideration
to this important subject.

Miss Nightingale

Scutari Barracks Hospital.

I have the honor to be
Madam

Your obedient humble servant
J. Paul, Colonel
Comm^d Troops.

to Esda
Times
private

Lyg

RAME 271/11

London July 27
55

Pa
I am told (I regret to say I have
not time enough to read even The Times)
that you consider the death of Mr Stowe, to be
due partly to an improper atmosphere partly
to neglect. I think you are mistaken,
certainly as to the latter point & I regret the
mistake the more because I consider the
Hospital of the East and a great debt of gra-
titude to the Times, (tho the Times has
not always generously administered that
debt) & because I consider the neglect of a
man so come out to succor those
Hospitals, by the Hospitals themselves are
enduring strain of ingratitude. with regard
to the facts on which alone I have a right
to speak I consider Mr Stowe to have had
every advantage but that of air: he had the
attendance of two skilful Physicians
He had one & very near to himself.

an advantage we are seldom able
to give. & when that nurse became
in person her close attendance upon
him, tho' not compelled to leave
her charge. My superintendent
at the General Hospital writes
Wear joined her in his care
& in his weekly report to me
says "from Mr Stowe's death was
most solemn I never left him
when I heard he was worse until
I placed his cold remains in a state
to be put in the coffin. Mr Hayward
was a brother & more than a brother
to him (Mr Hayward was the chap
lain at Belvedere) & I performed

offices which I never did for any
man before

Mr Stowe was much better nursed
than he could have been at the
Castle Hospital since it would
have been impossible to give him
the same advantages

Could he have been moved to Scutari
Mr Gracebridge had a couple of
rooms ready for him - add to
all this, he was a man whose
excitable & resolute temper
made him peculiarly difficult
to nurse or to advise - I trust that
his friends will cease to feel their
loss embittered by the idea that
it was caused by neglect
I beg to remain his obed^t serv^t J. Nightingale

RAMC 271/12
Balclutha

(Copy)

The extravagance of Mr. Bridgman
of her Inn is what you never
could believe nor any one.

21 Eggs & ham for breakfast
for 12 women. Daily

27 lbs of Meat } for dinner daily
12 lbs of Potatoes }

4 lbs of Tea } per week.
15 lbs of Sugar }

3 bottles Brandy in 24 hours
besides Port Wine

This I have suspected as I still
draw the Requisition. What becomes
of it I know as little as you do.
but it does not go into the words

as I suspected at Venturi -

for all the extra bits were drawn

extra also - at their own es.

tribute excepting the Brandy

How that could go among the
Patients, with the very few bad
cases. & all receiving their
Diet Roll allowance, I cannot
conceive. but these Irish
Thames beat me —

W. Fort

of 20

Letter from

J. R. from

the ladies

Oct 1855

Miss Highmore
British Military Hospital
Scutari
Constantinople

RAMC 271/13

Abydos
General Hospital
Abydos, 7th Jan'y 1855

Madam

There are nearly 400 patients here, who have ^{been} drafted periodically from Scutari as Convalescents. These men are without either books or news-papers - have no money to buy stationery which they much require, and many have not a change of linen.

Mr Stafford was here a few days since and, I believe, said in one of the wards, that he would see and get those things remedied, but we understand he has gone to England and several of the men have expressed a wish that I would communicate with you on the subject.

This place is very lonely and, as in all other Hospitals, the men cannot communicate with the world without. They are therefore altogether in the dark as to what is going on in the Crimea and in England, and if you will kindly cause a modicum of the papers sent from England by every mail to be redirected to this place you will

2000 DA
confer a lasting obligation on us. -

Dr. Jamison, the Principal Medical
officer here, is extremely kind to us and
does everything in his power to make
life tolerable in this out-of-the-way place
but unfortunately he cannot supply
us with newspapers or stationery, or I am
sure he would.

With deep respect and gratitude
I beg you will permit me to subscribe
myself Madam

Yours obliged & very humble Servant

J. Burdett
Sergt. 90th Foot

Miss Lightinjal
Sculari

August 27/55

(RAMC 271/14)

The beautiful Tadikoi
was burnt to the ground
last night. Did you
ever see a town on fire?
It is impossible to conceive
it. No one knows any
thing definite this morn^g.
It is said 200 houses
& some women & children
were burnt. I believe
& trust the latter is
exaggerated. The fire
began at one & was all
^{out by} over at 4 1/2 AM - The
terrible & malignant
rapidity of the spread
of fire in these wooden
houses is what one fears
one conceives but does not

There was not a breath
of wind stirring. The full
moon lay cold & bright on
the flappy blue sea in
the phosphorus - while
Shamora & the ~~white~~
fleeces in the sky were
all one hue of flame -
With all the chills,
it spread & spread &
spread & in one hour
the whole of Kadikoi was
one sheet of blazing
red - There was ^{not}
a sound but the ^{occasional} howling
of the dogs - The silence
was awful - I thought
Mental fatalism was
a novelist's myth now.

Kou Soutari was as quiet
as if nothing were the
matter. A few men sauntered
out smoking their pipes.
"Souce nicht!" I shall
make a subscription here
if many poor have
suffered, I will let you know.
But probably the Greek
merchants ^{in London} will subscribe
or do something of their
own accord - I shall
propose here that every
man shall subscribe a
day's pay, which they
can well afford. Lord W.
Pauler was absent his
not come back yet - So
he is not to blame - Clark

Who is sick & I were sleeping
up at the House - She woke
me & said, that the Barrack
Koop was on fire - I soon
saw it was not that - But
I thought it was the Cavalry
Barracks & I scudded faster
than I thought - My legs
carry me to the Barrack
Koop in case the alarm
was not given, to get me
the fire engine - It was
not - The many men
were standing outside the
Grain Yard - In a moment,
a fatigue party came up
at "pas de course" from the
Depot & dragged away the
fire engine - But you might
just as well have placed
upon the sun - We know so

RANC 27.1.14
few particulars that I
am afraid to blame -
But there seemed no
attempt to blow up houses -
It began at the farthest
settlement from the sea
& hiked on till it
reached the sea - in one
long line - The smoke is
what one conceives to
be - A blazing
Whirlwind of orange smoke
which might be ~~to~~
a mile high, for any calcu-
lation one can make. Had
there been wind, one ^{could} ~~conceive~~ think where it
would ^{have} ~~gone~~ ^{gone} - The steam
cannot go to B'clava
without the Revd Mother
& I cannot spare her
from the dinner stores here
& she is satisfied of the great
good she does

RMC 27110

13 Manchester Square

London

Jan. 9th. 1855.

Dear Miss Nightingale,

The bearer of this note is an
old Pupil of St George's Hospital
and a friend of mine, who is anxious
not only to see practice, but to
make himself ~~useful~~ useful in
relieving the sufferings of our poor
wounded Soldiers & Sailors - He is
an Assistant Surgeon in the East
India Company's Service & has

obtained six months leave of
absence with the view of visiting
Scutari & I have therefore taken
the liberty of giving him this note
to you - He is an excellent amiable
well disposed young man and
quite willing to do anything that
may be required to make himself
useful - - Trusting that it may
please God to preserve you in
your mission of charity & love

I am Dear Miss Nightingale
faithfully yours
Mary W. Fuller.

Rmc 271/10

7.

13, Manchester Square,
London.

9th January 1855.

Dear Miss Nightingale,

The bearer of this note is an old Pupil of St George's Hospital and a friend of mine, who is anxious not only to see practise, but to make himself useful in relieving the sufferings of our poor wounded soldiers and sailors - He is an assistant Surgeon in the East India Company's Service and has obtained six months leave of absence with the view of visiting Scutari and I have therefore taken the liberty of giving him this note to you - He is an excellent amiable well-disposed young man and quite willing to do anything that may be required to make himself useful. Trusting that it may please God to preserve you in your mission of charity and love,

I am, Dear Miss Nightingale,

Henry Wm Fuller.

13, Manchester Square,
London.

9th January 1855.

Dear Miss Nightingale,

The bearer of this note is an old Pupil of St George's Hospital and a friend of mine, who is anxious not only to see practice, but to make himself useful in relieving the sufferings of our poor wounded soldiers and sailors - He is an assistant Surgeon in the East India Company's Service and has obtained six months leave of absence with the view of visiting Scutari and I have therefore taken the liberty of giving him this note to you - He is an excellent amiable well-disposed young man and quite willing to do anything that may be required to make himself useful. Trusting that it may please God to preserve you in your mission of charity and love,

I am, Dear Miss Nightingale,

Henry Wm Fuller.

Turin 15th Oct. 1854

My dear Sir

I have nothing to do with the church at Genoa that matter being in the hands of the Table to whom you must address all communications on that subject.

I have communicated to Shell your message. He will write to you. The active interference of so many persons in the Genoa affair has produced the worst effects. The direct interference of foreign protestants renders all action in these countries impossible.

Your scheme of colonising in Sardinia I believe to be impracticable, but you may consult with the Table.

Having obtained the object I proposed to myself in building a church at Turin, I have ceased from my labors, not being disposed to under-

take a presbyterian crusade in Italy. The public has got a handsome
church for £ 6000. I have paid the deficit, and I therefore don't care
one straw what the public thinks of me. Be good enough to present
my respects and those of my wife to Mr. Ormebridge.

Yours very truly

Sir

Charles Debenith

Beckenham

Dec. 11. 1854.

London.

Dear Mr. Braebridge

It is highly gratifying to
the mind of ever Britain's every
Christian to witness the
humane zeal of Miss Nightingale,
of yourself & Mr. Braebridge.

Will you allow me to suggest, that
we trust Miss Nightingale &
yourselves will be on the watch

respecting any undue influence
or attempts at proselytism, on
the part of the R. Catholic Nurses,
with reference to Protestant Soldiers,
for their allegiance to this Church is above all others
but much ^{more} watchfulness
^{allegiance;}
will be needed with reference
to any ^{who} under the name of
Protestantism, ~~who~~ might
touch what the Scriptures
do not authorize. No
man is better acquainted
with the truth than yourself;

That by The Word of God alone
we shall be judged in ~~the~~
Last day, just by the opinions
of men. It is the joy of our
Church, as expressed in her
Book of Articles, that nothing is to
be received as an article
of faith, but what may be
found in the Scriptures, or
proved thereby.

God bless & prosper all your
labours for the relief of the sick
& wounded. You will also
see them of a Saviour in
Heaven.

We are all earnestly praying,
with submission, for the speedy
return of a safe & honorable
peace. And how many will
be glad to welcome you three
to them, again to our
peaceful shore.

Y^{rs}
Dear Mr. Braetbridge

vy
hul
Wm Marsh

May I beg my best regards to Mrs
Braetbridge.

C. Braetbridge Esq.

Office of the Director
of Transport Service
and Prisoners of War.

Admiralty,
6th October 1915

Sir,

Having received and
application from the Peninsular
and Oriental Steam Navigation
Company to be paid for the
victualling of the thirty eight
nurses embarked on board
the "Victor" steamer at Marseilles
for conveyance to Constantinople
in May last, as first cabin
passengers, and the Commander
of that vessel having stated
that "although received
nominally as second class

passengers"
S. H. Bracebridge Esq^r
Athenaeum Hall
Athenaeum

"passengers they were treated
"in all respects as first cabin
"passengers" I am commanded
by the Directors of Transport
Service to request that you
will be good enough to
inspect them, whether there
was anything in the nature of
the accommodation afforded
to these Nurses that would
justify them in according to
this claim - Assuming that
your certificate clearly states

they

they were victualled as
second class passengers.

Sir,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Thos Wiggles
(Pro Secy)

Office of the Directors
of Transport Service
and Prisoners of War.

RAMC 271/3

Admiralty,

6th October 18~~77~~⁵⁵

Sir,

Having received an application from the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company to be paid for the victualling of the thirty eight Nurses embarked on board the "Vectis" Steamer at Marseilles for conveyance to Constantipole in May last as first cabin passengers, and the Commander of that vessel having stated that "although received nominally as second class passengers, they were treated in all respects as first cabin passengers," I am commanded by the Director of Transport Service to request that you will be good enough to inform them whether there was anything in the nature of the accommodation afforded to these Nurses that would justify them in acceding to this claim observing that your certificate clearly states they were victualled as second class Passengers.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

CH Bracebridge, Esq.

?? ? ? ? ? ??

Extracts of a letter from the
 Officer Commanding Royal Engineers
 in the Crimea to the Commanding
 Royal Engineer, dated Nov: 2nd 1855.

"As relates to Water running by
 and supplying the Flut Hospital
 Genesee Heights, Balaklava, this
 streamlet has not been preserved
 by Dams across the Ravine."

This statement is incorrect, as in
 consequence of a suggestion of Mr.
 Rawlinson, after, I presume, a careful
 examination of the ground producing
 the then copious stream of Water
 referred to, I constructed a Dam

across

to pursue its natural course to
the sea, passing through a
Filtering Tank, constructed by me
in the month of May last."

"The idea that the tank in
question was used for shipping
I took on as an erroneous one
its position and construction
lead to the inference, that it
was intended as a reservoir for
the rain water collected on the
roof of the numerous adjacent
buildings within the bastle
to render the garrison, to a certain
extent, independent of the
Stream below, supplies from
which

which would be difficult to obtain
in the presence of a vigilant
enemy."

81

British Hospitals at the Bosphorus.

Lady Visitors & Female Attendants.

Ladies going out under the sanction of government as "Visitors" to the Hospitals, to undertake the direction & control of the Female nurses, servants, or attendants; & to this end, let them form themselves into a Committee, or Board of management, under the special protection of the British Ambassador.

1.

Committee
Meetings

The Committee to meet once every week, & oftener if it be found necessary. —

2.

The Office
of
Visitor

Each lady in her capacity as "Visitor" to take the charge & control of two or more nurses & servants — her province being to overlook them, & to report their conduct & efficiency once a week, to the Committee & to impart to the Board any information, which she may deem important, or interesting.

3.

It would be desirable that the Committee keep records of their proceedings, & of any events of interest.

Should a nurse, or other attendant, misbehave herself or neglect her duties, the Committee will summon her before them, reprimand & admonish her, and if need be, report her conduct to the Ambassador that she may be sent home.

The Committee will keep a book in which to register the dying requests of patients, specifying in due order the names, country, age, condition (married or single), Regiment, rank, address of family, or relatives, cause of death, in what battles engaged, length of service, &c. They will also take charge of any bequest or relic which a patient may wish to transmit to his wife, relatives, or friends, and see that the same is duly registered, preserved, ticketed, and properly directed, and then deposited safely at the Embassy. to be forwarded at the earliest convenient opportunity together with any letters of, or on the part of the sick, wounded, or deceased.

Lady visitors will do all in their power to console & comfort the sick and wounded, and make it their business to see that they have had their food and medicines, and that they have not been neglected by the nurses or other attendants. They will make their requests known to the medical officers when possible or expedient to do so - write letters for them to their friends, and keep a diary of each day's proceedings.

Ladies will see the propriety of acting on all occasions in strict conformity with the wishes and directions of the Medical Officers, and of consulting with them; otherwise they may innocently compromise the life of the patient.

Female Attendants

All females going out as hospital attendants are to acknowledge the authority, and consider themselves under the immediate control, direction and orders, not only of the Medical Officers

of the Establishment, but also of the Ladies constituting the "Board of Management" appointed by the British Government, and they will especially look up to those Ladies under whom they are severally placed.

2

Age say 30 to 40. Married or a widow in either case without children — of robust health, not subject to fits, cleanly in her person and habits, orderly and systematic, cheerful and humane in disposition, of sound protestant principles, honest, truthful, sober, and steady — industrious & accustomed to work; modest in deportment, and of known moral and religious character, — in testimony of all which, satisfactory evidence is expected, as also of the nature of her occupation and capabilities.

Requisite
qualifications
of candidates

3

In every case, preference to be given to the wife, widow, sister, or daughter of a soldier or sailor — provided she possess the necessary qualifications.

The female attendants are to consider that they go out as servants, to do whatever they are required to do, and it is understood that from a feeling of philanthropy and duty they will exert themselves by all the means in their power, to contribute to the comfort & restoration of the brave men whom Providence has placed under their care, regarding it rather as a privilege than a toil that they are permitted to minister to their necessities under such affecting circumstances.

5

Duties

They will be employed as Nurses, Semstresses, Cooks, Landresses, &c, according to their capabilities, & past experience, — at the discretion of the Committee: — and if they conduct themselves well, on returning to England they will receive a testimonial of good conduct and respectability, with a recommendation for future patronage and support. It is hoped that on all occasions, they will endeavour to anticipate the wishes of the

and thereby spare them rather than
Aggravate by disobedience, indifference
or neglect, the mental & bodily
sufferings to which the Christian
offices they have voluntarily under-
taken must necessarily subject them.

6

They will be engaged for a fixed
period, with the understanding that
their stay or continuance will never-
theless be subject to the approval
of the Committee. They will receive
a monthly salary, besides board,
lodging, and their expenses out
and home:— and they will not
be dismissed before the expiration
of the term of their engagement,
except for ill health, incompetency,
bad conduct, or wilful neglect of
duty, in which case, they will
receive a month's pay, and be
sent home.

William Holt Gates. M.D.

5 Summer Terrace
Ouslow Square. Groupton.
Dec 1854.

Letters ^{to}
not replied
Dagobert Munoz. Amunth.
Jan. 14. 1853.

My dear Mr. Munoz,

I am very glad you have kindly
found time, in the midst of your
charitable labors, to send me
a few lines, detailing your proceedings
at Seville; & indeed you can have
little idea of the eagerness with which
intelligence from the South is sought
after & that you have left in
Old England.

I am afraid even now, after the
experience of the great wants
qua deficiencia which have
existed in the hospital since
as regards the fundamental measures,
that the judiciary depart, and
consequently probably have
failed to provide what our
laws require to such degree,
& that too many are still
perishing owing to the culpable
neglect to them in authority

Sturtevant resembles in a way
a bird, however, as usual in
this season is life with changes
& indeed some appear absolutely
definite for the form & character
of this P. hater, but indistinguishable
clearly manifest till the time has
been the opp. of discussing matters.
It would appear in the meanwhile
that Quercus intends peace, or
at least events is intent upon

negotiations, but never with believe
the Emperor of R. is in earnest, until
I hear of the treaty being signed,
then I wish his ambition & power
I could soon cease just when
appears in the Crimea seems
so critical to the allies, -

Sardinia has joined the
policy of the W. powers. &
Mehmed Pasha has ruled with
his Turks for the B. of the
Danube to the plains of Euphrates

but the Ussurians of Turkey would
seem to be at an end under
Russettman's way, & I don't
expect the Ottoman troops will
again defeat the Russians.

Russia is in a sad & critical
condition; peace is impossible,
attempts may be made, but
Europe wants joining, the
struggle cannot be adjourned.

Respectfully Dear again for you whenever
you have time, & believe me

Yours very truly
C. H. Pringle, Robert Peel

13 types names

over the 'Sutrook

Sick

Rome 27. 119

Whitehall St
1 July

Dear Mr. Brewster

I am not aware of
any other Committee than
that appointed by the
Council in Decr. 1857.

With regard to the addition
of members of Council
Impi. Regensburga has
power by the deed of
altering the Constitution
of the Council & he has
exercised this power by
appointing ^{the} three additional
members -

I believe she did this in
order to give the Council
an opportunity of appointing
other members on the
Committee, who were resident
in or near London, as there
was a difficulty in
obtaining a quorum of
the Committee =

I had occasion to see
Mr. Mansfield the other
day about the report made
by the Committee, & I
shall furnish him with
an account of it for
the Trustees - H. M. C.

Would that the Trustees
should not be all also
on the Council?

No one has drawn on the
funds except the Committee
as they only, to the extent
agreed upon with the
Trustees -

I shall see you in
at the Council
way as though is
I am sorry to say temporarily
laid up and with the
sanction of the Committee
I have undertaken his
duty -

With kind regards
to Mr. Mansfield
I am very faithfully
Yours
H. M. C.

I have settled and do approve of this draft

The leading objects have been 1st To define the duties and powers of the Trustees viz: to have the custody of the fund and to decide upon the Securities on which the same shall be invested and the general management thereof 2^{ndly} To vest the whole power of applying and disposing of the fund and of the income thereof (except as to the expenses incurred by the Trustees for management) in Miss Nightingale or the Council 3^{rdly} To provide for the perpetuation of a succession of trustees and for securing the perpetuation of the Council.

The Trustees will by the terms of the deed be relieved from all responsibility as to the manner in which Miss Nightingale or the Council dispose of the funds paid by them the Trustees. -

J. A. Christie
Lincoln Inn

20th May 1857