

Diary of Robert Badenach

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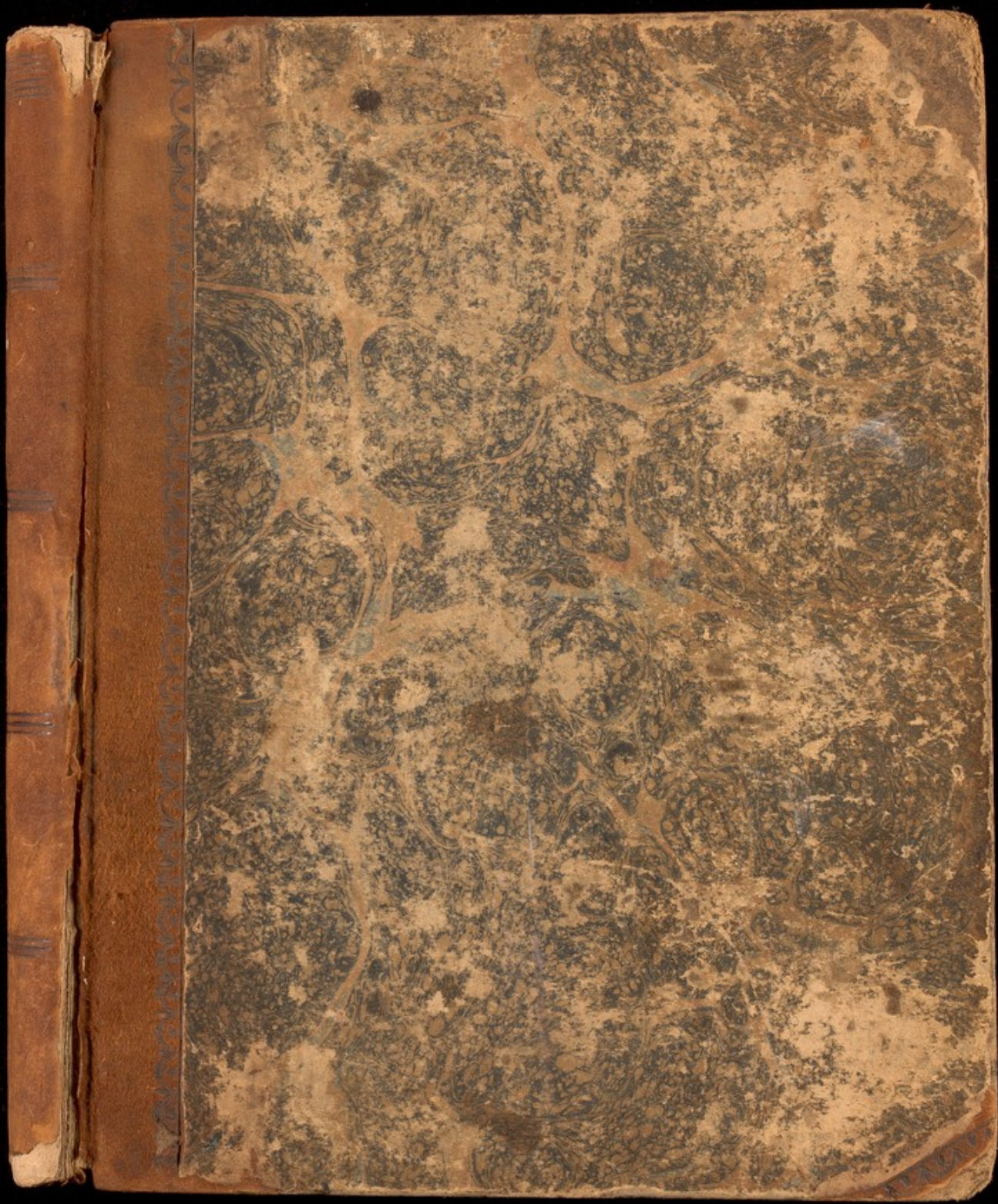
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2476. Robert Badenach. A.S. 5 W.f. Regt. 1 Apl 1805:
59 F. May 1805. S. 15 F. 29 Mar 1821:
8 Dns. 2 Dec 1824: Staff 8 Oct 1830.
d. in Edinburgh 14 Feb 1837.
M.A. Maris Coll. Abd. 1804: M.D. 1821.
H. Mate, 26 Dec 1804 to 31 Mar 1805.
Of Arthurhouse, Kincairdineshire. [Burke's
Landed Gentry, s.v. Badenach-Nicolson of Glenbervie.]
In L.G.s of 1805, and in A.L.s 1806-1821 he is
erroneously called "Bredenach".

Badenach

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*Population is only valuable as it is
industrious*

H. B. Misakau

Common-Place Book
Nov 27th 1822

Much to my shame be it said that this book was purchased two years ago while in Edinburgh for the purpose of inserting of any thing that I might see, or read, or hear worthy of being recollected. — Few valuable years have thus been allowed to pass away without recording one word. Not that I have been in the way of attaining a great stock of useful knowledge during this period, yet much that I have seen & heard has been allowed to pass without its making that lasting impression that committing to Paper generally effects. Resolves no longer to be so remiss, at this late period of the year I have endeavored to commence. —

By way of encouragement to my undertaking I shall insert a few opinions of the great Bacon on this subject. —

He says "It is a strange thing, that in sea voyages, where there is nothing to be seen but sky and sea, men should make diaries. in land travels wherein so much is to be observed, for the most part they omit it, as if chances were fitter to be registered than observations: let diaries therefore be brought into use again. On a subject intimately connected with this he says, "Above all things order and distribution and singling out of parts is the life of dispatch, as the distribution be not too subtle, for he that doth not divide will never enter well into business."

Further he observes "In studies whatsoever a man commandeth upon himself, let him set hours for it, but whatsoever is agreeable to his nature let him take no care for any set times for it for his thoughts will fly to it of themselves so as the space of other business or studies will suffice. A man's nature runneth to herbs or weeds, therefore let him seasonably water the one or destroy the other."

In another place he remarks "A man that is young in years may be old in hours if he have lost his time but ^{that} happeneth rarely."

He also notices "Studies serve for delight, for ornament and ability. Their chief use for delight is in Privateness and retiring; for ornament is in discourse: and for ability is in judgment, and disposition of business. To spend much time in studies is stoth, to use them too much for ornament is affectation, to make judgment wholly by their rules is the humor of a scholar. Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man."

Histories make men wise. Poets witty; the Mathematics subtle, natural Philosophy deep, Moral grave, Logic and rhetoric able to contend. 'Abcent studia in malis' May there is no stand or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies, so if a man's wits be wandering let him study the Mathematics, for in demonstration if his wit be called away never so little he must begin again."

Arrived at Belfast on the Evening of Sunday the 25th of a passage from Greenock. Passage has been, indeed, boisterous and has been interrupted much by the state of the weather. Has been compelled to take refuge twice in Campbelltown in the Mull of Galloway - nor otherwise but a steam vessel could have made the Passage under the same circumstances. The application of steam to navigation is a vast discovery, the products will produce effects that could not have been contemplated. This powerful agent had hardly been used, 50 years ago in moving machinery on shore and scarce half that period a float. - It is probable that our knowledge of its power and of its application is but yet in its infancy. Who knows but the fate of Empires may be determined in the field by its all powerful agency? - Having reached Belfast after dark and having quitted before day had no opportunity of seeing this populous and industrious town. Left at the Donnegal Arms, where the first Inn soon found the difference between this and

the Gulf Inn of the Town of the size of Belfast on the other side the water. Was drawn all foreign. - Long absence from our native Country and travel in foreign countries have at least this good effect. Lisleburne seems a pretty neat, well built little town. - It is a comfort to look up on its lake in this country. The Road from Belfast to Dublin is excellent, broad, well made according to Mr. Adams plan. - 'Tis strange that this great Country, this old Country should be indebted to a native of America - a New Country for instructions in making Roads. We believe there is a keen demand for any thing, here it will be brought. Talent will find its way to Great Britain for there generally, it will meet its reward. Another instance ^{may} be given in the invention of the Locomotive manufacturing machinery at Portsmouth, a Frenchman. The distance from Belfast to Dublin is 80 Irish miles rather more than 100 English. There was a brisk opposition on the Road and including stoppages this was performed in little more than 12 hours. The first part of the journey was performed at about 8 miles an hour one of the Passes soon after leaving, in their generous efforts

for all the three coaches were often at a gallop, by something giving way was knocked up. The other struggled with us, the Champagne for several hours. I hated the poor Horses. — A good deal of the National Character shone out in this; and any impetuosity, disregard of consequences, qualities often in themselves valuable, but requiring management, and direction, like *virtus ubi virtus est*. How necessary it is for a military Chief to keep this motto in mind particularly with the Men of this Land. —

The face of the Country is in general watered from want of wood which hould when planted seems to thrive well, particularly what is called hard wood. The Larch fir in the different plantations did not seem to outtop the ash and the birch, and the elm as it does elsewhere. The situation of every where we breakfasted is pretty, and seems well situated for Trade. Thus a commosious canal. Saw some of the most miserable human abodes that I ever witnessed. Miserable as they, the work of generation does not sturdily seem to receive any checks, at the door

of the worst of these, there was generally to be seen a good allowance of small ragged but robust children. How little on an it would appear requires for his rearing! How much overlooking care and attention must be worse than thrown away by the higher classes on their children! How often do we see over tender parents gazing their offspring against the slightest breath of the Heavens, and rearing them like hot house Plants. — It would be well for them and their progeny to see and reflect on the state of an Irish Cabin by its inmates. — Dundalk is a considerable discoloured but very dirty and ill built. It was market day, there was a great concourse of people. But half of them probably could have had no business, but came from curiosity. While men are unemployed they are fond of crowding together. Many of these very people probably had their Potatoes undug and in danger of being spoiled by wet or frost, at least I saw many in this state near to the Road. Alas what improvidence! At first sight to accuse these people of sloth would appear just; but circumstances must be taken into consideration. Have they ever ~~been~~ been stimulated to industry by the sweets of its proper reward and comforts. The people of this

country must be differently constituted from their reg-
ions if they could not be brought to our various
habits by proper means. Who labours with more vigour
than an Irishman out of his own country, when he
is put in the way of it, and receives an adequate
remuneration? This being the case it is not fair to
tax the nation with Laziness. There are seemingly in
Ireland however many Bars to check industry, and
in the present state of the agricultural and man-
ufacturing interests an excessive population is not the
least. There is not sufficient employment prob-
ably for a considerable portion of the people. This surplus
of hands must receive labour too low to afford a comfort-
able subsistence to the labourer and his family. He is of
consequence obliged to subsist upon the cheapest food
that he can get, which is Potatoes. He lives upon this,
being half idle, his strong Passions follow their natural
course, he marries, gets a wretched Cabin and begets
a numerous progeny to be partakers of his misery. -

• 1000 April 18th 1823.

Weather rough, cold with occasional showers of hail
Wind N. W. - Strong frost last night, Mercury this morning
8 A. M. 38. - Vegetation notwithstanding advancing & the
fields put on the livery of Spring. Face of the country
has a dry appearance. Early grass covering the clover, also
the wheat. Cat-brass appearing. Hedges beginning to look
green. Most of the Trees budding. Ash nuts / Horse with
their leaves swollen, also goose berry bushes. No appear-
ance of blights. Roads dry, dusty. Country folks
very busy pulling their potatoes into the ground according
to their Rude fashion in long Beds. - In this part of
the country agriculture seems but badly understood.
By these long beds there seems to be a great waste of
time. - 24 Men in Hospital, only one case of Bulver's
attended with danger, it is confirmed consumption and
in such a disease what can be done? - The Spring
seems the most fatal season in this climate, at least
this time last year or a little later we lost in the
fine climate of Devonshire 4 or 5 cases. Rheumat-
ic complaints and Rheumatism are most prevalent. Rheum-
atism nearly unknown or much less being in Country
quarters at a distance from the Streets in the Ports &
the manufacturing Towns.

April 19th Murray 1823. Terrible cold business with frequent showers of snow & hail, wind from north. -
No English Mail arrives to day. Books are dry. Some papers on such a day as this run such a place but slowly. Our days here remain very monotonous, something in the same fashion as on Beard's ship, where to the idle little trifles, the sight of a stray bird, or a hapless flying fish forms no bad diversion. - Reading is here the only resource but in places and times it is a good & profitable one, provided the subjects in hand are not of a vitious kind. My time to day has been occupied in considering Chalmers's defenses of many Queen's sects. He has spared neither time nor research in collecting from every collection printed and unpublished in the Kingdom whatever may tend to rescue the character of this beautiful but unfortunate Princess from the load of calumny that has been thrown upon her. Nor has he laboured in vain, for he has done much clear his reputation, and in the same proportion darkened that of the cunning, cold blooded hypocritical Elizabeth, with all the train of black headed villainous systematic scoundrels who acted as her agents. He proves but too successfully that the Monarch, Murray, Morton, Mauleverer & Boothwell were the murderers the ally, the accomplices, the tools, and that the Plot was hatched by Murray & Mauleverer in order to take off

Boothwell, and by forming the Queen in marriage to Boothwell, he became an accomplice and an active agent. There appears however to me something wanting to clear Murray's reputation from this most extraordinary marriage. It must have been known to her that Boothwell was a reputed Newcastle Quaker, and how can we suppose for a moment that a high spirited woman could by any means be compelled contrary to her wishes to accept of such a person as her husband, a few weeks after Boothwell's death. This looks bad after all, Mr Chalmers has urged in proving that this former part of Murray's plot to attach the infamy of the Murder to Mary, was that best as she was by Murray's adherents, it was impossible for her to save herself from the snare that had been laid for her.

April 20th 1823. Heavy Frost last night so strong as to render the ground white this morning in several places. Wind at W. not so strong but cold. My dinner for the most part. - Rose over to Robertstown. -

April 21st 1823. Weather more mild Bairy Wind S.W. 29 men in Hospital a great proportion suffer catarrhs & slight febrile complaints from cold. Origin of disease however is often doubtful, we are too apt to ascribe complaints to whatever most visibly presents itself.

April 22nd 1823 - Weather cloudy cold and in the morning showery. Wind S.W. - Went to the races at the Grand of Kildare, saw a good race of 6 miles seven horses - A very fine course - But few spectators to see it. Afterward I proceeded to Kildare about 3 miles further to see the Tower which for an Irish Country Town is fine. There is a common name's Tower about 120 feet in height probably 20 in diameter. No entrance into but a door 15 feet from the ground. There is no stair or ladder therefore could not get in. This Tower is built adjoining to a Church which seems to have formed a part of an Abbey now mostly ruinous. -

There are some very ancient Tomb-stones. One an inscription on one 1612. The Country about Kildare is pretty washing or naturally fertile. Saw the Steeple of Poolbeggin in Kildare there is a Club house and a respectable looking Hotel. April 23rd 1823 - Weather cold raw with occasionally drizzling rain. Wind S.W. - Vegetation very backward for this season. His Majesty's Boat Bay, only distinguished by a few flags at one object from any other day so much of appearing out side of the walls. - Farmers sowing oats and preparing the land for Barley. Bes. the bandry. - There are in Hospital 15 men - Preparing a list of men proposed to be created containing 23 men. -

April 24th 1823 - Weather clear not a cloud from sunrise to sunset. Sun's rays powerful but air in the shade cool, but little wind N.E. - Went to the races at the Grand. Some good running, there was also a review of the 7th Buffs which added much to the gaiety of the scene. There was also Hawking. - Troops reviewed by Lord Combermere attended by Sir G. Grant & Sir H. Townshend. -

April 25th 1823 - Weather cloudy fine evening rain, cold and raw, wind East. A very different climate from yesterday. - These vegetables are great and sudden. Fine occupation and amusement in the 75th - some of the Edinburgh Review. Some excellent papers. -

Much rain afterwards for the day.

April 26th 1823 - There fell a great deal of rain during yesterday and last night & there has been a drizzling rain during nearly all this day. Wind S.W. Confined to the House by the state of the weather. Reading the Edinburgh Review very entertaining and instructive. - 16 Men in Hospital duty there very trifling. Education almost sine cura.

April 27th 1823 - Sunday Today has been fine, clear Sun's rays strong air cold wind East. Weather on advancing very slowly, change during the week wonderfully little. - Temperature at 2 A.M. 45° below zero higher than 52 or 53 at 2 P.M. - 16 Men in Hospital very little help. Poor Bowdoin getting worse, Gates does not improve. -

April 26th 1823. Morning moist with drizzling rain cleared up before noon and remained clear & sunny. Air cool, but sun rays warm.

April 29th 1823 - This has been a beautiful clear, dry day but air still cool. Country has now generally a green tinge. Hedges green, some of the thorns in blossom. The sun is just descending in his daily course gives to the green hills at this hour of the evening that beautiful mixture of colour peculiarly pleasing at this season of the year.

April 30th 1823. - To day the weather has been pleasant & sunny with little wind. Air in the shade cool but pleasant. Roads again dry & dusty, labour general. Potatoes planting in a few places by the Peasants. Soil dry.

May 1st 1823. This diary is truly barren, the weather affording the only subject with small notices regarding vegetation and agriculture. The weather of 24th is nearly uniform, but as the weather is now fine, and the country from the recent warm days, is in all the bloom of spring, the rides about this fine but well neglected Country afford the most delightful exercise and agreeable amusement. - The face of the Country is pretty, - hilly but not hilly - it is a lime stone Country. Soil generally light & rich. Meads are lime & gravel. It is reckoned an excellent soil Country. - It is generally enclosed and the

Apple trees have been good, but from want of care both the Hedges and Dykes are badly deteriorated. -

The Roads are excellent and the Private Roads, or rather crop Roads are probably unequalled any where. - The Land seems generally to be out of order and over-cropped. Their agricultural operations seem imperfect. - Potatoes have fallen nearly one half -

in the present order of things still too high. - This part of the Country, there is little carriage by the Canals, but strange to say there seems little use made of them. Tenp from the Bog of Allen appears to be the chief commodity conveyed. This part of the Country is everywhere well watered. - The beautiful river Liffey is the chief stream. The banks in many parts are beautiful, as at Ballymore Estace, Harrelstown Millston. - It is a fine clear stream. Harrelstown is the property of Mr. Le Touche Banker in Dublin. - It is situated 5 miles from this close to the River, surrounded by extensive woods, highly cultivated fields, with House, fences, &c in such condition as to show the presence of the Proprietor, and of the care taken by him. - It is deplorable that so few of the Irish Landlords pursue the same course. - The Country people are open minded

against their Lords for running away to foreign parts
But these Lords of the Soil must have a reason for
so doing.

May 2nd 1823. - Continued dry, clear agreeable weather,
air in the shade cool but sun's rays very powerful.
Temperature at 8 A.M. 50 - at 2 P.M. 60 -
mornings very cool. Vegetation is now advancing
fast, and the leaves of the trees are ~~now~~ fully well
developed.

May 5th 1823. There are few incidents here for a Journal
than at San Bay succeeds day with little variation unless
probably in the state of the weather. Two days ago
went out to Blenheim in County Wicklow the Count of
Wilder - Crossed a ridge of hills from the top of which there
is a most extensive view - Blenheim is situated in
a hollow with the lofty bordering mountains behind it.
The River Liffey passes it and about 2 miles from it is
the water fall called Pulo-Poscab, over which there is
now erecting a very fine Bridge which will add much
to the beauty of the scene - A New Road to Waterford is
forming here. Some part of the Country between this and
Blenheim is very fertile & rich. All hands planting Potatoes
now upon these high lands.

The weather of the day was showery, and to day is the
same, the temperature has been from 50 to 60, vegetation
advancing rapidly, the Country is refreshed looks most
interesting. - There are 19 men in Hospital. Most of their
complaints are slight. Poor Boulding thanks himself
better, and probably is a little better, but I have my
doubts regarding the termination of his malady. He is
taking the sulphuric acid the sweats are less and are
now not considerable, though less troublesome, Expectora-
tion diminished, Respiration more free, Appetite good
and spirits high, All this is flattering but the Pulse re-
mains about 100 to 112 and I should there is deep seated
disease. - Caste since the weather became mild has
been better, Breasts more easy, Respiration more free, and
but very little blood brought up. He is also in better
spirits which is no inconsiderable point gained. He
is taking 10 Drops of Sulphuric acid 3 times a day -
Injunctive Effluvia are pretty numerous, but
but very obscure cause. - Warm applications seem
to answer best. - There is a case of Hydrocele which I
mean to operate upon. There is a case of Syphilis
(see) but treatable and very unlike the intra-tropical disease
a dose of Castor oil, & attention to diet will be sufficient.

Since my arrival in Ireland now almost 8 months I have not used a grain of mercury in Venereal. The cases have not hitherto been numerous. - One Mr. Tufts was in Hospital lately with a pain in his shin with a slight swelling of the Periosteum. He said that it has occasionally been plaguing him for weeks past. The account he gave of himself was that about 15 months ago while at Plymouth he got Pope's, had Bubbles, and applied to an Apothecary in that town who gave him Pills and some ointment to rub in that he got well but that soon after was sent on Detachment when he caught cold by getting wet. - I have no doubt but that I will see more of him soon. This looks very much like a case of secondary syphilis. He must be watched with the exception of Lewis now quite well, and back at present in Hospital there has been no case that bore any resemblance to secondary Syphilis.

May 7th 1823. During last two days there has been a considerable quantity of rain, warm & seasonable vegetation has advanced at a rapid rate. I do not think that West India saw it so rapid in this latitude. The temperature has been much higher yesterday the Mercury at 2 P.M. rose to 67 and in the morning at 8 was 56. - The Country looks fresh

and beautiful. There is still a little snow on the Wicklow Mountains. There are 27 men in Hospital. Three admitted this morning with Rheumatism, and Dr. Tufts with increased pain swelling in his shin. I mean to bleed him, Phlebotomy, & sweat him. - A boy seems to have got Rheumatism from the unjudicious use of Mercury while on Detachment at Killybegs 4 months ago. -

May 8th 1823. A great change in the weather since yesterday. It is cold & rainy with frequent hail showers. Wind S.W. but somewhat variable. Temperature much lower. - The 10th Hussars on their way to Dublin, and the 5th Dragoon Guards for Newbridge. Paper thin to day.

This is a fair day in Nass, there is a great concourse of People but they all seem orderly & quiet. Parties of the Army & Police attend on these occasions. -

May 10th 1823. During the day the weather was cloudy, but with occasional showers and with little wind. To day there has been a great deal of rain. Wind S.W. Temperature about 60 this morning at 8 A.M. 52. - The Country has a most promising appearance, the fields are fresh and green and the whole face of Nature is cheering. - Ten days ago vegetation was backward for the season now it is forward & luxuriant. - There are 20 men in Hospital. Poor Bunting

is worse

May 13th 1823. being last Wednesday there has been a great deal of rain, particularly on the 11th. Today is showery enough with the temperature 10 degrees lower than it was five days ago - Wind Westerly. It has been blowing very fresh. - There are to day 26 Men in Hospital five admitted this morning one with Cholera Morbus. - 11 Cornets were sent from this side yesterday on their way to Cork for embarkation for Boston Bay - They started in great spirits & gave their cheer for their new country. I can hardly think that they will lose much by the change!

May 15th 1823. being last Friday there has fallen out little worthy of notice when here. The weather has been rough & the temperature much lower, 4 mornings ago the mercury at 5. A.M. was so low as 36, and during the day it did not rise higher than 53 or 4. - There is some frost in the morning - Vegetation has been checked - There has been a good deal of rain.

Went yesterday to see the Roman Catholic Establishment at Castle Browne or Browne Wood as it is called for the Education of young men. There are 170 at present located, and most of them seem very young. I saw none above 18. few I should think so much. Mr. Henry is at the Head of the Establishment, but was absent in Dublin the whole House

stands & he was politely shown by Father O'Monro a man of respectable appearance and most pleasing manners, communicative and entertaining. - He is about 20 - The inmates of this mansion are termed Jesuits, whether really so I know not, nor in fact am I certain as to the just definition of a Jesuit. But this however as at May, the whole establishment to the eye of a stranger exhibits a degree of arrangement & neatness as could not be exceeded.

May 25th 1823. Very little has occurred during the week worthy of notice. There was to be here a fair in space without any fighting, & this there seems to have been a new use of the word. The 15th was invaded by Sir J. Grant on Friday 23rd. On that day also two regiments of foot went out very early in the morning, each under a Magistrate, in search of arms, they succeeded in bringing about 40 muskets besides some Pistols, Swords, Bayonets, & terrible looking blunderbusses worthy of General Ricks own Body Guard. - No resistance was offered by the rebels, and I doubt if they had not as well have remained with them for from their appearance it is probable that these warlike engines would have done as much injury to those firing them, as to those against whom they were fired. The temperature has been low for this season, at 8. A.M. generally about 50. at 2 P.M. about 58. - There has been a great deal of rain.

Thursday May 29th (Kings Charles in the oak) Summer has fairly set in. This day 18 years joined the 54th Regt at Reading Street Barracks Kent. Here we heard a recollection of the day as it had been yesterday and the appearance of the Country, hot sun, thine, dusty Roads, green hedges, down home in bluffs, waggons great horses, fat Bulls in white smock-frocks with long shaps driving. — Went yesterday to Maynooth distant 10 Irish Miles Country looking beautiful, a great part of it not unknown to English, about Stamford Bridge, there is much to be admired. Fine Parks, good Houses, a beautiful River, and a handsome Bridge. The little village of the same name well in front of seatings & cleanings for Ireland, but this is not saying much. The People were better clothed and seemed busy, but indeed at this season few people in Ireland even are seen idle, for they are planting the seeds, as they emphatically call the Potatoes. Saw a woman the other day with a bag full of something asked what it was, was a woman's seeds, demanded what kind of seeds the reply was carrots which afterwards learned to be a particular kind of Potatoes. — Saw a good deal of killing Potatoes to day. — Wheat looking well. At Maynooth there is a Roman Catholic College for the Education of the Priesthood It is a Government Institution. Fr. Coates is at the Head of the College, there are 12 Professors, and at present 360 Students. Visited the Library, Common Hall, Kitchen &c &c &c

The grounds about it are pleasant. The buildings are not yet finished. — On each side of the gate a part of the old castle of the Leinster family remains. — This castle has been very extensive. — Maynooth is a village one wide street leading from the gate of the College to that of Caster. — The Royal Canal passes Maynooth. —

Temperature yesterday much higher at 2 P.M. 72 at 8 A.M. 56. — The face of the Country has a smiling aspect. Vegetation rapid. Saw a little snow on the top of one of the Irish Mountains. Roads good dry without dust. — Went to day to see the Procession or procession of Corpus Christi at Clonsilla wood but came in too late just in time to see a multitude gathered to witness it, to hear the music, and to see the Band of the Host, and the altar. —

The present temperature is most pleasant agreeable to remain quiet and not oppressive when taking exercise. — Sir Gilbert Blane fixes 62° as the temperature most congenial to the human constitution, the mean of the present will be about that. — This is ten degrees higher than the mean temperature of England. — I know not but will be desirous to find out by means of a deep well the medium of the scale in this Ireland. —

Magistrates have applied to the Lord Lieutenant to put 4 Baronies of this County under the insurrection act the whole County with the exception of one north as a whole then under an armed Police. All this is melancholy. —

Sunday June 1st 1823. — On the 30th of May the temperature at 2 P.M. was 73°. — Yesterday there was not a breath of wind at 2 P.M. the weather was close sultry but the Mercury stood at 68 to day is more cool with a breeze from the S.W. Wind abate in motion — Travelling not pleasant — Went yesterday by desire of Col. Davidson to see some men left in Hospital by the 5th Dragoon-Guard. Found 54 men left without attendants, medicine, or subsistence or without due information of the same being given which circumstance manifests dereliction on the part of the Medical officers of the Corps. Observed those men to day they are six in number 4 with Venereal, and two with Pectoral complaints. — Arrangements making to supply their wants. — This evening is dark & threatening rain being S.W. temperature probably 10 degrees lower than 4 hours ago. — Crops in this vicinity have a promising appearance — Many of Potatoes are yet unplanted.

There are to day in Hospital 27 men which is almost one in 10, a very large proportion. Rheumatism Venereal the most numerous complaints. There are several cases of Syphilis consecutive — Saml Saunders came in from Kilcock with Inflamed eyes wandering pains in his limbs worst at night pain in the left side of his head, with a copper coloured eruption on his face breast and arms. — Put him under the use of the following Pills administered at bed time with orders to remain always in bed

Colonel. one grain Pulsatilla & two grains Opium haloguan His mouth is touched, all the symptoms leaving him. — Collins's nodes are disappearing without medicine. I had no doubt they were caused by the languid use of Mercury followed by exposure to cold in a stable. — Lewis remains deaf. His mouth is sore. — M. E. has got angina of pain of left ear — Had Venereal 14 months ago used Mercury. — Poor Building gets worse. The vents are profuse & very weakening. Little can be done in such a case. — Bacter is better, & is recommended for a three months sick furlough.

Thursday June 5th 1823. — Have returned from Rathangan distant 13 miles. It is a neat clean village with well built large Houses and beautiful gardens, surrounding country low & pretty. The Grand Canal passes near to it. — It is 2nd Miles from Dublin An office with 12 of Major Parby's Police stationed in the Town. — The system of Intimidation unfortunately so common in Ireland at the present time, runs by accounts an every day matter in that neighbourhood. — The Rev. Wm. Bourne is the active Magistrate and against him numerous threats are directed which he seems to disregard in a great degree. Showed me yesterday a novelty in this Province a Gentleman walking the Public Street with a Blind man in his hand accompanied by a trusty coherent with a loaded Pistol & bump — Saw a Blagyman so situated he of use in his

General capacity. There are however very few Protestants in this Parish, and that little confidence seems to be placed in all I could learn, in the Catholics. This is a woful state of Society. It cannot last long, as it now is. Rogues have not been common in the vicinity of Rathangan to the transgression of Captain Rock's code of law. This imaginary character legislates at the present day for a considerable portion of Ireland, such is the lowest state of Society, that few are bold enough to disregard his warnings. Farms remain without tenants, houses without inhabitants, labourers without employment at the desire of this terrible character. - Saw at Rathangan a considerable quantity of muskets & other fire arms that had been taken in the late search in the neighbourhood, they were of a much better quality than those brought into Abaco. - Many of them had been formerly concealed, some of them loaded with Ball. The weather has been for some days cold & showery with the wind from W. - Temperature in the morning about 48 - midday about 58 - 60. - The Crops however are looking well and well advanced for the season. - Sick continues numerous from 25 to 20. Nothing seen with the exception of Budding's case which approaches the end. - Mrs Connolly died at 2 o'clock this morning.

Wednesday June 11th 1823 -

The weather continues uncommonly cool for this season of the year Mercury ranging from 48 to 50 which is 20 degrees lower than at this time last year in Devonshire. There have been showers and the sky has generally been overcast.

Winds from S.W. & W.

There are 20 men in Hospital, three with Spittles, almost two of which very slight primary attacks, the other is more considerable but does not require free bleeding. Had a very interesting case with the use of Mercury the moment the mouth became sore the disease declared, but this proved not that the Mercury was the cause of the change, only that the disease was giving way allowing the Mercury to show itself being merely a symptom of the disease quiescing.

In medicine it is to be feared that the effect is often ascribed to the wrong cause. Instance in a case of acute Dysentery, bleed freely, purge freely, the disease continues, Mercury is used the mouth gets sore the disease quits, and all the benefit is ascribed to the Mercury the last used, or the immediate antecedent to the salutary change but this is giving to the Mercury too great a share of the cure. Take again a recent acute case of Dysentery, use probably a single dose of Castor oil, then commence on the mercurial plan of treatment using Mercury internally in small doses & externally in rubefacient while the inflammatory action continues. No sal-

swell of the mouth is produced no abatement of the symptoms takes place till the increased action going on in the system is lowered when a terrible typhoid fever follows - The young Prudhomme in the pride of his art puts all down to the skillful exhibition of his well chosen Medicines, leaving nothing to the efforts of Nature to throw off the disease. - The older, more observant, & more wary, having been often baffled in the most simple form of disease, weighs, deliberates & is only induced to aid those efforts, which he cannot control. To be a doctor to a young Edinburgh M.D. scanning over the list of Diseases, with their corresponding cures a person would be surprised to learn that with such lights of Science Men still die.

John Bunting is now reduced to the last extremity - Legs Swollen, Respiration hurried, Pulse quick & feeble, Countenance pale & sharp, without that expression of hope that he long had. His appetite still remains pretty good, and the stomach is almost the last organ that performs its functions Saunders is getting well, Woodruff has been tender may see from having taken 8 or 10 grains of Colomel, & 2 a grain every night with two grains of Antimonial Powder half a grain of Opium the Constipation is entirely gone still pains have left him - Saunders however somewhat apprehensive about a return.

Must keep him for some time in Hospital to guard against the usual exposure to night duty & the like. -

Lewis's head is quite well, having had his mouth successively by the same means as Saunders has nearly recovered his hearing which was for a time very much impaired.

George Hoar had Rheumatism of his elbow & shoulder joints with severe pain in his face head Sudorifics were used but did not alleviate the Pains He was ordered a Pill of Colomel ʒss ccc each two grains Morning & evening & to have 30 Drops of Laudanum at bed time. This plan was continued for a week his mouth became sore & medicine was laid aside He now feels well.

Fowler an old Sailor has got an affection of his Lungs & expectorates purulent looking matter. He is taking Tincture of Digitalis, but Sam^l Tanguine enough to expect much benefit from it. His Pulse is 96. Williams is in Hospital with a pain in his heel extending along the under part of his ~~foot~~ He used Sudorifics & Rubificants without benefit, he remains in bed, has flannel next his skin & takes at bed time the Colomel Antimonial Pill. His hearing too has been for some time affected.

This is the week of the General Races which are barely attended Potatoe Planting is still going on. Mercury this morning at 8 a. m. 54 at 2. P. 62

Sunday June 15th 1823. —

Weather within the last 4 days has become more seasons like
warmer, drier, more pleasant. Wind generally from W.
Temperature from 54 to 64. —

Yesterday was a most pleasant day, sunny calm. Went
to the Bunah Races which were better attended than of late.
There was good running, there were 3 four mile heats
for one cup - terrible straining for the poor animals!
The Bunah Race ground is I believe next to the finest
in the Kingdom. The turf is at this season most beautiful.
The ground contains 2000 acres. — From the stand which
is a very neat, convenient Roomy building there is
a view of nearly the whole extent of the course. —
Two or three thousand people of various grades in society
had assembled to see and enjoy the sport of the day. —
There were many horsemen but most were mounted on barren
jades. — The respectable in appearance were not numerous
considering the proximity to the metropolis. —

Went to day to the Roman Catholic Chapel. It is a build-
ing infinitely too small for the congregation. It was crowded
packed full, and many could not get within the thresholds, there
was little room for the numerous young persons engaged in the
Rommish Church, to see day things worse the heat was scarce and
portable to me in a cool ^{conveniently} paper hat, must to the pleasant

rolls in the constant brush, spades as he was, have been
intelligible. I observed many a wife given to the poor
by the Slessor. — I have seen saw a Protestant congregation
so huddled together, would not Government do well to grant
a sum of money for the better accommodation of the Catholics
in their Chapels. — It has been often observed that this
Religion lays a former hold on the minds of its followers
than any other. — I believe it. — I have seldom witnessed
an assemblage so more completely, along with the Reader
than the one in the Chapel. —

Man is by nature fond of the Marvellous, and probably
this fondness is directly according to his ignorance in
my opinion of the world. Hence generally found it so. —
The Rev^d Gentleman who held forth to day told his audience
that Miracles were still performing in the land, that at
a few days back one had been performed at Maryborough
in Kings County. — He related the particulars most circumstan-
tially and at great length, which were briefly these, that a
little girl named Mary Lawler of respectable connections had been
devoid from Child hood that he father John Lawler having heard
of a Holy man a Priest in Germany who would be the best
to speak requested ~~the~~ ^{the} Lawler to apply to this Holy man to use
his influence with ^{the} above Priest, after a time he agreed to do so
and desired that the little girl might be taken before the altar of any

Chapel and receive the communion, and that at a certain time his speech would be perfect. It was so, and fell out exactly as he has predicted. — Great judicious advice. — Four additional Barons in this county have been put under the insurrection but a few Parishes excepted. This Barony north of us is still exempted. — From the 10th the Priest yesterday (26th June) gave his flock much wholesome admonition and cautions against these infamous and unchristianable abuses which he said were made up of the lowest and most vile wretches in the land. — He insisted that there was no Rebellion in this Parish.

Thursday June 14th 1823.

The weather continues dry, sunny but not warm, the air is very cool for this season. Mercury ranging from 50 to 64. Wind has last two days from the East North East. Mowing has commenced, the crop of Hay seems good. — All other crops looking well. — There is much dust to day. Have heard to day of our being destined to move soon for Waterford. Will leave areas without a regret, as it is the worst quarter that has as yet fallen to my lot. — To day there are 18 men in Hospital most of them with typhoid complaints, about 6 or 8 howl at will probably be left on the Refractory moving.

Friday June 21st 1823.

Weather continues dry cool with wind from S.W. There has been no rain for nearly a fortnight, the Roads are dry & dusty but the country does not seem to suffer for want of moisture, has a fresh appearance. The different crops are good. This afternoon there is an appearance of rain and the wind is coming round to the S.W. the Rainy season of the Corn crop. — The temperature has ranged from 52 to 66 but the mean has been under 60 which appears to be 8 degrees lower than it has been at the same periods in the vicinity of London. — This is a great advantage. — Mowing is becoming general some of the wheat is in the ear.

There are 15 men in Hospital most of the complaints slight, about half a dozen more will be left with the 79th who relieve us at this place. — Twenty men left for Dublin yesterday morning to appear before the Commissioners at Kilmacshane. — It is said that these Commissioners are not so liberal to the old soldiers as the Commissioners at Chelsea are. — Nor would I be surprised at this if true, for a penny is looked upon in Ireland as a large sum, than a sixpence in England. That there are 4 pence in circulation is itself no small proof of the truth of this.

getien for unless the necessities of life were attainable at a low rate, there would be no necessity for having whole coins of so low a denomination. What part of the mass of the people is purchased for an equivalent of a comparatively low value, small coins of copper, tin, may even shells form the bulk of the circulating medium. Were these invaded to reside in Ireland there would be no great hardship in their getting a penny for a six pence, but as they are all nearly natives of England and Scotland it is hard that they should be thus changed with a smaller allowance, merely from their being accidentally in this unfortunate country, of this kind, where our best feelings must unavoidably be shewn, at the time of their dis change. It surely would signify little to Government to send these men to Chelsea, at least all of them unless the Irishmen who might wish to return to this Country. - It appears to me strange that the whole military matters of the two Kingdoms have not been consolidated into one long ago.

Wednesday June 25th 1823. To day the route for Malabar arrives, (see Bellingham's) ~~and~~ this is the longer road, being a distance of 70 miles the other by Bahrton only 60. There was a shower last night there has been a little to day. Weather cloudy, cool - wind W. There are 10 men in Hospital.

It was June 24th Sunday. Weather has been rainy for the last two days, and more warm to day hot wind S.W. - Head quarters of 79th marched in this forenoon and are billeted in Town - It appears a very fine Regiment. - This has been a busy day in the Barracks packing & putting the baggage on the bars. - There is an ample provision by Government for transporting the baggage of a Regiment. It is much greater than in England and affords a great relief to the poor women & children. - Four men are left in the Hospital. Beach with a serious running death amongst the muscles of the back. - Toole with cough, dyspnoea & threatening Plethora Pulmonalis. - Mann with Venereal disease & Bubon - and Peen with a node on right humerus a little above the elbow joint. Six or 7 slight cases are taken which cannot sustain much injury by the Bad Bullets and shaking of the bars.

Waterford July 5th 1823. - On the eve of the 30th of June left barracks in this place. The Regiment marched at 5 o'clock. Morning was misty afterwards became clear. Distance marched to Ballynaglop 17 Irish miles - Road good. Country thro' which we passed looks well. Ballynaglop was not sufficiently large to afford billets for the Regiment. The following day at 5 o'clock marched for Newton Barry distant 20 Irish miles, a long march for young soldiers with all their appointments. Left Ballynaglop on the 2^d at half past 10 o'clock by the steepest or mountain Road for New Ross. This march was 20 miles and was not finished till about 2 o'clock - A good number of the men were knocked up and it was necessary to carry their packs. From New Ross to Waterford is only 13 miles the march commenced at 7 o'clock further before one o'clock without difficulty. The men suffered but little into Ballynaglop, as these Barracks were still occupied by the Royals.

Waterford is situated as it were in the bottom of a basin some of the surrounding hills rise abruptly and on the side it has a romantic appearance. The River is a clean & pretty stream - which is half way from Ballynaglop to

Newton Barry is a large village situated on the River. It is for Ireland a clean comfortable looking place. From this to Newton Barry the Country is really beautiful well wooded, inclosed, better cultivated, many Gentlemen seats. - Newton Barry itself is a beautiful clean village superior to any thing of the kind that I have seen in this Island. Col Barry's fine seat is so well adapted to the Town, and communicates by a neat Bridge thence to the River now considerably larger than it was at Ballynaglop. The grounds of Woodville are very extensive, and are much to be admired and are very fine stream flows thro' the ground. The hills are here cultivated to the tops, and show that this country must long have had a dense population, for no man will go to the top of a hill to cultivate, for his sustenance can be found in a more convenient situation. This is the case in China, and I have witnessed the same in the Eastern parts of the Island of Java where the population is great. There are no trees on these hills. The mountain Road from Newton Barry to New Ross is a very high ground which is nearly all cultivated but the soil does not better than from this high ground there is a

a most extensive view Killarney is the half way house & place of refreshment for travellers. It is situated near the bottom of a high range of mountains that are covered with heather. On approaching Pop, the country becomes better wooded, and finer, and has all the advantages of fine rivers, & inland navigation a mile above Pop. the Barrow and now unite and form a noble River which is navigable for large vessels. The Town of Pop. is but a poor place & does not seem to have recovered from the effects of the unfortunate 98. On the Banks of the River there are beautiful seats. — The wooden Bridge is more useful than beautiful, and will I dare say, long give way to one of a more stately appearance and of more hardy & durable materials.

From Pop to Waterford the distance is 12 miles, the country is hilly, and the soil of course rather poor. On approaching within 5 miles of Waterford the country becomes very beautiful, & very well wooded with numerous seats, the River every now and then traversing deep a noble piece of water conveying boats, barges & other kinds of craft.

Thursday July 10th Waterford & Banado. —
Five days left this morning & do not know how much earlier, it has rained remarkably heavily. A vast quantity has fallen since from Pop. Yesterday was the first day the summer weather since our arrival in this place. The weather has been cold & raw for the season. — Three days ago went to Framore situated in the bottom of a Bay of the same name about 6 miles south from this. It is a watering station, or rather bathing place, is built on the side of a hill rising to the sea, is clean neat, and chiefly made up of 130 rooms houses & hotels. — It was near to this place that the Sea Horse Frigate with the Head Quarters of the 2^d Battalion of the 5th was wrecked on July 28th 1816. She nearly 2000 men, women & children were lost. Several of my old friends here perished. —

The face of the country between this and Framore is barren rocky, with few trees and but apparently a thin soil. — The Road is not good. — The country is for Ireland hard featured. —

Two days ago went to Poppage distant 6 miles, it is a village situated at the bottom of a rocky hill close to the united Sea & Barrow which forms a very large body of water nearly a mile across. Ballyhadee is the name of a ferry, by this is the communication with

Bencaudin Fort on the opposite side is about 3-
miles further down. Below the Fort the River
gradually widens so as to assume the appearance of
an arm of the Sea. Nearly opposite to Bencaudin
there is a large Island, both of them near the
the Road from St. Louis to Papeete is passing over the
rough but higher than the much better country
than that to Farama, it is better, wooded and
with trees & a few of numerous seats for soldiers
of the Peace.

This town communicates with the opposite or Kingdom side
by a bridge of wood, at the other end of which
there rises a steep hill probably to the height of 2000 feet
but from the top of the eminence there is a fine view
view of Waterford and the surrounding country with the
lowering of the River. The town is built on a steep
ascent from the River, and from situation ought to be clean & healthy,
that it is otherwise is unfortunately the case. There was in town
where there is such a combination of villainous smells this must
arise from ^{want of} decent attention to cleanliness. The Streets are narrow
and being filthy must have a good share of disease. The town
held prevails more or less the whole year, it would be strange
if it were otherwise. From the people of the town the soldiers
often bring the Fever into the Banacks & many men

of the Royals with the Fever considerably resembling Typhus.
The Banacks are situated on a considerable elevation at
the back of the town but not sufficiently detached
from it. There are many filthy stinking streets adjoining.
The Banack itself forms 3 sides of a square. The opposite
Banack has a Southern exposure and at the back of
this stands the Hospital detached from the other buildings
but shut in by a wall. It is of three stories &
will contain about 30 men.

Four men were left by the Royals in the Hospital
two with fever, both recovering, and two with Venereal
also recovering. France had been in Hospital for
6 months and was covered with ulcers on the face, arms
& legs, his mouth was tender from taking small doses
of Mercure of Mercury. He was also taking the
Decoction of Sarsaparilla. I do not consider these
sores as Venereal, but as the offspring of Mercury
similar to many I have often seen in India from
the use of that medicine in other complaints, these
sores were superficial and healing from the middle
and with great rapidity, differing in these respects
from Venereal ulcers. The other case of Venereal
was nearly well when left. — Of our men three

are to day 9 in Hospital, making in all 13 —
These cases are all slight, chiefly, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, &
when Madura has got apparently an affection of the
Spleen & cannot bear food unless the left chest ribs. I
have commenced to day to give him a full morning &
evening of Calomel for Pulsation & spiritus osmear
to make his mouth tender. — A considerable
number of men got Itch on the hands & sometimes
the Sillits it is astonishing that we did not more notice
the itching complaint.

Thursday July 18th 1823 — During last 2 days no
remarkable occurrence. All the Belachments have
come in with the exception of those from Brogher-
Dun all expected tomorrow night day. These detach^{ts}
arrived healthy and left no men behind. The Comps
from Inver brought 3 Field & 2 Recruits — one Fortified.
These are to day including 3 men of the Royal Artillery
besides, 16 men in Hospital — Cases generally slight.
Capt. Golemans Company went yesterday to Duncan
non Fort. — This evening the weather is very
very cool for the season — As yet there has been
scarcely any summer weather. It is very rare from
55 to 60 — Wind West. Went yesterday to Portlaw

distant 8 miles on the Barrick or San Road. The
country is hilly, rocky, and rather bare. — It is however
loosely cultivated, & for the most part ~~and~~
Crops of wheat, Barley & Oats very promising,
and Potatoes looks well. —

Nearly parallel to the Barrick Road is the
River San which affords excellent inland navi-
gation. — Saw many Boats. — The tide goes
up to Barrick. — There is a great deal of
rich meadow on its banks. — From some of
the high grounds on the Road to Barrick there is
a very extensive view.

About the village of Portlaw the Country
becomes very pretty, well wooded & enclosed with
stone fences. — Adjacent to this village is
the Marguerite of Wetherford's neat Cottage. The
best grounds are very extensive.

Waterford Barracks July 22nd 1823 — Tuesday
On the 15th St. Suthens day there was some rain. It is said
that when rain falls on this day there will be no
dry day afterwards for so long. A last week there has
been rain every day. Three days ago there was a

a very strong gale. The temperature has been very low for this season of the year, averaging about 50°. - Wind chiefly from the west and north west. -

The crops in this neighbourhood are most promising. Rose yesterday to Woodton situated on the bank of the sea about 4 miles below passage on a fine sandy beach. The surrounding country is pretty well wooded with several comfortable looking seats. - The Ride to Woodton is a pleasant one. - The greater part of the soil round Waterford seems thin & rocky. - The Rent of land is from £2 to £3 per acre. - The Farm houses seem better situated than in Kildare and the people better clothed and more comfortable in their circumstances. This part of the country is beautiful, there are few Police-men. - This unsettled weather is unfavourable for the Hay Harvest also for the Barley crops. -

There are to day 29 men in Hospital which number fills the House. A considerable portion of these have already got in passing thro' Dublin on their way from Ancester, with Pulmonary consumption arising from Rheumatism. He expectorates yellow-purulent looking matter

is molested with a troublesome cough and suffers from periodic sweats by night. - I fear his case will terminate fatally. - He formerly had a severe pain in his left side under the 7th & 8th ribs. - Suffered with several symptoms of Syphilis is under the use of Mercury and has thereby been relieved from Pain in the back of his head in his right elbow and in his shin. A Military eruption has appeared on his body. Half an ounce is better there is still exostosis, this I doubt. - Winterburn has got a severe attack of fever. He was bled - counter - purged - sponged with cold vinegar & water & sweet oil.

Mercury is used in the Venereal eruption in St. James and Chippingham's cases, in the latter disease a Salivary Pus, it is used with an intention of dispersing this tedious swelling seems to answer. Melroe has got an affection of the Spleen, there seems no enlargement & 110 has been in his system. He cannot sleep by night Bowels easy Tongue foul in the morning yet the appetite is good am to try Mercurial friction on the seat of the disease. Frase of the Royals is almost well, says all but dead, they have recovered with rapidity, which still more convinces me that they were not Syphilitic. Anderson & Peel are convalescent.

Waterford July 24th 1823 Thursday. St. Leger's presence pertinaciously his Prerogative of the weather. Yesterday there was a great deal of rain, and to day, altho the morning was bright, rain again threatens. The temperature yesterday rose 4. we did 58. wind was S.W. to day is from south of west. The sponges have been held this week in Waterford. The number of hospital cases not numerous. Yesterday attended and heard the trial of a Police man for killing a man named Mc Graw. It was a melancholy affair, and could have occurred in no other part of the British Islands but Scotland, shewing in detail how much mischief is done in this unfortunate Country by the designing and the interested mixing of Public and private wrongs. In this case it appears that Mr. Power, a landed proprietor living on the sea shore near Tramore has a quantity of sea shells stolen from him by the country people, and was apprehensive of losing more, what does he do? He goes to Mr. Sweeney a Magistrate prevails on him to issue a warrant for the apprehension of a suspected man named Mc Graw who was said to be a desperate character, prevails the warrant, takes it to the local constable & prevails from him 4 armed Police men to go at 3 o'clock in the morning (16th April) to seize Mc Graw. He accompanies the party

they demand in the King's name admittance into Mc Graw's house, for 20 minutes no admittance was granted, at last there is a cry that Mc Graw is away, and some person calls stop. The Police man fires the unfortunate man is killed. The Police man goes to a neighbouring Magistrate, says that he has killed a man & gives himself up.

The Chief Justice summons up the evidence in the most luminous manner, clearly satisfying my mind that the unfortunate Police man was not guilty of murder, as he was merely executing a duty committed to him, and that no means at the time were left to secure the person of Mc Graw. With all due deference I however think that an attempt ought to have been made by the Police to search to have seized this man before using deadly weapons. If a party ready use fire arms approached they were to make such had this affair taken place in England, I cannot help thinking its spirit would have been somewhat different. It is true the early disturbed state of this country, in the opinion of the wise, has justified the employment of an armed Police, a species of force that on the other side of the water would not be tolerated for a moment. This country in a measure may be said to be an untrammelled law. The harsh conduct of the higher orders of society must ever excite the affections of the lower, and introduce discord into society. And thus very the order is due to record upon those who have been

cloudy etc and rainy. Sick in Hospital 23. Countersunk
with flesh recovering. Kelps much. Pulse 80 - skin cool -
has been heated chiefly by Purgatives. Venereals are getting
well - no fresh cases. Prolapsions also getting better
by warmth & diet.

Monday August 4th - 1823. Weather continues wet, unsettled
and cold for the season. Highest temperature yesterday
62. A great deal of rain fell during yesterday morning and the
previous night. There has however been no rain for 24 hours
which is a long space of dry weather for the present season.
Wind from the West. - This rainy weather has been most un-
favorable for the hay harvest, very little of it as yet seen
& have been carried. - The different crops are very forward
and it is said some of the wheat has been
blighted. - Should the weather set in dry and sunny this
week in this part of the country, we may have a crop.
The Potatoes the staple commodity look beautiful, and being
present in blossom have an elegant appearance. In a wet
season the Ridge must have the advantage over the dulle
& broad cast. - The soil about Waterford is however light and
dry. - There is very little wood in this part of the country. -
It is enclosed in some places with stone fences in others with
hedges. There are few hedges. Sticks are plenty. Numerous

rocks on the surface, chiefly slate. Have seen no granite, but
should suppose from the appearance there are some rocks
in this neighbourhood. There is no want of lime but little
of it seems to be used in agriculture. - Their lands are
generally very ill cultivated, over run with thistles, brack
& rag-weeds. - No green crops - no fallow. -

To day there are 24 men in Hospital. About one half with
cerebral. - No case of fever. Wulstons being considered.
One man with consumption loses ground. - The other two
profuse sweating. Is taking Decoction of Bark with
Sublime acid. - Bowels costive. - Patient has an
affection of the Spleen. - He is cutting in long hay to
touch his mouth.

Waterford Dec. 10th 1822. Tuesday
Since Monday the weather has been rainy, cold for the
season, and very unlike Summer. There has ^{not} been much
heavy rain but several showers, indeed there
has scarce been a day without showers. The tempera-
ture has been low for the season. The mean of each day
below 60. The lowest in the week 53. The highest 66.
Winds mostly from the S.W. and S. sometimes to the North of
the, sometimes to the South.

The Rainy weather has been very agreeable to the Hay harvest

Mr Donough has been harassed with pain in his head & across his
Loins, thirst, want of appetite, hoarse tongue, Pulse little disturbed
Bowels moved with difficulty, often vomiting the medicines taken
These symptoms are giving way to the use of laxatives -
Byrne has got an eruption of pimples on his head, back, and arms
which is very troublesome, health but little disturbed is
taking Sulphur & cream of tartar.

Sunday August 24th 1823 - Waterford -

During the past week weather has continued cold, yet -
unseasonable, with the exception of Friday and Saturday
which have ^{been} more pleasant, dry, & warm with wind from S.W. & S.E.
The Mercury yesterday at 2 P.M. stood at 65 the highest that
it has reached for some time, the day was still, and sunny
the Felt yellowing to maturity gave to my mind a feeling
of peculiar serenity. Harvest has commenced but is
not yet general in another week it will, as much
of the wheat, Barley & oats is nearly ripe. In this
neighbourhood all the crops are most promising and
should the husband be helped with a month's dry warm
weather he will receive, in abundant return, reward for all
his labour. The Potato crop is said to be excellent. I have
not seen a single turnip in this County or an Irish flax

The weather has been cloudy, the Garden fruits have but little
flavour - Goose berries are still plentiful. Early apples & pears
are ripe. The Mercury during the week has ranged from
53° to 65° - Medium temperature 57° - The quantity
of rain is not great, altho it has rained often.

There are to day in Hospital 18 men and the Regiment
may be said to be healthy, about 3/16 Cert -

There is not a case of fever or flux. Venereal and Rheu-
matism most common -

Andrews is better, legs better, legs sore at night cough a-
bated and Respiration much free. He is using the
Dilution of Bark with Sulphuric Acid. Miller
came into Hospital from Duncannon Fort complain-
ing of Pain in his side on the 17th of the month. -

He was twice bled - has been bled, purged and sweated
his side is more easy but he has got a cough w-
which indicates considerable disease of the lungs and he
evaporates a great deal of grey whitish matter - Has
rather symptoms towards night. - Saphorhead Lange-
Miller with Herpes is much the same. McDonough is better
also Byrne. - Cook has returned with Rheumatism. Saunders
much the same - Am using Mercury in several
cases of Venereal -

Waterford August 31st 1829.

During last week there has been a very considerable improvement of the weather. It has been more dry, more warm, and consequently more pleasant and seasonable. There have been some showers but no heavy continued rain and there has been but little interruption to the labours of the husbandman, who has been much busied with his hay, and in beginning his corn harvest. —

The mean temperature of the week is 2 degrees higher than last week being 59°. — Yesterday at 11 o'clock the mercury rose to 70 but before 2 o'clock had sunk to 62 but 7 o'clock this morning it stood at 52. — There was much dew on the grass. — Wind has been variable. Today it blows from S.W. The last weeks favourable weather has produced considerable change on the corn crops. Not a few fields of wheat, oats and Barley have been cut down. A great breadth is ripe and during the ensuing week the harvest will be general. With the power of manure even where to be met with in this overstocked country, one would ought to go far in cutting down the whole. — There are here no large tillage farmers, this is a dairy district. — Sows in great numbers kept for making Butter for Exportation. Mr. Chalmers from Cuper in Angus

has got a farm of 81 acres two miles and a half from Waterford. He says that 11 acres Irish are equal to 16 English, and that he pays 48 Shillings per acre i. e. £ 1. 13. 10 Irish per English acre, but deducting 8 per cent for Irish agency will only leave about 31 Shillings English for each acre. — Considering the distance from Waterford this is by no means a high rent. — He has 15 bullock sows and sells and exports the Butte. — He says that his crops this season are excellent. — Sheen's work by the day are not inclined to cut by the acre or the cow. Jo of opinion that the labourers in this country would be more industrious if they received proper encouragement by suitable wages as he has often known them do a great deal of work when paid by the piece. — That he has known them as steady and trust worthy as the same description of people in Scotland. — Thinks that much of the land in this neighbourhood is too high priced for present prices. — The River Suir bounds his farm, has the advantage of water carriage, and of having heavy articles laid down at his door. — The Roads in the neighbourhood are excellent and there are no tolls. Has been in Ireland for a dozen years, was a land steward before taking this farm. —

There are to day in Hospital 29 Men which will give about 4 per Cent on the number present at Headquarters which is about the number in this country in a healthy season being about one half the number in March since the arrival of the Regiment in Waterford there has been no fresh case of Venereal admitted into Hospital, except the cases from Dublin Strangers. There are now therefore few cases of Venereal in Hospital.

The diseases stand thus 1 Operative - 5 Phlegmatic - 2 Phthisis Pulm - 1 Scabulous Testicle - 2 Bubo Simplex - 4 Venereal - 1 Scrophulous - 1 Indigestion and two Scurvy.

Miller has got an affection of the Spleen, and does not improve the Pain is not acute, his rest is disturbed, his digestion is imperfect, Tongue fawn - Pulse quickened - Losing flesh Has been taking Purgatives every other day with an anodyne at bed time. Today have ordered a dram and a half of unct. Hyg. to be rubbed in at bed time. Saunders has been pained towards evening in his elbow which is still swollen and puffy - Blennorrhoea in the fore part of the night, and sweats much towards morning says that he is always more easy when sweating. Appell's impious. Mean to try in this case the Nitric Acid and to continue the Anodyne brought at bed time. Corvill with Venereal has got swollen Testicle, and pain, swelling sheat in groin.

Benno all thorough is much better, appetite returning here more easy. Sleeps better - Bowels open - Rich's to bite with Venereal still in his arm - He was slightly affected, rubbers in

10 th February	42	42	42
11 th "	44	42	40
12 th "	42	40	40
13 th "	30	40	40
14 th "	44	42	42
15 th "	42	40	40
16 th "	44	44	42
	288	290	286
	290		
	285		
21)	8 5 4	(41 2)	1
	8 4		
	21		
	3		

the Electuary of Hippocrates. Mr John Andrews is an in side, partial to it. No means accepted either to have answers. - go daily increases - very troublesome but the only favorable symptoms I shall write in. Very little pain in the occasion of Bath. might oblige me to assist - a smart attack of fever - in and freely purges - this appeared but these help with humors breathe

on any exertion bowels were kept open, and to quench thirst with a solution of sulphuric acid of Potash, his urine has become scanty, high coloured -

There are to day in Hospital 19 men which will give about 4 per Cent on the number present at Headquarters which is about the

healthy season being since the arrival here no fresh cases of Venereal diseases have been taken from the Hospital. The diseases stands the same as before. Indigestion, and the pain is not as perfect. Tongue has been taking Purgative at bed time today to be rubbed in at the wards evening in the morning.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| J: Campbell | Venerical |
| J: Murphy | |
| J: Day | Venerical |
| W: Smith | Do |
| H: McConkey | Do |
| J: Barron | Do |
| J: Mulligan | Convalescent |
| M: Delany | Phlegmon |
| J: Fuermann | Venerical |
| J: McSherry | Pectoral complt. |
| J: Sullivan | Ophthalmia |
| J: Puro | Venerical |

Total 12

nutritive acids and to continue the Anodyne brought at Boston Council with Venereal has got mella Stichele, and pain, swelling she at in groin,

Genius all through is much better, appetite returning has more easy, Sleep better - Bowels open - Rich's white with Venereal getting well - his mouth was slightly affected, rubbed in with Selen. Selen. - Sygne is getting well the Electricity of Sulfur an O. O. of Tartar answers well John Andrews is improving daily, little cough, no pain in side, partial knots Wilson's Pain is most obstinate. no means adopted either to bring it forward or drive it back have answers -

Jas. Miller is worse, and the danger daily increases - Expectoration very copious, cough very troublesome, but very easy using - Pulse is good, the only favorable symptom about him. He is taking I. Vegetation & I. Sella with a small quantity of Laudanum. Very little pain in his side. Yesterday Fried him with the decoction of Bark and the Sulfuric acid, but the cough obliges me to desist -

Ritchie came into Hospital with a smart attack of fever and was bled to 2 pounds, was afterwards freely purged & sweated, and the symptoms of fever dissipated but there was an unusual degree of weakness with hurried breath on any exertion, bowels were kept open, and to quench thirst with a solution of S. tartaric acid of Potash, his urine has become scanty, High coloured -

Waterford September 7th 1823.

The weather continues very fine, warm, dry, and admirably suited for the season of harvest now in this part of the Country at its height. - There has been a great deal of sunshine, and nearly the whole crop is ready for the sickle, and will in the course of the ensuing week be cut down. - Much has already been cut down and not a little carried. - It seems to be a practice in this part of the Country to put the corn a day or two after being ^{cut} into small ricks on the field. - The grain is generally very ripe before being cut. - The scythe is not used in this part of the country probably owing to the abundance of straw. Wages even at this season are low 10 pence a day for men and 10 pence for women, ^{with food} the crop seems abundant and prices will no doubt fall. Nothing shows the goodness of the soil and climate of Ireland more than this abundance with so wretched a system of agriculture. Here the husbandmen of Scotland are as unskillful and as indolent as those of Ireland. I am pretty certain that their returns for the most part would be very scanty in deer. Necessity is said to be the

mother of invention, in other words, ^{it teaches us} to devise means to remedy adverse circumstances. - This peculiarly well applies to the agriculture of the two countries just named. - Were not agriculture, industry and perseverance carried to the greatest extent in the generally poor soil and backward climate of Scotland what would be the measure of the Farmer's return? how unequal would they be to the more favoured soils & climates of England and Ireland. It would appear that a poor country is in this instance a blessing to its inhabitants, where the industry of those inhabitants is well directed and remains unshackled by foolish restraints. - Industry will in this case produce its proper reward, and thus will again produce content. - Now all this is reversed in Ireland. The People are idle, stolid, dull, poor, dejected, & dissatisfied. Yet from what I have seen and heard I do not blame those people. If they could be rendered industrious, those lands would be drawn from the land. What makes men labour, but suitable wages are the wages in this Country of that description. If all this must be answered in the negative. The country is especially populous, there is too much labour in the market

and the commodity is too cheap or in other words the Price of labour is too low will any man labour with vigour when he gets sixpence a day? It may be said this is adequate to maintain him and his family and it is so, but in such a fashion as is not suitable to the industrious man. — He can't be said to have a house like a Pig sty, Potatoes for his belly, and rags for his back and a bed no better than his master's horse — Can a man under these circumstances be an industrious, quiet, and contented subject? He is not. — The greatest benefit may be used to that effect that it becomes the greatest evil. The early and general introduction of the Potato into Ireland may stand along with a concurrence of other circumstances in some measure account for the extraordinary state of society in this Kingdom and for the rage, pith, idleness, and disorder of the lower classes. Population has been considered very advantageous for states & so it no doubt is, provided it is industrious, but if there should be no means to employ this Population (as is the case in Ireland)

What will be the result of a ^{half} idle ignorant Population; — Scarcely food discontent, tumult, and disorder of body & mind. The Potato here seems to have created a numerous race of mortals that in the present state of things are nearly useless. The soil is increasing the Population grows year after year, and how is the surplus over what can be employed to be disposed of? — They are too poor to be able to emigrate, and they are too ignorant and disorderly to be readily admitted into the Transatlantic states but as the lowest labourers.

The war now affords no consumption.

The maps of this vast & growing Population subject on Potatoes, if this crop by early frost or otherwise should fail here — the small would be the consequences — famine & its concomitant pestilence. — It appears to me that the introduction & general use of this simple root amongst the people of Ireland will create more work for the States men, than all the cunning and schemes of Lewis the 14th.

During the last week the Temperature has been higher, at 2 P.M. of the 4th it rose to 72. The maximum of the week

61st being 2^d degrees higher than last week. The wind has been variable generally from the North at night the sky has been clear, on the 4th being new moon, from sunrise to sunset, the sun remained undimmed.

To day there are in Hospital including two men with Feb 26 - Most of the cases lately admitted are slight. Today there were admitted two cases of Typhoid the first since our arrival at this station. I have no doubt a dentate number will follow. I mean to treat these cases with small doses of Mercury. - Of late there certainly have been more cases of Headaches, Pain deep in the limbs, eruptions on the skin occasional sore throat, flying pain in different parts, than there used to be, and as a small quantity of Mercury which I have no doubt is sufficient, will answer I will in future give it in all well marked cases. Mr Miller continues much the same, he sleeps badly, one day complains of Pain in his side belly.

Waterford Sunday Sept. 14th 1823

The first 11 days of this month were fine, dry, sunny, and warmer than for any equal time during the summer. On the 12th however the weather changed, the wind shifted to the South West and the rain began. Yesterday there was a good deal, and to day it rains heavily. - This rain will sadly interrupt the farmer. - In this neighbourhood about half the crop is cut down. All is ripe and with exertion in this very populous country much more might have been cut and carried. - Three days ago Poole to Killmac Thomas 12 miles on the Road to Dungarvan, passed thro' a poor country, fields small divided by earth fences, crops good, much bog, a good deal of hills, some fine streams, excellent Road Houses gain for Ireland, no trees, hedges or Stoats. Killmac Thomas a very miserable village a few stone houses on each side of the small River Brehan, with a few greater numbers thatched. - A tolerable Inn. - The Landlord has nearly 50 men and women employed in reaping, saw the Denmalis out, and the people take their seats. The meal consisted of a vast quantity of Potatoes spread on a narrow table covered with a coarse cloth, and at intervals a large piece of Butter, Turn, Drink, Balls

was told that their wages were 10 pence less than years ago. -
The temperature has been low during last week. 54° to 69°
Medium of the whole week 59.5.

Today there are in Hospital 17 men or one in 28. -
Most of the complaints are Right Ventricles from about
a half. - Saunders and Cook are secondary the others
recent - Mr Miller with disease of spleen does not improve
with the dose of Juss. Miller with disease of Lungs -

Waterford Sunday September 25th 1823 -
The weather has been during last week unsettled there has
been a good deal of rain which has been early against
the harvest. - A good deal however has been cut down &
put into little stacks on the fields. In this neighbourhood
there is not much standing. - The crop is said to be
very abundant. Saw yesterday at Mr Chalmers some
very fine wheat and barley. - Mr C. sows seed water
according to the Scotch system, i. e. sows his grain
and mowers afterwards, it is usual in this country
to plough in the wheat. He says that this is a very bad
plan as much of the seed never comes up. - Thinks
that he has 15 Bunches of wheat per acre.

The temperature has been lower than during the last week
highest 62 - lowest 52 Mean of the week 56. - Wind variable
but most commonly from S.W. - Today it rains, wind
S.W. - A few dry days would finish the Harvest in
this corner of the country. Potato crop excellent. -

Went to Carraghmore on Monday last, ascended to the top
of the Tower which may be about 70 feet above the
top of the Hill. - The view is extensive. - The country
is rich by nature, closely cultivated, well watered
but little timbered. - Great want of wood unless some
Cunagh more which wants for nothing to make it a
most magnificent seat. The Park is very extensive and
very beautiful, wood, water, and a fine waving surface.

Today there are in Hospital 21 men. Brooks with small Pox of
a confluent bad kind. Has been inoculated on joining
to 2nd Battalion 1815. Has marks on his arm. Has not
been able to learn where he got the disease. - There are
a few very young children who have not been inoculated
I mean to vaccinate them tomorrow. - Miller & Mulvaney
are getting daily worse, there is little room left for hope.
The cases of Venereal are getting well. - Saunders much the
same.

Sunday September 25th 1823 - Watford

During the past week the weather has been more favorable. There has been but little rain, occasional showers, winds variable. Temperature mornings and evenings lower. Highest 66 - lowest 47 - Medium of the week 55 $\frac{1}{2}$. - The Harvest is nearly finished in this district. There is still some standing corn. - The weather has during last been on the whole favorable and much of the crop has been secured. -

Today there have been two deaths Richard Brooks of Confluent small-Pox, and W^m Mulren of disease of lungs and enlarged mesenteric glands. Brooks was on the 13th day of the disease, had a dreadful loss of Pustules with some very few. Throat was much affected and renders Respiration difficult & noisy. It appears to me that the affection of the throat was the immediate cause of death. - When this cutaneous disease occurs in adults there is little chance of their getting over the disease. - This Patient was treated by Purgatives diaphoretics, and a viscidulous drink, & by sponging with tepid vinegar & water.

W^m Mulren has long been complaining of Cough, Pain in his left Breast also under his left short ribs under the Prepurae. Complained at different times thro' the winter - was admitted into Hospital last May - & is countenance has a particularly sallow sickly look. - Bowels were often deranged. - I had conceived that there was considerable disease of the Spleen and probably of the Liver certainly of late in the lungs. - Supposing that disease existed in the Liver and Spleen he used mercury for two weeks. - I was led to this conclusion by the Pain on prepurae under the left short ribs, from the sallowness of the countenance, and from the constant tendency to derangement of the Bowels. - His mouth never became affected. -

This Poor fellow had been gradually becoming worse for several weeks but I did not suspect that Death was so near at hand. Yesterday evening he got so hoarse of Lancanum. He died in his arms a few minutes after he began to breathe difficultly and in a few minutes more expired. - On opening the body this morning I directed my attention first to the Spleen which was very little enlarged, then to the Liver which was found sound. - The mesenteric glands etc. also were below the

Wt false ribs were enlarged to a great size. One had attained to the size of a small Hen's egg and on being cut into exhibited an appearance of cheese. There were marks of inflammation round this extending to the gut itself. On opening the thorax the left lung was found much swollen hepatized thro' a large portion, tuberculated, containing small abscesses, adhering to all the surrounding parts. — The Pericardium contained about 6 ounces of brown coloured fluid. —

There are to day 19 men in Hospital, few with other than most of these cases are slight they ascribe their complaint to cold. —

Balburnie a delicate lad of the 13th was admitted on the 24th with pain in his head, loins, joints with other symptoms of fever, in two days a febrile eruption appeared on his face, breast and arms, and there is now a copious eruption confluent in many places of small Pox. Febrile symptoms are not done but yet there will be a copious eruption. This young man has been vaccinated in the best Indian way, and has a mark on his right arm. — Malin with Gordon's p^o gets daily worse — he has brought up a good deal of Blood. —

Waterford Sunday October 5th 1823. —

There has been a good deal of Rain during the week with a gradually decreasing Temperature. The face of the Country looks like winter, leaves falling green changing into Ruffet, fields bare. —

Harvest finished, but much of the grain on the fields where it grew in little stacks.

The highest temperature in the week 60
lowest 45.

Mean of the whole week — 49¹/₂

Being 5 degrees lower than last week. —

Waterford Sunday October 12th 1823. —

During last week there has been some very ^{heavy} rain. There has not been 24 hours dry weather. The mornings have generally been clear, but the sky has been soon overcast. Winds chiefly from S.W. the rainy weather in this part of the world. There are now four mails due from ~~London~~ ^{Waterford} and one from Dublin so much for the difference between Steam & other water conveyance. It surely behoves the Government to have Steam conveyance between this place and the opposite coast. —

The temperature has only been a very little lower.

is however enlarged loose and flabby, is rubbing the same
ointment with Camphor on the Sternum. —
Montgomery's eyes have been freed by evacuations from
active Inflammation but there still exists chronic
and great intolerance of light are using the
Blue Pills which introduced a stone in the neck. —
I fear from present appearances there will be a
full Hospital during the winter. —

Waterford April 11th 1824. —

I left this place on the evening of the 26th of October
on leave of absence, and reached Dublin next morn-
ing a little after six o'clock. Remained there during
the 27th and at 6 in the morning of the 28th Took
coach for Houtts and embarked on Board the Steam
Boat Vain Captain Skinner (80 Horse power) at 8 o'clock
and sailed on rather ~~leaves off~~ in few minutes. —
Breakfasted on Board. — The Passage was rough
but as the wind was fair, was fortunately short
occupying no more than six hours and 10 minutes.
The motion of the vessel was exceedingly disagreeable
and I was on no former occasion so nearly sea sick.
I was compelled to remain on Deck altho' it rained
and blew fresh. The country or rather coast about

Holyhead presents a bold rocky appearance. —
There is an excellent Pier built apparently at
considerable expense. There being a brisk opposition
between two Lines, and the coaches running from
them, a mighty deal of reading and attention
is shewn to Passengers. Went to Morris —
Baggage was taken to the Custom House for
examination and had to pay some fees for ex-
amining the same, which is not creditable to
those who allow it. — For it surely is not right
that an officer returning from duty to see his
friends should be examined & pay too. — This probably
is the effect of those foolish Union Duties, which
from the new lights thrown on the subject by a more
extensive knowledge of Political economy, will be
very soon be entirely abolished. —
From Holyhead to Bangor Ferry is a distance of 22
miles. — Crossed the Ferry, half a mile in breadth, in
darkness and rain, and got to the Inn at Bangor
between 8 & 9. — It is a comfortable good house &
very reasonable withal. Have not seen such a
Hospital in this Island. The situation of Bangor
is pretty. The town is neat and clean but coming
from Inverness a person is more easily pleased in this
way. —

The Holy-Head ¹⁷⁹³ thro' its whole extent, is most excellent
finished in Mr. Adams' best style. - The country
after leaving Bangor is very mountainous in many
places poor few blue-slate quarries - Battle Small
Black. - About a stage before reaching Llangollen
it becomes very beautiful, and Llangollen itself
is the most delightful place I have ever seen. -
Thence to Oswestry along the Banks of the Sever
is enchanting. - Reached Shrewsbury late at
night, and stopt at the Bell in an excellent inn
of an English Inn, which those who have not sojourn-
ed in other countries, does not know how to ap-
preciate. - The country about Shrewsbury is
very rich. - Wellington a singular looking old town
is the first stage from Shrewsbury. -
After this the country is filled with Forges, coals
to, and titles manufactures, smelting & dunsley
enough. - Got to the Hen & Chickens at Berming-
ham to Benney and Iron just as much superior to the
one at Shrewsbury as two things of the same name
could be. - Crossed thro' Stone Bridge Coventry &c
the weather became very stormy and torrents of rain
fell, the roads were inundated and the lights being

blown out the coach could not proceed for a
time. Got into London however two hours after
the regular time, and reached Little Py de St.
about 11 o'clock of the 31st of October. -
Remained in London till the 14th of November
and left it by the mail, and in 49th hours
was in Edinburgh, where only having an
hour and a quarter to shave and dress the
first time since leaving London. I again start-
ed for Montrose, and arrived soon after ten o'clock
or in little more than sixty hours ^{from London} a distance
of 500 miles, and from the goodness of the roads
and of the conveyance without fatigue.
Sojourned in Scotland for three months and a
few days and embarked on the 20th of February
at Greenock on Board the Belfast Steam Packet
and in 18 hours was landed once more in the Green
Isle. Sauntered about Belfast during the 21st and
in the evening departed by the mail for Dublin.
Reached soon after six o'clock morning of the 22nd.
Remained during the day of the 23rd and again departed
by the mail in the evening for Waterford and arrived in
13 hours, i. e. at 9 on the morning of the 24th Feb 1794 -

Focus on my arrival here but few men in the Hospital, but several of those bad cases. Two men with Pulmonary Complaints sent from Buncannon, one had died the day before my arrival and another a day or two after. Beach was early exhausted from Pains abscess and in two or three days sunk. His dissection (which is Monthly report Book) exhibited some curious appearances.

Since my arrival the number in Hospital has averaged about 25, or one in twenty three. There are about 54 men in Hospital to be brought before the Staff Surgeon for the Purpose of being insaluted, and about the same number in Barracks.

The weather of the last month has been cold for the season, the wind high often from the North West.

The mean temperature of ^{the month} last weeks was 47° the only 45° the lowest 40° the highest yesterday at 2 P.M. 57°. — There has scarce been a shower during the last month, the Country is very

dry the roads very dusty. Vegetation owing to the low temperature, and the high winds has made little progress. Much has however been done in the Planting of Potatoes and of sowing oats &c.

The dry weather has been favorable for this purpose.

In this part of Ireland nearly the same mode of Culture are followed as in Kildare. — The Potatoes are planted for the most part in Long Beds. —

And in other kinds of Culture are equally far behind. — Were Ireland as well cultivated as

Scotland, what greater proportion of Inhabitants would its soil maintain? It would not be

easy to answer this question with precision but it is obvious to every person who travels thro

the two Countries and who sees the wretched agriculture of the former, and the excellent of

the latter that by abundant Capital and skilful labour Ireland probably might be brought to produce one third more than it now does. —

By the want of those two, and by the Presence of something else the Fields in this Country often produce more rag-weeds, Thistles, and Dock than corn

The first Post office steam Packet, from Dublin arrived here at 5 o'clock two evening ^{since} at least at Burnmore, and the letters and Papers were delivered in Waterford in less than two days from the departure of the Mail from London, the distance being about 352, thus giving nearly 8 miles an hour and thus bringing by the effects of Steam in navigation London and Waterford one days journey nearer to each other. - Rapidity & certainty of conveying intelligence is of vast advantage in civil life. The endeavours of man guided by Philosophy remove seas, surmount mountains, and place distance at nought. -

Waterford Barracks April 25th 1824. -

The weather during the paper week has been far more reasonable. The mean temperature of the week 4 degrees higher than last, or 49^{ths}.

The highest temperature 57° at 2 P.M. of the 21st

The lowest 43° at 8 A.M. of the 18th

There has been a good deal of rain, the wind has been variable but less frequently from N. & E. -

Vegetation has made considerable progress. The hedges are green, the hawthorn is in full foliage

and a good number of the early had wood trees are fast advancing to the same state. The grass fields are all of lively green, and new grass so far advanced as to wave with the breeze. - The wheat looks well, and the oat brings the fields a greenish hue. - Potatoes planting going on in their own rude fashion to a great extent. - To day is gloomy, threatening rain, birds very fresh from South. -

There are to day in Hospital 20 men, no case attended with danger. Mitchell's case of fever was severe but being recent, as all Intermittent cases ought to be, and vigorous measures being pushed from the commencement, the symptoms have begun to yield. - The Headache was very distressing and also the pain across the loins. - The blood drawn was cupped and Buffy, he fainter on the loss of a pound & a half. He has been freely purged. - His pulse has fallen from 126 to 106. Skin moist & more clean. -

Another aged 20 a musician was admitted with pain in his Breast & cough & expectorating a little blood. - He has ~~two~~ ^{two} times, a pound each time blood buffy. Breast has been relieved, also the cough, but continues to

to expectorate yellow purulent matter to the extent of half an ounce every morning - Pulse 96. - Constantly hale. - This is a case of incipient Consumption and I am at a loss what to do farther than to keep flannel next the skin, and to keep him on a milk diet. Phthisis Pulmonalis affords another instance of the *Sporobolium Medicana*, and also I fear of the *Muscia deligentera Medici*. -

Flahavan's wound a fortnight ago has every appearance of being soon well, the external orifices had nearly healed up, there was little discharge there was no swelling, and no uneasiness or motion. He had however night sweats a suspicious symptom shewing that there was something wrong going on in the system. - About ten days ago some bits of woollen cloth were discharged, and also a good deal of purulent matter. A probe was passed down from the inner orifice along the thigh to the depth of several inches since from the outer wound to about 3 inches when the probe comes in contact with something hard, and hard apparently bone which I fear is not sound, if it be so from the depth the exfoliation will be long tedious &

exhausting. - More of this hereafter. -

Waterford Barracks May 2nd 1824. -
Summer commences on the 1st of May and yesterday and to day have the feel of summer. - Sky clear sun warm, birds singing, fields green, cattle feeding. Roads dry, and as the Post brings all nature in a joyous mood -

In the early part of the week there was a great deal of wind and rain, but the temperature was about 50 or a little more, and vegetation went forward with rapidity. -

During the past week there has been a very great advance in vegetation. Nearly all kinds of the vegetable things are green, the latter trees are budding. The mean temperature of the week 52 & a fraction being 2¹/₂ degrees higher than last week. -

The highest temperature 57 at 2 P.M. 1st May.
The lowest 48 - 8 P.M. 25th April.

The wind during the rainy part of the week from the west and south west. Today it is a little to the east of North. - May morning was very fine, went to the top of the Hill beyond the Bridge, it was high water a circumstance that adds greatly to the beauty of the view

which is at all times fine. The vicinage of Waterford is valued to great advantage from this point. - It is a very pretty country but might in this respect as in most others, be greatly improved by abundance of Capital and well directed industry. - The sugar is finely raised. The River is noble. -

A Great part of the Potatoes crops has been planted. There are to day 18 Men in Hospital, and one third of this number convalescent. - There is no acute case of disease. - There has been no increase of numbers from pay-day. - The Regiment is to be inspected in two days by Sir John Lambert. - Mitchell is convalescent. - Nesbitt continues to improve, and Sam in hopes from the undisturbed state of the Pulse and Breathing that all yet may be well. - Drum will depend hereafter upon the Mad himself. He will be taken from his present employment as a Musician. Flanagan is much the same. - The detachment at Broomana has been ordered into Head Quarters.

Waterford Barracks May 9th 1824 -

Through out the last week the weather has been very reasonable, and very agreeable. Temperature gradually rising. There is an increase of 45° degrees, which is considerable.

The Highest Temperature May 3rd at 2 P.M. 66
Lowest _____ 6th 8 A.M. 51

Mean of the week 56⁵. -

There have been some very heavy showers but no continued rain. Much sun shine, sun rays often powerful. -

With the above temperature and sufficient moisture vegetation has of course made great progress. The face of the Country has a delightful appearance, and at no time of the whole year has a country life so many charms as in a fine month of May, and hitherto this has been a very fine month. - Potatoes planting is not yet finished. - The wheat and grass and the oats and Barley crops looking well. -

Wind has been variable to day from the South weather cloudy. - Detachment from Broomana arrived two days ago but one man with sick

to the Hospitals - There are now only 3 well ashamed
out, in all about 100 Rank still leaving at
Head Quarters nearly 500 including Sergeants Bands
and Drums - There are to day 13 men in Hospital
the same number as this day last year at Baco
or one in twenty say a little less than after Baco,
which appears to be about the usual proportion
Most of the cases in Hospitals, with the exception
of Ophthalmia, are slight -

There are four cases of Ophthalmia in Hospital
two were sent in from Beencorn on battery Band
and Atkinson, the former was a first attack &
had been bleb very freely, blistered and purged the
latter has suffered repeatedly, and his eyes had fallen
into that weak state, that on the application of
cold moisture, they were generally affected. A copious
and crop of granulations on the lid, slight
elevations of the cornea. For improves, vision
is more distinct, and few vessels to be seen on the
cornea, pupils contract and dilate more readily on
the application or removal of light. There is still an
ulcer of considerable size on white's cornea with some

small blood-vessels springing to it, there are many deep
granulations on the lid which were touched two
days ago. -

Still is getting better, all the sores are healing
many by their cicatrises - They have healed from
the middle, and with great rapidity, character
peculiar to that ulcer which is the consequence
of derangement of the System produced by
an improper or too free use of Mercury a
disease, which in India, the Country of Calcutta,
I have had but too many opportunities of
observing. - Had this unfortunate man been
from ^{the practice} mistaking an effect for the cause been
subjected to another protracted course of the
minerals, I have little doubt that he would
have fallen a sacrifice, and been put down
in the list of incurables. - When I reflect
what was the Practice 10 years ago in India
and what the quantities of Mercury given
I am not surprised at the frequent occurrence
of such cases. - Since that time by a pretty ex-
tensive field for experience I have at least learned
two things to use the lancet more, and the

Minerals left. In reading over my note Books of that day I am horrified at the treatment of some of the cases of acute disease. One case in particular struck me very forcibly, that of Brunner & Neel admitted on the 14th of March 1809 at Kacott in Travancore. He was a stout young man, and I believe not a dissipater one.

The weather had been very sultry and close. The Regiment had been under canvas for upwards of six weeks. - He was brought to the Hospital supported by two men with his countenance pale and covered with cold sweats. Said that a pain first seized him under his left short ribs, that he was very weak, thirsty, with bad taste in his mouth, tongue furred of yellow colour - was ordered 12 grains of Calomel, and a blister to the pained part. - The following day all the symptoms had increased, and his countenance had a yellowish tinge, Pulse quick & weak. Was ordered Bark & some other mercurial frictions. 16th April is in great danger. Papes his urine involuntarily. Respiration very yellow & quick. Countenance pale, eyes tinged with

yellow, and at times green - is with difficulty roused, like as if a sleep, says that, when he is roused, that there is nothing the matter with his mouth. Stone que barba - refuses to take any thing. Blood discharged from his Blister, also from his gums on rubbing them, and from his nose without evident cause. - Pulse quick & irregular. Skin hot and dry, a kind of deep heat extends thro' much. Orders his head to be shaved & Blistered on his body to be sponged with vinegar & water, and to have a Pint of Port wine, afterwards to have the cold affusion and a stimulating injection. 17th April dies this morning, for some time previous to his death he refused all medicine. He lay with his eyes shut. The cold affusion lessened the heat, and arterial action. There was a yellow suffusion over his whole body, on opening his head I thought there might be some appearance of disease but there was little, probably the vessels contained rather more blood than they should have done and the lateral ventricles a little more water.

The abdomen was opened, and the Liver examined which was found sound, the gall bladder was distended to a great size with Bile, it might contain from 3 to 4 ounces. The Spleen was next examined, it was found round at the edges and swelled as if with blood, the organization of it seemed nearly destroyed, for with a spoon you might have taken out a spoonful of black matter with a little blood in it. — No other part in the abdomen was diseased. —

This was decidedly an aggravated case of Remittent fever, one symptom however of this disease, and a very formidable one too vomiting, is not mentioned. When there is great determination to the Head as was the case here, it seldom is absent. — Twenty years ago, the use of the lancet in fevers of all kinds was in a great measure proscribed. — Debility, deeper debility, was always before the eyes of the Practitioners. Mercury and Bark were the chosen Medicines of that day. — But as in this instance what could Mercurial friction and Bark do where from the violence of the disease, accommodation in the head and Spleen were going on. As for the use

of the Post were to counteract the terrible threatening Debility, as indicated by the cold sweats, Pale countenance, and weak pulse, it was only adding fuel to the flame, and rendering her worse. — The Saline purge at commencement was not objectionable but how much better and more efficacious it would have been after the free use of the lancet, by thus the disease would have been attacked in its strongest. — The Plethora to the region of the Spleen was in the same way rendered nearly nugatory, and could have only rendered good service after the destruction of a sufficient quantity of blood. — The congestion of the Spleen in this case seems to have been a primary affection, as he first complained of Pain under the left short ribs. — And in this point of view the case is somewhat singular. I have very often found congestion of this organ after Death where there had been no pain or other symptom indicating derangement of this organ, and where probably the disease was rather an effect than a cause, too reticent often in medical practice mistaking, and often

leading to mischievous results. - After the use of the lancet when the reaction would have been much more complete than it actually was the cold affusion, the shaving of the head, and cold applications to it would have been of much more service than they were at a time when the powers of life were as if clogged by growing a accumulation. The yellow tinge of the eye and skin appearing early in this case afforded but too certain an indication of its violence. - There was distension of the Gall bladder, and it is probable that the flow of bile must have been interrupted by some cause, probably spasm of the ducts. However I have seen the golden yellow in ~~intermittent~~ ^{intermittent} without this discolouration, and I have seen, altho' comparatively rare, recovery take place after it. -

In the Remittent fever at Allahabad in 1816 & 17 Blood letting got a full trial, and early in the disease was of great benefit, but it appears to me that the time for using it is far more limited in untrropical fevers, than in those of this Latitude.

Waterford Barracks Sunday May 16th 1824
During the past week the weather has been more cool, at least for the last 5 days. The wind has chiefly been from the North and East. - There has been some rain. The temperature has been two degrees lower than last week. -

Highest temperature at 2 P.M. May 10th 69
Lowest " " 8 A.M. May 14 - 46 -
Medium of the week 54.5 -

There are in Hospital to day 17 Patients or about one in thirty which is about the common rate in this country. - There is no case of Importance admitted during the week. - Bilby's eyes are improving he can see much farther, there is a kind of milky appearance of the cornea, they never will be what they have been. - Hill has during the week made very great progress towards recovery all the sores are healed excepting the one on his nose which is getting well fast. - He is acquiring strength. The cases of Ophthalmia from Bur-cam or the tedious white eye does not improve. - There is only one case of Perisid in Hospital which is almost well - has taken about a dozen Blue Pills. - Murch was one.

Waterford May 23rd 1824 -

During last week the changes of temperature have been great and rapid. On Thursday the 20th the mercury at 8 a.m. stood at 52, the morning was clear and calm, towards midday clouds collected but the atmosphere was mild. In the afternoon rain began to fall which gradually changes to snow which fell to the depth of two or three inches. - It snowed between two and three hours. There was no wind. - The mercury has fallen at 8 P.M. to 35. Some Ice was seen on water. At 4 P.M. & school next morning the face of the Country was perfectly white. On the higher hills there still remains some snow.

Highest temperature at 2 P.M. May 16th 62°
8 P.M. 20th 35°

Lowest

Medium of the week 52rd or nearly
2rd degrees lower than last week. - A very low degree of temperature for this season.

There was more snow fall in this neighbourhood on the 20th than has fallen during the whole of the previous winter a circumstance remarkable just as there has scarce been any during the winter, and yet as a more rare occurrence so late in the season. On the melting of the snow vegetables did not seem to have sustained much

injury, they did not bear so fresh a look.

I have not heard that there has been any serious mischief to the young plants sloop on -

The wind has chiefly from the north & north East. There are in Hospital to day 16 men or little more than 3/4 of the number at Head Quarters a very small proportion but partly owing to the absence of the usual proportion of Venereal, there being only two of this description in Hospital, one with Chancre nearly well treated by small doses of mercury, the other with Gonorrhoea getting well under the use of 6℞ Turbith in 45 drop doses.

There have been admitted three cases of Inflammation of the Chest. Marshall, Stubbs, and Masters, these three cases all resembled each other in having cough, pain in some part of the Thorax, and difficulty of breathing, and increased numbers of the Pulse & increased temperature, and thirst, and all three patients signify the same cause for their complaints is cold. Masters a very stout healthy man has besides these symptoms Pain across his Loins and in his gone head. All three were on admission bled to 2 pounds Marshall's & Stubbs's blood was cupped & phlebotomy was not all were relieved by the bleeding

but the relief to Marshall was not permanent and
two pounds more were taken with great and immediate
relief this blood too was cupped bloody. After the 2nd
having some pain remaining in his right side under
the 8th & 9th ribs. a Blister was put on. He and the other
look after the bleeding the solution of Tartar emetic
to Nausea They were also purged. To day Marshall
is free from Pain has very little cough, Respiration
free - Pulse 118 - Throat did not rest well last night
with he took 25 Drops of Laurusum has been treated
with the cough was only bleed once - Is a weakly
subject - The antimonial mixture is ordered to be
taken every two Hours - Master is free from Pain in
his head and has very little in his Lungs coughs
a little - Breast easy - Pulse 90 - Is to take the
Antimonial mixture asque as Nauseam -
All the cases with the exception of White of Ophthal-
mia are improving. - Tibbals derives vast advan-
tise from two Leeches applied within the Margin of the
eye they bleed or rather bleed most profusely for many
Hours which seems to cut short the disease. -
Hill is getting well, no fresh sore but a small one near the
eye which has already put on the healing process - The dis-
ease seems to have exhausted itself Looks are much improved
Takes the Decoction of Bark is allowed to walk about in
the open air. - Chapman's foot is much the same

one of the metatarsal bones is in a state of caries
and will require much time. I am doubtful whether
cutting down upon it remaining it would accelerate
the healing process -

The bone in Flahavan's thigh is ever deeply injured
and will be a most tedious business. The dis-
charge is gleet but not very copious. -
His health is improved. - Continues to take
the bark and a Pint of Porter -

Waterford Tuesday June 1st 1824 -

Returned from Cahoon's list near Limerick last
night. Went there on Friday morning. - Distance
to Limerick 63 miles. Roads for the most part
good, but the metalling too large and of course there
are holes which are not filled up with care as
they ought. - The country between Waterford and Ken-
neth is generally very fine & in some parts above
Limerick & Cahoon's. - The Right bank of the River
Suir is well wooded. ^{at Cahoon's} Callan is beautiful.
Shoreham has a good appearance, the sun on the
Country is high uncommonly well watered. -
Cahoon's 8 miles further on a small town but in a
fine situation. Saw paper etc. Judging of the quality
of Tipperary by its appearance ^{from the road} in paper & thro

it, a traveller would thank very highly. —
Limerick is divided into the old and new Town, but
of the old is wretched, streets narrow, crowded, crooked
and filthy. A great part of the Remains of the old
City is left. — The Cathedral is in the old Town
is an old but not a magnificent building,
is not to be compared to the buildings of this
kind in England. — The Castle also stands in
the midst of the crowded, and not so clean
old city, on the Bank of the Shannon, and is
now occupied as a Barrack. — Near to this
is St. John's Bridge, old, very narrow and as the
Shannon is here a noble stream, two or three hun-
dred yards in Breadth, is very long. This leads into
the County of Clare. — The new Town is situated
on the Bank of the Shannon, the situation is
good and it seems well built with broad streets
George's Street is a very fine one. Houses of Brick.
at the extreme end there is a Circus, but it is a
poor thing. — From the quay at the back of George's
Street a new bridge is about to be thrown over the
River which will be highly ornamental & useful.

The timber stone of which it is to be built is nearly
black. — Large Blocks of it were raised. A good
deal of Marble is polished ~~into~~ into Churny Pieces
near some of very fine Polish of Jet, black. —
The new Barracks are situated on a Hill about
a quarter of a mile from the Circus at the end
of George Street, the situation is good but they
are said to be ill supplied with that most essential
article for a Barrack, or any other cor. course of
men, abundance of water. —
The soil round Limerick seems rich, the Country
is flat, much in grass, very little in forests,
agriculture as elsewhere in this Country very
far behind, operations of the fields awkward,
few Horses or ploughs, all the labour nearly
performed by the miserable spade. — There are
few villas in the neighbourhood of the city. —
Hardly any Hedges or Trees. — The Shannon is nau-
gible to Limerick for vessels of 300 Tons. — It was told
that the tide at the Spring rises 18 feet. —
There were very few vessels of any description. —
Saw in the possession of Arch. de Cour. Mansell
a collection of Irish deer Horns. — These was
one most beautiful set of antlers 11¹/₂ feet from

one top to the other. Returned to Waterford on
Monday evening highly gratified by the journey -
there has been a very heavy fall of rain during
the previous day, travelling was very agreeable
and the face of the Country was highly beautiful.
The Mercury in the Thermometer ranges in the Hospital
during the week from 54 to 72 -

Highest temperature at 2 P.M. 28th May 72
Lowest ——— at 8 A.M. 23rd 50 -

Mean of the week - $60\frac{12}{21}$ or
8 degrees and a fraction more than the week before.
Sixteen men in Hospital, complaints much as last
report. - All the Pectoral complaints getting well.
Matters requires a second bleeding which relieves.
Blood was buffy tho' not so the first time. -
No case of Venereal in any form in the Hospital
a most rare occurrence particularly in a Sea
Port Town. ———

Waterford June 5th 1824 -

The weather has continued through out the
week, warm, dry, and very pleasant. There
has been no rain since Sunday the 30th -
Sky generally unclouded, sun powerful
little wind chiefly from the South. Country
becoming dry. - Temperature has been high,
probably 12 or 15 degrees higher than at this
time last year. Very similar to the weather
at this time two years ago -

Mercury has ranged from 56 to 79° -

Highest temperature at 2 P.M. 4th June 79
Lowest ——— at 8 A.M. May 30th 56 -

Mean of the week - $66\frac{15}{21}$ which is
upward of 6 degrees more than last week,
a very considerable and rapid increase.
There has been little inconvenience from the
heat as yet, yet the shade is agreeable.
The country had a very fine appearance, &
the crops of all kinds are very promising.
Rain will soon be required, as the drought has
been great. ———

Tell a weakly delicate boy who has often been
ailing since he joined the Regiment died on
Friday. He had been admitted into Hospital
on the 15th of May complaining of headache
sickness at stomach, & vomiting of yellow matter
had been within the last 3 months subject to
griping and slight attacks of fever. Was
feeble and emaciated, and his Pupils were
always much dilated. - When last admitted
disease at first resembles intermittent fever.
was treated by vomiting, purging, obloting
and was at first relieved. When I left this
on the 28th I considered him in no danger
on the 29th he had some fever, his head was
shaved and kept wet with cold Vinegar &
water and a Blister was applied to the
nape of the neck. He fell into a state
of Stupor and remained in this condition
till his death. - His body was opened the
following morning. - The abdomen was first
laid open, no mark of disease was there dis-

covered except the inner surface of the stomach
being found more red than natural. In the Thorax
there was little appearance of disease farther
than firm adhesions of both lungs to the ribs
a thing so often met with in this climate as
scarcely to be reckoned a diseased appearance.
The skull cap was removed, and the vessels
of the dura Mater were found full of blood
and on the inner surface there appeared two
or three red patches as if there had been
some effusion. - The latter Ventricles were
brought into view were full of water. -
The third Ventricle also contained water
On the Brain being removed from its place
and the under part examined Marks of inflam-
mation were found on the whole under
surface from the decapsulation of the Optic
nerves to the entrance of the Basella oblong
ta into the Spinal canal. There was water
natural above, with considerable effusion of
coagulable Lymph of yellowish red colour.
The surrounding membranes were loaded wth blood

There can be little doubt but that the head was the seat of this boy's disease, and that all the other symptoms that appeared were mere effects or secondary symptoms produced by the irritation to the head. The greenish, headache, & dilatation of the Pupil marked this state, and the vomiting of bile at the stomach the former part in the train of symptoms were mere effects of sympathy between the Brain and this organ.

Bleeding was dispensed with in this case from the consideration of the Patient's weak constitution but that this was a wrong view of the case is but too manifest by the appearances on dissection. Had a active depletion been used at commencement the disease might have terminated otherwise, and this will be another warning for me not to trifle with a similar train of symptoms even in the weakest subject. The Pulse is on the whole one of the best guides to the Physician but in this case it was not so, and I must confess

that it here misled me. - It deviated in Lee third the disease very little from the standard of health, and mainly from this I did not apprehend the danger that was threatening. - How much advantage is to be derived in such case from the inspection of dead bodies! - Since my entrance into the service I have few opportunities of availing myself of this advantage in military practice unregarded and it is with no slight satisfaction that I look back to my notes of now near twenty years standing. -

The 15th Regiment remains healthy, there are only 13 men in Hospital or one in 38 a very low proportion being considerably beneath 3 per cent. This says much at once for the salubrity of Waterford, the discipline of the Regiment and the comfort of the Soldier. - There is no case of Venereal disease in a healthy Regiment of young men in a Sea Port Town. A great number of the Soldiers have been married and there must be little of that for or is around

Sp. at inter course which generally keeps up & spreads this disease - There are still four cases of Ophthalmia in Hospital - St. Bilby continues to improve, and his vision is more extensive strong and distinct. The seton in his neck continues to discharge. - White's eye is slowly improving and the lopus of vessels that has spread over the cornea and nearly obscured the Pupil is firing down and he can now distinguish objects at some distance. The tending daily with the sulphate of Copper removes the granulations from the upper eye lid & seems to act beneficially on the cornea - Carroll's eyes are much better. Blister seem to have been of much use, his gums are swollen from taking the Blue Pill - Atkinson's eyes have often improved and as often without evident cause become red tender and hot. Topical bleedings Blistering and purging have afforded temporary relief. - I mean to introduce a seton into the neck Chapman's foot continues without improvement and his left elbow joint has become stiff swollen & towards right painful. - He is getting well

Proad has had jaundice but is recovering - The other cases are slight with the exception of Flahersan with gun shot wound which makes very slow progress towards recovery. The discharge is much less but thin sweetly and it is to be feared that there is some disease of the bone.

Sunday Waterford June 13th 1824.
It is hardly possible that the weather could have been more reasonable than during the past week. It has been dry warm & hot with little wind, and that generally from the South. The large quantity of rain that fell a fortnight ago has so moistened the ground as to supply a sufficiency of sap for the fast growing vegetables of all kinds, and just when this supply began to be expended and more rain required the clouds yesterday about noon commenced discharging their contents and have continued to do so ever since. The various crops have a most promising appearance and the hopes of the husbandman are high, and God send that they may be realized. - In this neighbourhood

The early wheat and oats are putting out their
blowers or in other words are in the ear. Some Hay
has been mowed - The Potatoe crop in this county
the ground hardly looks well - The planting seems
to have been finished - A month later it was not
so hot year -

The temperature has been high during the past week
The thermometer hung on the Hospital wall out of the
reach of the direct rays of the sun pointed out the
heat at 2 P.M. of the 8th to be 82° about 10 degrees
higher than it reached last summer -

Highest Temperature during the week at 2 P.M. 8th 82°
8 A.M. 12th 58°

Lowest
The mean of the week 68° or about one
or a half degree more than the former week -
By the continuance of the warm weather the Houses
is all the pavements we got heated, and even the nights
have been warm. Winds for the most part from
the South occasionally a little to the East. Before
the rain commences it shifts to the South West.
The Regiment remains very healthy the same number
of men as this day week - Manly 13 and all in the
way of improvement with the exception of Chapman

If it will be necessary to cut down upon the
one bone and remove it. His health is improved
but still is considerably deranged. - He has no
stiff is improving slowly, there is less discharge
of pain, and more free motion of the limb -

There has been one fresh case of ophthalmia admitted
two days from commencement, unattended with
great pain or much intolerance of light, and with
but slight effusion of tears, much benefit -
was tied to 2 hours in an erect position &
fainted, has been leeches, purged, bled &
has the usual solution of Sulphate of lead -
Vision not impaired eye becomes watery in a
strong light. Pupil has an irregular and ill
defined margin - Patient some years ago suffer
ed from same complaint. - See Blue eye, prominent
St. Bilby goes on improving. -

White's eye is gradually returning to a healthy
state, and in proportion as the granulations are
removed by the sulphate of copper from the base the
veils disappear from the cornea. Atkinson's
eyes are much improved but having been so
roughly handled by some attacks will never be
perfectly strong well. Barrell is getting

well sight unimpaired. There is some degree of Lipp-
tudo left. - There is one case of Venereal (Popping)
but the chancres, which are numerous are not well
marked and more desirable neglected excoriations
from filth than from Pure Venereal infection -
He is taking a Blue Pill every night and using
the Black wash. There is a case of swollen Testi-
cle of some standing, hardness great, swelling consi-
derable. Leeches, Potassium of mercury have somewhat
advanced it. -

The duty of the Regimental Surgeon in a well
organised corps in this climate is next to nothing.
Could I by some means continue to get rid of the
Ophthalmia which has so long hung about this
Regiment the sick would amount to few indeed
probably not to more than one in fifty. But how
is this to be done? - I am apprehensive that this
will not be effected till the whole of the men who
formerly suffered from this harassing disease at
Halifax and in the West Indies are discharged. -
Most of the men now attacked belong to this class. Billy
and White however do not and I cannot readily account
for their being attacked. The former was a sea white on

duty at Formoy, the latter in Barracks here. I have
never been able to trace the first attack to infec-
tion. The Patients generally lay the origin of their
disease to cold, and probably in those who have
formerly suffered from the disease this may act
as the immediate exciting cause, but on a
sound eye I have great doubts if it would
unaided, be able to produce the effect. -
There is not any case of Pulmonary complaint
in the Hospital, a very unusual circumstance
in this climate. -

Waterford Barracks June 20th 1824.
The weather during the last week has been much
wilder there has been a great deal of rain, and
the wind has been often from the N.W. and cold.
To day is showery. The face of the country is
clothed in all the luxuriance of Summer -
All the crops have the greatest promise -
The Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 73
Lowest 50
The mean of the week - 59^{1/2} or
9 degrees lower than during the former week -

A very considerable diminution of temperature but not unpleasant to the feelings. —

The sick in Hospital to day amount to 13 the same as for the last two Sundays — A very small proportion —

St. Bibby has been discharged, also Carroll. White is continuing to recover, also Atkin. Kinck's eye is much better, pupil assuming its natural appearance and the recovery, muscular weakness less. —

Chapman's foot remains in the same state. The swelling near the elbow is greater but not painful. — Hill is not so well, many of the cicatrices of the old sores have given way & have again become sores, they are again begun to heal in the same exception as they broke out. — He has been treated with leeches but was relieved by purging. — Estating no medicine. Finally a fine young man came into Hospital on the 16th complaining of Pain in his Breast with cough, of thirst and other febrile symptoms, as well as

his complaint to bathing in the River some days before. Was bled to 2 pounds with relief, blood not buffy. — Two purges afterwards used antimony to nausea. — In the evening is nearly free from fever, towards morning becomes chilly, then hot, and cannot sleep. Pulse this morning 120. — Complaining also of Pain across his Loins. Skin moist of natural temperature. Was ordered a Bleed to the Breast & to take Puls. Jalap. ʒi.

Robbins is getting well. — Flahavans thigh is better in every respect. — Another case of Venereal, has been admitted says that he caught the infection at Athy.

Waterford Baracks June 27th 1824 — This has been a very rainy week scarce a day without a shower, & sometimes continued rain. The temperature has been lower instead of higher as might have been expected.

The highest temperature at 2 P.M. 25th 66
Lowest 8 P.M. 20th 35
Mean of the week 57th 35 nearly two degrees lower than last week. Wind for the most

part from the cold & colds.

Respiration has however been going on & activity
and the country wears a smiling face of great
promise. - The early fruits have come in, and
new peas and potatoes are in the market. -
During last 24 hours a great deal of rain has
fallen, and it is said that a larger supply will
do harm. - Went on the 22nd to Besborough
distant 10 miles on the Barnack road, there is an
extensive Park with some very fine old Timber
the House is spacious, but not having been
occupied for 15 years is rather out of repair. -
There is a collection of Pictures but few of them
of much value. - Lord Besborough is an Irish
absentee a character deserving little from his country
and who neglects the first and most essential duty
of a landlord proprietor, viz that of residing among
and returning to his tenants some part of that which
he draws from them. There are relative duties for
all stations in life, and in a well ordered and or-
dered society, every individual in it is more or
less dependent on another from the Lord to the Peasant

What can therefore be said in defence of the Lord
who deserts his Post drawing all from it that he
can get, leaving those who pay his rents to shift
for themselves, and under the management of
an agent professing for a while not too much
of the milk of human kindness. He surely abandons
the first and great duty that owes to society and
in my humble opinion this with a consideration
of innumerable other similar circumstances
has brought unhappy Ireland to its present
state, in which it cannot remain without the
greatest danger to all concerned, and to some more
than to those inconsiderate and unfeeling people
emphatically called absentees a name as it
applies to Ireland denoting a dereliction of the
best principle. It has been the fashion to tax
the lower classes of the Irish with ignorance
superstition, prejudice, idleness, drunkenness,
want of moral principle, cursing, insincerity
lying and what not. That a part of these bad
qualities may be laid to their charge is not to be
denied, but what people on the face of the earth is
free from them, and if they should have them

in a greater degree than their neighbours living under the same Monarchical Government is it to be wondered at. Can it be supposed for a moment that the people of Ireland if they had enjoyed the same advantages as those of England that they would be in the same state as they now are? It is not likely. — The same causes under similar circumstances will always produce the same effects. — What then are the dissimilarity of circumstances? To ascertain this it will be necessary to travel back in History to the state of the Country before the invasion of Strongbow, to look minutely to that invasion, to the conduct of the invaders, and to the changes produced by the invasion, and to the state of public feeling produced by that event. It appears to me probable that all good feeling would cease to exist between the invaders and the natives, that there would be a constant accipion of bad blood between them that in every succeeding age their hatred would become stronger and stronger, resistance would be followed by punishment, that aggression would again produce resistance which the stronger party would display with the

name of Rebellion, this would be followed by confiscation and the driving out from the property of their fathers the old inhabitants of the Island. — From continuous imitations like these the Irish would not be likely to borrow any improvements in other times from their more civilized and enlightened neighbours — nor was it to be looked for that they would readily adopt their religion after the reformation in England. — Has the reformed religion been generally adopted by the Irish in the reign of Elizabeth it is hard to say what might have been the state of this Island at the present day. — From the strong spirit of intolerance that they preserved the difference of religion must have been a powerful source of distrust and severity, & had this cause been removed much might have been expected in advancing education and other slow but sure means of civilizing a half Barbarous people. — It cannot be doubted that the Catholic Religion for many reasons tends to keep back a people from advancing in agriculture, manufactures & commerce, and all the various improvements that in their power. — But to my own business

There are to day in Hospital 15 Men but two of these with contusions from fighting. —

Whites eye continues to improve. Tomsons wound the same. Has been repeatedly leeches. —

Chapmans foot is more painful matter seems inclined to form at some distance from the sore and to seek its way out. — Hill is much the same. Brainly is convalescent. — Appley and Hugh has at length begun to heal, the sore is the size of a pea some resemblance to a blood orange cut transversely. It was dressed with red precipitate became clean, florid, and began to heal, was at same time taking a Blue Pill every night and occasionally a laxative. To which of these, to the Red precipitate with the Bar. ozing or to the Blue Pills with the laxatives I am to ascribe the favorable change I am uncertain, it is to be regretted that in medicine there is so much danger of ascribing an undue degree of virtue to different medical Agents used. — His health is now good, as was the case, this is in favour of the constitution. I have never seen in the course of my practice a similar sore. — True we thought

cases of Mercur. two cases of Swelled Testicles One recent from Gonorrhoea cured by St. Serebut. Testicles much enlarged altho all heat, pain and tenderness have gone away. Repeated leeching with purging, with the solution of Superacet. Plume used. — The Regiment remains very healthy.

Waterford Barracks July 15th 1824 —
The weather has continued showery during the week, indeed more than showery for there have been several heavy falls of rain, and there has not been a whole day with out some. — Wind chiefly from S.W. but excepting Monday the weather had been very moderate. Temperature has been higher there has generally been a softness in the air which is pleasant, air has been moist, but little sun —

Highest temperature at 3 P.M. 21^o 69 —

Lowest — 8 A.M. 27 June 54 —

Medium of the week 65^o 51 or 2^d degrees higher than last week. The temperature has been pleasant, there has been too much rain, vegetation continuing to advance, the country looks most promising. It is said that dry weather will

and are best for the husband man - The Potatoes have great promise, many patches of them are in Bliford - they are in plenty in the market. - The old Potatoes have risen up to the Price of 10^s per stone at this time last year they were sold in this Market at 3^s. - Where the Mass of the people are so poor as they are in Ireland, and live as they do from hand to mouth, it cannot be difficult for the few who have some money, some enterprise to increase very fast their stock in trade. -

There are to day eleven men in Regimental Hospital the smallest number that I recollect it is in the proportion of one man in about 45 or rather more than 2 per cent. The cases generally are very slight and are as follows. -

Marlow - Ulcer on arm	White Ophthalmia
Hill - Ulcers on leg	Yaws
Mifflett - Do on Penis	Chapman an Ulcer on foot
Casey - Do on Do	For only corns on the
Richard Swollen Testicles	Gallon Rheumatism
	Apoplexy - Ulcer on foot

Of the 11 men in Hospital there are three cases of Ulcer and all these cases are progressing towards recovery with the exception of Chapman where the nasal bone

bones have suffered, and I fear it will be necessary to cut down upon them his left elbow is considerably diseased there is enlargement of the Head of the ulna - This is a Pussling case. Both cases of Ophthalmia much improved. - Risto testicles very much enlarged, heat, pain & tenderness on handling gone - Testes shrank. - There is nothing else deserving of notice. -

The 15th Regiment has now been in Waterford a year and a day, having arrived on the 3rd July last year. - Officers Barracks are repairing and have therein for a week to a fortnight noise and bad smells taken a lodging in town. -

Waterford Barracks July 11th 1824 -

During the week just ended the weather has been more agreeable, more dry, more warm, and altogether more pleasant, there have been two dry days in the week, and the others have only been showery. The temperature has been very pleasant neither too hot nor too cool, there has been rather more Sun shine, but still the sky has been very frequently overcast, wind moderate most prevalent W & S.W.

Waterford Barracks July 18th 1824

The weather for the last week has been truly pleasant and seasonable, there has been very little rain, one slight shower on the 15th (St. Swithin's). The temperature has been higher, there has been more sunshine, and in every way the weather could not have been more favorable for the country. Wind has chiefly been from the N.W.

To day is cloudy & close, Wind North a dry faint

Highest temperature during the week at 2 P.M. 77°
8 P.M. 75°

Lowest

Mean of the period - 65th or nearly two degrees higher than last week - Hay harvest well advanced & might have with exception been finished - Early wheat appearing a yellowish tinge - Oats & Barley most promising all in the ear. Never did Potato crops look finer. There are in Hospital 44 men a still smaller number than last Sunday. in the proportion of one in 835. Only one man (with Spleen) has been admitted for 10 days. A very unusual degree of health in any Regiment or climate

Hills with ulcers - Willett with ulcers on Penis
Brown's Venereal - Chapman with ulcers
Wattle of Steth. almia - Appleby and - ulcers
Hill was yesterday so nearly well that I expected to have been able to send him down to Barracks. More for the sake of Gen. Balthus with a case of air but yesterday evening he got some fever and two sores ^{again} broke out on his thighs. The disease will however exhaust itself as I have witnessed in similar Venereal cases when medicine has been carefully abstained from.

Brown's Penis is state on any will not come to a head. I find warm applications in these cases to answer best. He is using the Black wash for the sores, which are healing, and the Blue Pill in small quantity to guard against consequences.

White eye is becoming more clear and the film formed by the blood vessels passing over the cornea is becoming less visible, and the pupil contracts and dilates more readily on the application or removal of the stimulus of light.

Willett has got ulcers on the Penis produced

by violence done to the parts. There seem to have
been for some time a crop of warts and these
being injured inflammation followed and swelling
and tightness of the Pellice ending in temporary
Paraphimosis. - He is not using Mercury.
Chapman's foot is rather better, his Health is con-
siderably improved. Tincture of Myrtle is applic-
ed with seeming benefit. Arm - is improved.
Ankle and thigh is very nearly well -
The head is worse. He has been complaining
of pain in his right side extending from
the spine of the Glum to the shoulder arising
on a full inspiration. sweats by night, is
thirsty, has a hectic look. Pulse quick, Bowels
slow - Respiration hurried - Complaint of beating
in the wound which remains almost unchanged.
Discharge thin, whitish, scanty, and rather fetid
such as milia looks foul & unpromising.
Has been purged by castor oil and powder
Applied to the orifice. -

Waterford Barracks July 25th 1824 -

The weather has been since the 15th very pleasant, dry
warm sunny, and altogether reasonable and favour-
able for the Hay Harvest, and for ripening the crops.
There was a slight shower on the 23rd and this morning
there have been several gentle warm showers. -
To day is doury, and there is an appearance of
more rain wind South East, during the week -
it has been variable. -

The Hay harvest is well advanced, is very abundant
and consequently Hay is very cheap selling from
30th to 34th per Ton -

A good deal of wheat has changed colour and in
10 days, will be ready for the sickle. The Beer,
Barley, and oats, are of most promising appearance
and it is impossible, that the staple of the country,
Potatoes, could have a finer appearance. At this
particular period just before the new root comes into
use, the poor, & numerous claps in Ireland, are ill
of Potatoes have been selling at 18 pence per stone,
at this time last year they were at 8 pence as the
new crop is very forward and likely to be very abundant
Prices will very soon fall. -

The temperature has been high during last week probably ten degrees higher than during the corresponding period of last season.

Highest temperature at 2 P.M. 26th July — 80°

Lowest ————— 8 P.M. 22nd — 61 —

Mean of the week 69th or nearly 4 degrees higher than during the former — This high temperature has done much in bringing forward the crops of all kinds.

The 15th Hussars arrived from Bristol two days ago, and the Troops of the 12th Lancas from Cork marched in the same day to return to England by their Transports — These movements have occasioned a good deal of bustle in Waterford & day there are in Hospital 10 men, including one of the 12th Lancas and one of the 15th Hussars.

The disease are —

Hill with Ulcer, gradually improving sores being generally healed, and being nearly fit to proceed to Buncannon. Willett with Ulcer on the Penis much as at last report again using the Black wash, the Goulard's Red precipitate having failed. — There is considerable swelling & tension and local bleedings with leeches may be of use.

Kelly with a slight Phlegmon on his hand with swelling nearly well from Counteracting.

Browne with Venereal, Bubo discharges, sores stationary, have touched them with lunar caustic, omitted the Black wash have recommenced with the Blue Pills which has been discontinued, his Gums being sore. I may here remark that there has not been a single case of secondary Venereal at the Hospital for months, nor probably will there be found in the service a Regiment more free from this taint than the 15th from the time of joining the corps nearly three years ago, till about a year ago Mercury was not used, since that time there has been very little primary disease, but that little has been beaten by small doses of the Blue Pills. —

Riddle 15th Hussars admitted last night with Phygosis and Chancre, has been purged, is using the solution of the super acetate of lead to keep the parts clean & to lessen the inflammation. Dr. Sydes tells me that he uses small doses of Mercury in Venereal. —

Chapman with ulcer & carious Metatarsal bone is much the same as last Sunday.

Burwell Has for some months been threatened with consumption, has been at Buncannon on for change of air but got worse, was admitted 5 or 6 days ago with pain in his breast, cough, expectoration, Respiration quick, and pulse rapid, was bled to a profuse vomit, that the antimonial solution is better.

Mr. Cate admitted five days ago with Pain in his head
across his loins, and in his limbs, throat, and tongue
had been vomited, repeatedly purged, and is convalescent
a small bleeding might have accelerated his cure
the excitement of fever leaves more debility behind, than
the abstraction of a moderate quantity of blood. —

Mr. Leod. Received as he said a strain in his back by
kicking a drunken man into his berth, and his testicles
have been affected, is getting well.

Campbell 15th Lancers Fell two nights ago about
10 feet from a Hay loft upon his head and was severely
cut in the face and bruised in different parts. he
was bled to 20 ounces (blood cupped thick) immediately
after the accident, was purged and doing well. —

Abbeyard has gone to his duty, also white.

There is not a case of eye disease in the Hospital
Flanagan is better in health, but the wounds are
not improving discharge is thin bloody & fetid. —

The English Hospital Regulations are introduced
this day through out the Army serving in Ireland
with the exception of the Veterans which continue as heretofore.
However desirable it was that there should be but
one system. I am uncertain if the Public Service will gain
by the change. Dr. Penn's code was simple, economical

and efficient, and answering every possible purpose with
the least possible trouble to all concerned. —

Sir James McQueen's code is more complex, more expensive,
and certainly ^{not} more efficient. — (At no distant period
the whole department will be concentrated in 5 Bachelors
Street. —

Waterford Barracks Sunday August 5th 1824.

Another week of delightful summer weather has just
passed. — It has been dry, warm, sunny, and very season-
able. — There was a slight shower or two on Sunday and
again on Monday, but none since. Never was there
finer weather for the country. — The crops have been
making great progress to maturity. Some grain has
been cut down in this neighbourhood, and in ano-
ther week there will be not a little ready for the sickle. —
This season seems about 3 weeks earlier than last, and
is thus to be wondered at considering that the tempera-
ture has been on an average 10 degrees higher.
At this time last year there was calm almost every
day. — So promising are the crops that prices of grain
have fallen considerably. Potatoes are still high, but
fall they must soon. The Hay Harvest is finished,
is very abundant, quality excellent. —

The temperature of this week is $2\frac{1}{2}$ degrees lower than last. There has been little wind, that variable.

Highest temperature at 2 P.M. 36° - 75°

Lowest — at 8 A.M. 25° - 60°

Mean of the week — 67° —

The four quarters of the 15th Hussars left this for Cook's Barrack on Wednesday. The remaining part of the 12th Lancers sailed on Friday.

The number in Hospital to day 15 including one Lancer and one Hussar — seven cases of Venereal, occasioning this increase 4 cases of Gonorrhoea, 3 of Chancre, all in progress to health.

Other cases much as last Sunday.

Am to day proceeding to Burnside.

Waterford Barracks August 8th 1834 Sunday.
The weather continues favorable for the crops, and very pleasant. There has been some rain but not heavy. During last night there was a good deal, and to day is gloomy, close, and warm. It is said that the late Potatoes stood in need of rain. The Hay Harvest is nearly finished, might have been so altogether were there more energy amongst those concerned. — Some lark at and cats have been cut

down in the neighbourhood. The Harvest will be general in another week. The crops are most promising. Prices are falling. It is true for $13\frac{3}{4}$ stone was by far too much for the poor labourer who probably has only employment half the week — Beggars have been on the increase. —

Wpises commence tomorrow.

Highest temperature 2 P.M. Aug. 1st - 79°

Lowest — 8 P.M. 22° - 57°

Mean of the week — $67\frac{3}{4}$ about $2\frac{1}{2}$ degrees lower than last week.

There are to day in Hospital 14 men including one man of the 15th Hussars.

There has been no case of any consequence admitted during last week. Half the cases are Venereal, in the shape of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis Permutua. They are all slight and several of them are nearly well. — There is one case of Stricture.

All the Venereal men strictly so called have used the Blue Pills — Kirk and Chapman do not improve but remain much the same.

Co. B Burnside came to the Hospital a few days ago complaining of his nose which was swollen discharging matter, showed me a piece of bone that

has come away, the size of a Shilling apparently a
part of the women - Dr. Mearns and a steady man
declared that he never had taken Mercury, said that his
health otherwise was perfectly good in every respect &
has the appearance of health - was in Hospital
15 months ago with Rheumatism, uses no Mercury -
What is the origin of this disease? Has received
no external injury of the nose. -

Glandular swellings of the neck have been very com-
mon amongst the women and children of the Regt.
with soreness of the throat. No cause has been assigned.
There is very little accompanying fever. -

Measles was introduced by a child from Plymouth
did not spread - A child died of Bronchitis.

Waterford Barracks August 15th 1824.
During the past week there has been a considerable
quantity of rain, not heavy but showery, tempera-
ture gradually falling, mornings becoming cool &
having the feel of Autumn. There has been some rain
washing, and nearly all the grain seems well filled &
ripe, and the crops are very abundant. Next will
be a busy week. Abundance of new oats in the

market, selling at 14^{sh} per Barrel. It is expected
that prices will fall nearly one third. Potatoes
have already fallen about a third but are still
much too dear considering wages. -

The face of the country has changed its colour from
green to yellow, it now wears the livery of autumn, & presents
a most interesting appearance. Dry weather is much
to be desired, for at this critical period the whole labours
of the year are at stake. Nothing can be more baneful
to the farmer than a wet harvest and nothing more
unfortunate for the country at large, for a wet or on
a dry season depends whether there shall be abundance
in the land or scarcity. - In the Potato countries
however the crop runs less riot than in the grain
countries. - In Ireland there is a great deal of wheat
but most of it must be exported to England as but
a very small proportion of the population is enabled
to consume this product of their country, the far
larger number being destined by their poverty to feed
on Potatoes alone. This is a wretched order of
things, but when will it be otherwise, certainly not
till the present degraded peasantry are lifted many
grades higher in the scale than they are now. -

Temperature, highest during the week Aug⁵ 2 P.M. 77°
Lowest 16° 8 P.M. 56°
Mean 63° about one degree lower than last week.

The day is rainy, cloudy and cool. Wind South West.

There are 13 men in Hospital including one man of the 15th Regt. who is now nearly well. The Regiment is very healthy. One slight case of Ophthalmia admitted yesterday, the same eye affected as 18 months ago at Meas, cut short by bleeding, purging and vomiting. Today there is little redness & no heat or pain. This case was probably the effects of cold acting on an eye previously weakened by inflammation for an eye that has once suffered from this disease is never so strong, nor resists so well the causes of the disease whatever they may.

Jacob Allen a Drumm Boy was carried to the Hospital this morning pale and nearly senseless from a wound he received from his companion in the lower part of the abdomen with the point of a pair of Scissors. Appearance was at first formidable but on probing the wound it was found superficial not penetrating more than a third of an Inch. The Pain was great, there might be some Error. The Point of the Scissors was fortunately blunt to enter readily. Only removal of the tube was his to a pain to

press against his chest.

Chapman's foot is more swollen & painful, I fear the case will end badly, probably with the loss of the foot.

Hill is much the same.

All the Venereal cases are getting well, no fresh have been admitted. There is a case of Stricture at 3 Inches, the passage so small as not to admit the smallest Syce bougie. An endeavoring to dilate, he already voids his urine with more freedom.

There is a troublesome case of scald but he is improving with the progress of simple treatment with acetate of lead.

There is a case of Hydrocele, the water was evacuated and considerable inflammation has succeeded which I am in hopes will be the means of obliterating the sac.

Waterford Barracks August 22nd 1824

The weather during the week just ended, has been unsettled, rather rainy, and unfavorable for the harvest which has been for the last six days generally. About one third of the grain crop has been cut down and a good deal of it, as is the custom in this country has been stacked on the fields, the whole crop seems ready for cutting and is a very fine crop.

Should the weather prove favorable during the ensu-
ing week the greater part may be cut down & put
in small stacks. The grain is allowed to be dried up
before cutting and is put up in very small sheaves,
which renders it less necessary that it should stand
for some time sheaves. This method must have been
adopted from this being a wet climate, and the high
narrow ridges are then owing to the same cause.
With such multitudes of labourers as are at all times
procureable in this highly populous country, at suit-
able wages, better plan is required.

Prices have fallen very much during the last week
owing to the great promise of the present crop.
Oats fell $2\frac{1}{2}$ per Barrel in one day and are now sell-
ing at $9 + 10^{\text{th}}$ per Barrel. Potatoes have fallen ~~the~~ ^{one} hundred
per cent and are now selling at 8^{th} per stone. —
There was two days ago some very heavy rain, to day is
clear & there is every appearance that more is at hand.
The temperature is gradually falling, the average of this
week is more than one degree below that of last week.
The mornings are becoming cool.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 21° 69
Lowest ————— 8 P.M. 18° 57
Mean ————— 62 $\frac{1}{2}$

There are to day 12 men in Hospital, which is a small
proportion. There is however more acute disease than
there has been for months. — Guffath has got Hepatitis
a rare complaint in any form amongst soldiers in
this country. — It was an acute case, pain severe,
affecting the Breathing. Pulse quick, the diaphragm decub-
tus sinister later. He was bled twice, blood cupped
& buffy, purged freely, blistered and mouth was affected
by large doses of Calomel. Is convalescent. —
Brawley suffered from a Pulmonary attack some weeks
ago, got well went to his duty twelve days ago
got cough, and pain in his breast was admitted
into Hospital a week ago, was bled to a pound and
a half and took antimonial mixture which gave
nausea. Pain and cough continued and he was
again bled to a pound and a half. Blood on both
occasions cupped buffy, was also blistered is now
relieved but I fear there is deep rooted disease which
will leave ~~the~~ sequelae difficult of removal, a case
somewhat similar to Brawley's is Whitehouse's. —

He too has an attack of Pulmonary disease in the Spring and got well, and went to his duty. About a week ago he returned complaining of cough, pain in his Breast, and Shortness of Breath. - Looked pale and was a good deal emaciated but little quickening of the Pulse. - Was bled 2 pounds, was blistered & took the antimonial mixture in nauseating doses. Was also put into the warm bath with great relief. Sweats profusely. - The sweating however occurred afterwards to a great degree & was weakening him. Now takes the decoction of Bark acidulated wth the sulphuric acid. As much better. Pulse 60 -

For some months Pulmonary complaints has disappeared and I was beginning to imagine that these very formidable diseases were less common in Ireland but I find it was but an imagination. - In these Islands Inflammation of the lungs in one shape or another is the fatal disease to British Soldiers, as I believe it is to the Community at large. The age generally of Soldiers is the most liable to these attacks the bulk of the men of this Reg^t are from 18 to 30, a period of life peculiarly disposed to disease of the lungs -

I joined the 15th Reg^t in England three years ago - Since that time 26 men have died. -

7 died during the first year

9 died during the 2nd year

10 died during the 3rd year.

Total 26 - Of this number during the first year 14 cases were Pulmonary, the same number the 2nd and ~~less~~ during the third in all 19 cases. - The other ^{fatal} diseases were 2 Small-Pox, 1 Scarlatina, 1 Dysentery, 1 Psoas Abscess, 1 Hydrocephalus, 1 Fever. - Under the term Pulmonary however is comprehended several diseases, Pleuritis, Pneumonia, Phthisis Pulmonalis, & may one case of Haemoptysis which proved fatal apparently from one gust. -

All these diseases of the lungs are inclined to terminate in Phthisis. If the inflammation should be subdued only for a time, a less violent or rather chronic inflammation is apt to follow which I believe is pretty nearly what is called consumption. -

Waterford Barracks August 25th 1824 -

There was no rain last Sunday, altho it threatened, there has been very little during the past week. The weather has been very fine, hot, sunny, and very favorable for the harvest which is far advanced, and might from the ripe state of the grain have been nearly finished. This season has been peculiarly favorable thro' out. - The quality of the grain is reckoned excellent. -

There have been some very warm days during the week. - There has been little wind, variable, seldom from the westward.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 26th Augst - 77^o.

Lowest - 8 A.M. 22^o 60^o.

Mean of the week - 66^o or about 65^o degrees higher than last week. - To day is, hot, clear & sunny.

We are yesterday (tho not from authority) that the 84th Regt was to relieve us at Waterford in the course of 3 or 4 weeks, our destination not known but supposed to be Dublin. - A circular letter to the Commanding Officer that the Commander of the Forces intends to inspect the Troops at Waterford on the 26th September. -

There are to day in Hospital 14 men the diseases are as follows 3 Pectoral complaints 2 Hepatitis - 3 Ulcers 1 Hydrocele - 1 Stricture - 2 Venereal - 1 Gonorrhoea 1 Punished. -

at home

Whitehouse, Brauly, & Lasso have got Cerebral Complaints. The two former were in Hospital last week, Lasso was admitted two days ago. Whitehouse is much better, little cough. Respiration more free, appetite and looks, and strength returning. Is using the Beccation of Bark with Sulphuric acid. Brauly is better but has not improved so fast as Whitehouse. His Pulse remains quick, his Respiration straitened, with cough and pain in the situation of the heart increased on coughing. Countenance pale. Urine scanty & high coloured. Appetite good, uses a milk diet. To day have given him 30 drops of B^o & the extractum a day. Am afraid there is some organic disease. Lasso suffered from harsh pain in his Breast, and shortness of Breath last Autumn, was in Hospital for some time, but has for the last 14 months has been in good health. Thinks that cold was the cause of his present attack. On admission complained of Pain in his breast with very frequent cough. Was bled to 2 pounds with relief. Blood not cupped or buffy. Was purged with the Antimonial mixture six much better. Active treatment at or near the commencement of a disease, under the Military Practitioner, very frequently to cut it short, and gives him a decisive advantage over the Practitioner in Private life.

Griffiths with Hepatitis was in Hospital last week. Scally with the same disease was admitted yesterday morning, the former is continuing to improve, has no pain in his side, sweats a good deal, Bowels slow. Countenance sallow. Appetite returning. Pulse is quickened in the evening. Bowels will require to be kept open. Food must be light, soft flannel must be worn next the skin. Scally had a similar attack two years ago was bedridden, and soon got well, the present is not done has been treated by bleeding, purging & sweating. Chapman Hill, & Welllett with white. They are not much changed.

1) By Brodie Holdans suppuration took place, the matter has been evacuated, the swelling and has been much less, and he is in a fair way of recovery.
2) Stricture Dougherty nearly well from the use of the metallic staff. It resisted for some time but the passage has been restored to a healthy state.
3) Venereal. Jarvis and Farrell getting well, taking one Blue Pill every night, which has rendered the Gums tender but nothing more.
4) Gonorrhoea. Kendall in Hospital and in Bed since the 6th of August, but still considerable discharge with some heat, was treated till yesterday by purgatives.

Of Turbith and Balsam Copraiba but took out the usual advantage, passed a Bougie but no obstruction and using the solution of white Vitriol as an injection six times a day for the first time in Hospital since joining the 15th —

1 Punisher Heavy back getting well. Had for a day a slight attack of fever. There was no case of Paratyphoid fever for between five and six months. —

Waterford Barracks September 12th 1824

Having left this place on the morning of the 4th of September for Kellamey, and not having returned till the evening of the 9th the usual Hebdomadary could not be furnished. — During my absence nothing extraordinary occurred in Hospital. Spoons on my return the same number of patients as there were on my departure. — 15. —

The weather from the 29th ^{July} to the 5th of September was agreeable and seasonable very favorable for the Harvest. The temperature was high and the weather was dry and sunny.

Highest Temperature at 2 P.M. Sept. 3rd 74
Lowest — 8 P.M. — 4th 59

Mean of the week — 67². —

On the evening of the 30th of August Peter Thomson was brought to the Hospital with Cholera morbus and the following morning ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Bryant~~ ^{Bryant} with the same disease. These were thin healthy men of 25 years of age or thereabouts. The following is an extract from the Hospital Register of Thomson's case.

Aug: 31st Morning. ^{brought to the Hospital} Was admitted last night with vomiting, purging, and severe cramps in his legs and hands, countenance heavy & expressive of suffering, eyes sunk and heavy. Said that he has been unwell for two or three days. Pulse feeble and frequent. Body covered with cold sweats, great thirst. Knew no cause for his sickness, voice feeble scarce audible. — Was ordered on admission 10 grains of Calomel to be sprinkled on his tongue, and was ordered to abstain from drinking as much as possible. This morning seems worse. Has been much purged, vomited, & has been greatly tormented with cramps which have extended to his belly. — Countenance sunk, eyes hollow, surrounded by blue circles, voice barely audible. Pulse very feeble and frequent, copious and cold sweat. Was ordered every third hour three grains of Calomel & one of Opium, and to go into the warm bath for five minutes, and to have a little Sherry and water in small quantities as common drink. The Pills restrained the vomiting, and the bowels became ^{easy} & the spasms subsided. The matter ejected by stool

was thin, resembling dirty water in which meat has been washed, in considerable quantity, of a peculiar smell nearly the same as in the Indian Cholera, to which this disease in most of its symptoms bears a close resemblance only differing in degree. This Patient is convalescent, but gains strength slowly being as yet scarce able to walk, and his digestive organs still remaining weak, although nourishing food and a small quantity of wine have been allowed.

Poyan's case is given as follows. Was brought into Hospital this morning (31st Aug.) with very frequent vomiting and purging with severe cramps in his feet & legs and in his hands and at times in his belly. Countenance dull, heavy, eyes sunk, great thirst. Pulse not very feeble — cold sweats. Was taken ill yesterday evening after eating. Says that his stomach swelled much, was seized with purging, then vomiting, that after a time cramps came on. Knows no cause for his complaint. Matter ejected by stool like water in which flesh has been washed of a peculiar smell, but not that of feces, vomited matter of nearly the same appearance. Palped by stool some bits of Potatoe, and vomited also

some of the same. Was bled on absorption with some difficulty to a pound. Pulse rose & became less frequent having fallen to 94. Took an ounce of Castor oil after the Bleeding which was instantly rejected. soon after took a Pill of 3 grains of Calomel and one of opium which was repeated every three hours thro' the day. — These pills did not altogether stop the vomiting but restrained its violence there was occasionally a Sponting up without effort from the stomach. The Pulse improved, the Countenance assumed a more healthy look, the cramps left him & by the evening danger had disappeared.

In this case was bleeding of service? I cannot take upon me to say whether it was or not. But I would be apt to infer that it had been serviceable from the improvement in the pulse. nor is it gain either to put down the whole change from the height of the symptoms to their termination to the account of the Calomel & opium, for the Bleeding may have had its share. Which of these cases was the most rare. Bleeding was used in one and not the other. On absorption Boryanis was most violent, and judging that the 10th of

Calomel has not answered I resorted to the Laxative. The blood was ^{at the} mark of disease. — ^{at the} These were very severe cases of Cholera morbus for this country, and were only inferior in violence to the epidemic Cholera of India. — I have not heard that the disease has been prevalent in this City. — The long continued heat of this summer I suppose must be reckoned an efficient cause. These two men lived in the same barrack room but were not in the same mess. Their digestive organs were probably weakened before the attack. Thomson has been unwell for two or three days.

Since the 5th of September the weather has been more cool, and there has been a good deal of rain.

Highest temperature of the week at 2 P.M. 6th Sept — 68
8 P.M. 10th — 52

Lowest —
Mean of the week — 58⁵/₁₀ a diminution of nearly 9 degrees of temperature in one week. — Winter is approaching. — Harvest is nearly finished and ought with any exertion, to have been altogether so. Here a gain probably the dire poverty of the land presents itself. The small farmer has not the wherewithal to hire reapers when his corn is ripe, and must trust to the hands that he can muster in his own Potatoes eating family.

In every town you witness the effects direct or indirect
of this wide spreading poverty. It deprives man of
both energy of mind and body. It keeps him down
almost to Savage life. Look at a Cottiers house in this
Kingdom or even a small Farmers, and there are witnesses
in plenty both dead and alive of poverty and its degrading
effects. As to the dead witnesses, the house half-roofed, or
rather large holes worn in by time, no chimney, smoke coming
in at the doorway for soon there may be none, a crop
of grass or corn on the roof, a can the size of a coal-bon
with one wheel falling up a gap to keep out the
mice, falling from the Potatoe ridge, the dung of the
cow collected with care in front of the door with a
neighbouring hole for the reception of its juices,
which heat a delightful green scum and in a
warm weather supplies a pungent refreshing
odour. As for living witnesses they are numerous
some six or eight flaxen headed children with few
clothes but with much filth, eating Potatoes, caring
little for the present, and more thinking of the future,
the Head of the House smoking at the door clothed in a
ragged Frust, with indifferent breads ^{base} at the table

with the remains of a hat on his head, and his prodigal
help him ate with foul face and hands, and hair flying
loose, with garments unchanged for 12 months, throwing
Potatoe skins, and the remains of the meal to some
dozen of hungry Turkeys, and twice that number of
Dovles, with a brace of the geese sent paying
quantity that will do over the whole household.
The poor people are no doubt indolent, and waste
away much of their time; but what degrading
effects will not dispiriting poverty produce. How
can these poor people remedy themselves. For their
poor habitacion and little piece of ground they pay
a high rent, which leaves them no food for their bellies
but Potatoes, and little for their backs but rags -
and where they incline to work where are they to find
employment? A man who is idle 3 days in the
week is not much inclined to work the other three, a
man who is every day employed, and receives a proper
reward for his labour has not the same disposition.
If a thousand titles that manufactures have not
found their way into Ireland, they would employ
a part of the half idle half starved, half clothed
half barbarous population.

From Waterford to Cork via Lismore is 75 miles -
Sixteen miles would be saved by crossing at Youghal
which I understand might easily be effected. -
The Mail requires 12 hours to travel to Cork, and 11 to
return. The Road as far as Bungarvan is hilly and hard
for the Horses. From that place to Cork it is excellent. -
From Bungarvan to Lismore there is a very rich valley.
Sappoguen is beautifully situated on the Black water
which is navigable for Boats of large size.
It is three miles from Sappoguen to Lismore. The valley
is here narrow, the Black water flows thro' it, the north
Bank is finely wooded, and the view down the River
from the Bridge of Lismore is really very fine. -
The Castle overhanging the River is quite Picturesque.
Much seems of late to have been done by the Duke of
Devonshire in building, planting and otherwise beauti-
fying his fine estate, the village of Lismore has shone
in his bounty, it is clean, neat and appears a good inn.
Tallow is situated down in a valley, watered by the pretty River Binn
which from the tide going up is navigable to near the town.
It is of good appearance. The greater part of the country
between Tallow & Youghal is hilly, heathy and boggy.

Youghal is a good sized Town is finely situated on an
inlet of the sea up which large vessels come. There
is a pretty beach of a great extent. - In addition is
11 miles from Youghal, and 13 from Cork. -
From Cork down the River Lee to Cove is truly beau-
tiful. Numerous villas, with their grounds, gardens
and Trees render its banks highly ornamented. -
I had not seen Cork for 19 years. - Many fine houses
have been built, and the Town is considerably
improved. - The Barnacks are extensive, situated
on a hill that overlooks the Town, and therefore
They are not so convenient and has been some
out of repair they want ~~at~~ water. -
Ran the 2nd at Cork and left on the morning of the
3rd for Kilkenny distant 150 miles by mail but
only a mail, 6 horse passengers, about a dozen out
and 13 baggage built up two or three feet on the roof
and horses to drag this 15 Irish miles without chang-
ing. - Macroom is 18 miles from Cork a most desolate
looking village, houses without roofs, dirt, filth, beggars
and rags, each surrounded by equal misery -
After months' importunity, this district a year ago
had been much disturbed. Was this to be wondered at?
There must be a deep rooted long continued evil. - There

is no use in saying that the fault all the fault
lies with the people themselves, that they are poor
because they are lazy, that they are ignorant & supersti-
tious because they are led by their Priests. —
These and many such reasons will not account
for the deplorable situation in which the majority of
the Irish Peasantry live. I have little doubt from
what I have read that the Peasantry in Scotland
one hundred years ago were as far as poverty
and its train of con. comitants go pretty much
in the same state as the Irish Peasantry of the Pre-
sent day. They too were accused of idleness, sloth, filthy-
ness, dishonesty, rooted attachment to old and bad
practices, and an inclination like all demisagoes
to shed their blood rather than suffer the sweat of
the brow, yet they have made a spring forward
and have divested themselves of most if not all
of those besetting sins, and are now an honest
industrious, contented, ^{people} and every day becoming more
clearly in their persons & their houses, —

Waterford Barracks Sept^r 19th 1824

During the past week there has been a consider-
able quantity of rain, which has done the latter
part of the harvest. The corn is all cut down
in this neighbourhood and chiefly in small
stacks on the fields. —

Highest Temperature during the week Sept 10th 52.0 P.M. 60

Lowest ————— 14th 8.0 P.M. 50

Medium of week ————— 59th 21.

There are to day in the sick report 12 men besides
White the Master of the Barracks of the Waterford militia
whom at the urgent representation of Mr. Miscol
the Surgeon of the Regiment I admit. — ^{may}
It appears for months past this unfortunate has
given proofs of being in an insane state of mind.
Being a good Nurse man he has been treated with
great kindness and indulgence by his Colonel
Lord Waterford. This acting on a weak mind seems
to have prevented the poor man ^{from being} ~~and~~ to have filled
his head with notions very inconsistent with his
duty. He set his officers at defiance because the name
of a young Lady of this city dogged he wherever she
went, got sent into confinement where he has been

for four months, having been committed by the Mayor. His bodily health has suffered a good deal from the constant mental excitement in which he kept himself. He was open mouthed, when I first saw him, to impress on my mind the extent of oppression & ill usage he had met with. He considered that a conspiracy had been formed to put him down since his admission his constant theme has been to get away from the Hospital as it is a place wholly unfit for a man in his situation of life. He seems to have very exalted notions of his own consequence. - He will not admit that any part of his conduct to the young Lady was incorrect, and probably all that he had done, when his mother wished to take charge of him, and to carry him to France, and he was told that he would be allowed to go in her charge he positively refused, saying that he would be under no control. - Medical treatment in this case offers to do very little, the evil is deep seated in the mind and thro' the medium of this the body suffers. I fear it will be necessary eventually to send the unfortunate man to the Mad-House.

Thos. Boyars died this day at noon of Cholera Morbus. The fatal termination of this disease was till within two days of its taking place, most unexpected.

On my return 10 days ago I considered the man considerable. He has no symptoms of the disease, was so well as to get up, and had acquired some appetite. He got chicken & chicken soup, and a little wine. On the 13th he complained of sickness of stomach and at his own request I gave him 15 grains of Ipecac, which operated and seemed to give him relief. Pulse 88. On the 14th was quite easy and seemed better. Took no medicine.

On the evening of this day complained of sickness at stomach and vomiting and got a pill of 3 grains of Calomel and one of opium was better and quite easy the following morning.

On the 16th was much worse. Had been vomiting a good deal the evening of the 15th had got a purgine injection which gave him several copious stools and had taken a pill of 3 grains of Calomel and one of opium. 16th vomited much dark green fluid with foam at his stomach. Pulse 110 was ordered 10 grains of Calomel.

The report of the 17th Is. 'Tob the Colonel as ordered, about two hours after taking it vomited a little, was not purged, feels better this morning. Stomach easy. Has had one stool ^{day}. Pulse 100. Skin natural. In the evening of this, all the symptoms recurred, vomited a large quantity of dark green matter. at 6 o'clock P.M. was ordered a Pill of 2 grains of Calomel and one of opium and to be repeated at nine, and a Blister was applied to the Pit of the Stomach.

18th Much worse. Blister has not risen vomiting has continued, everything has been rejected. - Laxatives & other was given in the night but were thrown up. Pulse 120 feeble. Countenance sunk - voice scarce audible. cold sweats, but complains of heat at his stomach, and tosses off the bed clothes. - A Pill of Calomel (2 grains) and opium (3 grains) was given every three hours.

These symptoms receiving no check from Anticidene, died at noon of the 19th and his body was opened 20 hours after, when the following morbid appearances were found -

Contentum of dark red colour - Intestines in general of dark red colour - Inner surface of the stomach to a considerable extent of bright red colour very vascular, exactly resembling the stomachs of most of those which I had examined in India. The Pyloric orifice contracted, the gut thickened, externally of a reddish yellow colour, with some appearance of inflammation, internally of a dark reddish colour with several round depressions the size of a split pea as if a part had been punched out. Several of these were found along the course of the duodenum. Some pieces of intestinal faeces were found in the rectum. The Thoracic vessels perfectly sound. The seat of the disease in this case appears to have been in the stomach and duodenum. The Liver was sound the Gall. Bladder contained near an ounce of bile which was ^{not}ropy and of dark green colour as usual, but of a dark chocolate colour & of the consistence & appearance of green or a blood mixed with water, was of reddish colour but on the addition of a

Small quantity of Sulphuric acid became of dark green colour, closely resembling the matter that has been vomited for some days.

The Pyloric orifice seems straitened by the formation of a sort of ring, this ring admitted the finger with a little difficulty. Head was not opened. The hepatic secretion was here changed, but yet the Liver exhibited no morbid appearance.

Did this change of the Bile stand in relation to the disease as cause or effect?

Did the increased redness and vascularity of the inner surface of the stomach indicate that there had been inflammation of this important organ? And if it did, was this inflammation the cause or the effect of the derangement of the Biliary secretion? At the onset of this disease and for some time after there was no appearance of Bile in the matter thrown out either by vomiting or stool, this matter as may be seen by referring to the History of the case resembled dirty water in which raw flesh had been washed, this would therefore

appear to have been a total absence of Bile.

Not so in the matter afterwards vomited during the relapse, for this dark green matter both in colour, consistence, and smell, exactly resembles the bile taken from the gall bladder diluted with water, and with a small quantity of Sulphuric acid added to it. Is it not therefore reasonable to suppose that the green matter vomited was nothing else but the heap of morbid bile flowing into the stomach, and there meeting with an acid which is so apt to be generated there when that organ is by any means weakened. But what was the cause of this increased morbid secretion of bile, and what was the cause of its flowing into the stomach instead of its following its usual course? Did there exist any connexion between this reflux of bile and the change of structure observed at the Pyloric orifice of the stomach?

When we compare the nature of the fluid which changed at the commencement of this disease, ^{with that} ~~with that~~ after the relapse on the 13th there appears to have been

a complete change, in the former fluid there was an absence of bile, in the latter a great superabundance. — The very nature of the disease would appear to have been changed. — It is to be remarked too that during the relapse there was no effusion in feet, legs, belly, or hands. This is a remarkable circumstance, and when coupled with the absence of bile in the one instance, and the superabundance in the other, would almost authorize the belief that spasmodic action of the biliary ducts what, at the beginning of the disease, gave rise to the formation of the poisonous cause. —

Waterford Barracks September 26th 1834
The weather during the past week has been fine in general dry and favorable for putting the finishing hand to the harvest.

Highest Temperature during the week 2 P.M. 19° 68
Lowest _____ 8 P.M. 25° 55

Medicines 60^{rs} —

There are in Hospital 9 men of the 15th and 2 of the 66th. The whole of the 15th is collected at Head Quarters the detachments having been brought in for the inspection by Lord Combermere tomorrow. — The Regiment is completed to within 20 men so that our present strength in non-commissioned Officers Rank of file & drummers is about 600, this gives one and a half per cent a most unusually low proportion in any season, or at any station, or in any Corps in the Service. A circumstance at once pointing out the goodness of the Climate, of the internal arrangement of the Regiment, and of the goodness of the men composing the Corps. I scarcely can bring to my recollection a similar exemption from disease. — There is not a single man absent from sickness —

Lord Combermere accompanied by the Depts, Adjutant
Generals and Deputy Quarter Master General inspected
the Regiment on Monday 27th and two companies under
Major Maxwell marched the following day for Cork
via Thomestown, Dungarvan, and two more followed
next day on the same route. The Route for the
March of the Regiment for Cork had been received
three days before. It was unimpeded. The Corps at
the time being under orders to march to Limerick
Gen John Lambert was present at the inspection
and took the opportunity to recommend & worn out
men for discharge - There were six discharged for
medical causes and left at Waterford, one in
Hospital. when the Corps marched out, besides these
were two other men left with the 58th - 18th with a
Pectoral complaint, and Hault with a guttural
The Regiment left Waterford on Saturday morning
the 2nd of October for Cork via Carrick on Suir,
Clonmel, Bogeheen, Fermoy, and Cork.

From Waterford to Carrick is nearly 13 miles. Road
good running thro' a fine Valley thro' which flows the fine
River Suir. Eight miles from Waterford Lord Rosborough's
Estate commences, the Country is well wooded, fences, laid out

There is a fine Park with a large House. Adjoin-
ing is the neat pretty village of Pitttown, built in
the English style. From this to Carrick the Country is
well wooded and fertile. The Valley becomes more narrow
Carrick is a poor place but seems to have seen
better days, as is manifested by the sadly dilapidated
State of a great number of the large houses -
There is a great appearance of desolation about it.
A considerable portion of its very numerous inhabi-
tants seems in a wretched state. The Streets of this Town
seemed during our stay literally chock full of people.
They seemed very curious and when they saw two offi-
cers conversing they invariably formed a circle round them.
There was much drunkenness and quarrelling amongst the
people in the Streets. The Inn was a very good one
somewhat dirty. People very civil.
The tide flows some two or three miles above Carrick -
Large Lighters convey up and down the articles imported
and exported. The Situation of this Town is very pretty & is
exactly situated for Trade and has it been in Great Britain
instead of unfortunate Ireland long ago would have
been of importance and thriving, instead of being almost
left in ruins, and half its inhabitants in rags and
living on Potatoes. There was formerly at Carrick

a considerable manufacture of a cloth called Battler.
There is still some of it prepared, the chief trade is
in Butter, Bacon, & Eggs which are carried by water to
Watersford. There is an old Castle at Carrick built on
the Bank of the River, to command, I should suppose
the River, and to answer as a strong hold for an English
Garrison. It may have contained some two or three hundred
men. — These Castles are common all over this part of
Ireland. — Remained in Carrick Sunday Oct. 3rd
Marched Monday Oct. 4th at 8 A.M. morning cloudy but
evening rainy, mild, no wind. Road to Clonmel good,
distance from Carrick 11 miles, March performed with
ease by the Soldiers. — Road keeps near to the River
the whole distance. There are several neat bridges
thrown over the River. — Clonmel is a large Town
and is from situation a thoroughfare. There is a
good deal of Business in the Streets. There are some
good Streets, the river runs at the Back of the Town
and affords excellent water carriage to the Sea. Large
Barges are dragged up by Horses. There is a little
Island at the Back of the Town which is pretty, on
it there are extensive flour Mills. Much flour is manufac-
tured by the Duakay. There is a very extensive distillery

belonging to Hen. Esq. about two miles from Clonmel.
From Clonmel to Blogheen is 14 miles. Blogheen is a
fine place, and so is Knocklofty. — The country is
winding, rich, well wooded, and has, fiddlers, large
hedges & hedge Rows. — Cottages more neat & clean.
Blogheen is a village of a good appearance, Henry
Bally is the seat of Lord Lisborne a short distance
from it, it has a splendid appearance.
From Blogheen to Fermoy 14 miles Country is poorer
and as in most parts of Ireland very badly culti-
vated. The morning of our march from Blogheen was
ruiny. — On approaching Fermoy the Country im-
proves very much. Rathcoromack is a large village.
Fermoy is pretty situated on the left bank, indeed
on both banks of the Black water over which there
is an old bridge which unites the two parts of
the Town. The Barracks are large consist of two squares
with Roads passing between them, are calculated to
accommodate 4000 men. The situation is fine. The town
itself is well built, from its appearance looks
a new Town. There are some very pretty looking seats in
the vicinity of Fermoy. Castle Hyde is little more than
a mile above the Bridge. —

From Komey to Cork is upwards of 14 miles road, passes over a hill called Water grass hill, the ascent is not steep but the road was bad, and made of bad materials improperly prepared. There is nothing remarkable till within 5 miles of Cork when the Lee, with its beautiful banks open to the view. The environs of Cork are uncommonly beautiful. This Barracks (Cork) is situated on the top of a hill and may be 100 or 500 feet above the town. The 15th Foot marched into these Barracks about 3 o'clock of the 7th of October having been 6 days from Waterford the distance is in Irish miles 66 or 74 English, which for the five days we marched will give 15 English miles per day. — The march was well performed, not a man was left behind. There were the same number of sick on coming in as, on leaving Waterford viz. eleven. — The Billets as is too often the case in Ireland were often bad. The Poor people however gave all they had, and what more could they do. In such a country the soldier after his long march, must often be ill furnished. The marching allowance to the soldier in this country is too small, but were it as liberal as in England it is to be feared from the cheapness of whiskey, there would be much irregularity.

In England the soldier gets 4th marching money at least this sum is paid to the Serjeant for his accommodation, and his dinner and drink, and he gets value for the money paid, but in Ireland the poor Serjeant has it not in his power to do this. — The Billets money in Scotland is on the same footing as in Ireland and no doubt for the same reason. — The allowance of Carriage in this country for Troops on the March is liberal, and answers every purpose, but it is to be regretted from the poverty of the Country that too much of the emolument falls into the hands of the Contractor. —

How many valuable improvements are in this poor Country prevented by all forsaking poverty! —

Cork Barracks Sunday Octob. 14th 1824

This day has been stormy with a great fall of rain from the high and exposed situation of these Barracks the storm is severely felt. — We have 150 men on detachment, a company at Youghal, 80 men at Spike Island, a party at Ballinacorney Island another at Carlisle Fort, — a Subaltern's party at a Magazine a mile distant. There are sixteen men in Hospital, but no disease.

of any consequence several cases of Gonorrhoea, one of Venereal, and a good number of 40 on almost marching in wet weather, and not attending sufficiently to cleanliness of the parts.

The Hospital is good, and nearly water proof, being only Leaky in one corner. It is sufficient for the accommodation of 400 men. It is said that the Troops in this Garrison have generally a large proportion of Sicks. — The 15th Hussars about half our strength have 23 men in Hospital. The 11th Foot about 30 men. — Chapman was brought from Waterford with disease of Metatarsal bones of left foot with enlargement of left elbow joint, he bore the journey pretty well.

Cork Barracks October 17th 1824

During the past week the weather has been for the season of the year very fine mornings and evenings cold frosty, but clear and agreeable. Prevailing wind S. or S.W. — There has been very little rain to day there has been a little.

At 8 a.m. 14th Mercury fell to 30° at 8 P.M. same day to 28°. The mean of the week has been about 40° —

One Sick in Hospital during the week had been about 20. Complains to trifling slight attacks of fever & diarrhoea, removed by purgatives and attention to Diet. —

Two cases of Venereal and the same number of Sores. —

One case of Optic Almia sent according to the standing order of the Garrison to the District Surgeon. The Patient St. Norton a young athletic man, very healthy, who had never suffered from the disease before. Knew no cause, nor could I discover any for the attack. —

There is no sick with the Detachments. —

The duty is heavy, and if the weather be bad there will in all probability be an increase of Sickness. —

The 11th Regiment was inspected ^{on Friday} ~~at 10 o'clock~~ — The neighbourhood of Cork is beautiful. The Black Rock & Glanville Roads are particularly so. —

Cork Barracks Octob. 24th Sunday
Today is a rainy day. It has rained all day wind S. E.
There has been a great deal of rain since last Sunday.
Weather has been mild with but little wind. Frequent
fogs. Temperature has been as follows.

Highest temperature during the week 8 A.M. 18th 59

Lowest 8 P.M. 17th 38

Mean of the whole period 52^o

The surrounding country has a green appearance.
The trees wear the livery of autumn, but still possess
the greater part of their foliage, but of course here
the country people have been busy digging and gather-
ing their potato crops.

The approaches to this city are beautiful. Rose a
few days ago to Passage on the opposite side of
the river Lee distant from the Barracks 6¹/₂ miles.
It was a fine autumn day, cloudy but mild and
still it was high water, the road was excellent, the country
here which it passes, waving highly cultivated and
ornamented. I have seldom seen a more pleasant ride.
There is something in an autumn day, and riding amidst
wooded scenery near water that gives an indescribable

serenity to the mind. I felt it in its fullest effect.
I met with no miserable sights on the road, such as are
common in most parts of Ireland, to detract from
this pleasant state of mind. Such is the appearance
of the country, of the houses, gardens, and grounds
between this and Passage that it requires no exertion of
the imagination to suppose that the traveller was
in a favored part of Great Britain itself. The
illusion however ceases on entering the city of Cork -
for altho' the low, or dew seems better condition than in
any other town that I have seen in Ireland, excepting
Belfast, yet the miserable in various shapes is
constantly peeping out.

This is a very abundant season in this country -
I see less of want than usual. There appears by
the news papers to be less crime in the land than
usual. - It is but too probable that these two
are closely & intimately connected.

All the necessaries of life are here cheap and abundant.
The markets of Cork are particularly well supplied.
I never saw finer meat.

There are to day 21 men in Hospital. The average number during the week has been 20.

There have been some slight attacks of fever.

Verreah is increasing. There are eleven cases in hospital. Mercury used in all.

A considerable number with ulcers on the Penis that are not Verreah.

A considerable number of women and children have been ailing. They blame the water. Whether it be owing to this, or whether it being owing to the high exposed situation of these barracks, or to some change in the food I cannot determine but certainly diarrhoea has been more common than usual. The water for the use of the Barrack is brought from a neighbouring Valley, and as the water in this square contains a great deal of lime it is not unlikely that this too may contain a portion

Fort Barracks October 31st 1824.

During the past week the weather has been rainy and frequently stormy. There has not been one day of fine weather or I believe without rain. Prevailing wind N. but occasionally S.E.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 26^o 56.

Lowest " " 8 A.M. 30^o 42.

Mean of the week 50^o 7.

There are in Hospital to day 27 men, the highest number for several months but from present appearances it is likely that this number will soon be exceeded. There are also some sick with the Belachments at Boughal and at Spike Island, giving for the whole strength a much larger proportion than at any time during our residence in water-fort. For account for this increase. The causes must be looked for in difference of duty, in the difference of situation, and in the difference of food and drink. As to the duty it is here much more severe than in our last situation where it was very light. The soldier attends the duty of a Garrison by the number of nights he has in bed, & how many days in a week he is off guard.

thrust, quick Pulse with an eruption of copper colored spots on different parts of his body. Was bled to a pound, went into the warm bath, was pursued another Gouers Pow-de, having flannel next the skin - Is convalescent. - Is this a case of mercurial disease or only a modified Rheumatism? -
Nov. 1st 1826. Sailed yesterday by the Steam Boat to Bourdeaux by water 9 miles. The different views on the River See are very beautiful. The left Bank or the Cork side of the river is highly ornamented by Houses, Parks, Trees &c. &c. and is truly beautiful. Many of the houses are very large, and the style of building good. - The river is navigable for vessels of 200 Tons but then up to Cork, to Passage 6 miles below it the river is deep. Monckton is on the same side and Passage about a mile or little more below it. There is a fine beach which is frequented as a Bathing place and there is a range of good Houses for the accommodation of the Bathers. There is a fine old Castle on the rising ground behind it. A little below this place the river widens, and Kaulbowling and Spike Islands with their Fortifications and the Houses come into

view and in the distance are seen Carlisle and Camden Forts marking the mouth of the noble harbour of Cork one of the finest in the United Kingdom. The Town of Cove 19 years ago a dirty fishing village is finely situated on the sloping ground that runs down to the Harbour. It is now a neat clean, well built Town, and owes its rise to having of late years become a fashionable bathing quarter. - How did our Grandees, I wonder, contrive to renovate their shallop frames without these sea bathing places? This is one of the effects of the numerous changes that are constantly going on in Society. - The refinement going on in Society would no doubt tend to enlarge the number of certain classes of disease, which might be best removed by change of air, change of scene, change of food, change of people, and by the invigorating plunge into the warm sea. It is a mile and a quarter from Cove to Spike Island where the excellent Barracks Fortifications not yet finished. Magazine Island and other Houses on Kaulbowling Island. -

Cork Barracks November 7th 1824

The weather continued rainy often stormy during the week just finished. The least wind S.W.

Not a single dry day during the week.

The temperature has been mild for the season.

Highest during the week - Nov. 2nd 2 P.M. - 60°

Lowest - 5th 8 A.M. - 39°

Mean of the week - 49^{1/2} a little more than degree below that of last week.

The number of sick still increases.

There are to day in Hospital 32.

Both cases of Syphilis are convalescent, and no fresh case has appeared.

The chief increase has taken place amongst diseases of the genital organs. There was an inspection of the Regiment for Venereal 5 days ago and 6 cases of disease were added to the number, although they were not all Venereal. There are in Hospital 13 cases of Venereal, and 6 of Ulcer of the Penis that I do not consider as Syphilitic. In the former Mercury is used in small quantities, in the latter it is not. These cases both Syphilitic & non Syphilitic are slight.

Hault is getting well. Park with Pneumonia and Jarvis with Pleuritis are convalescent.

Garnon has a troublesome case of Brachitis.

There is very little disease of consequence.

(Yesterday received an intimation from the Director General of my appointment to the 8th Hussars.

Cork Barracks November 11th 1824

There was during the week much rainy stormy weather.

There has not been a single day without rain.

The rain has not generally been heavy often mere drizzle, wind for the most part from the S.W. which is the rainy quarter in Ireland.

The temperature very nearly the same as last week, and I suppose will remain nearly the same thro' the winter.

Highest temperature at 2 P.M. 11th - 58°

Lowest - 8 A.M. 6th - 39°

Mean of the week - 49^{1/2}

Last week - 49^{1/2}

There are in Hospital 32 men the same as last Sunday four days ago including 3 men with Itch. There were 30 in Hospital the greater number for the last year.

Diseases in Hospital are as follows

13 Venereal	2 Purishes
3 Gonorrhoea	1 Biles
3 Ulcer on Penis	1 Diarrhoea
1 Scrophulous	1 Typh
3 Ulcers	1 Catarrh
3 Rheumatism	

There is very little disease in the Hospital altho' the number is formidable, being upwards of twice the usual number at Watford. The disorders of the Genitals however make up the difference, they being half the number or 16 in all. The cases of Venereal are generally slight, and soon put on a healing appearance. A Blue Pill is given morning and evening till the mouth is touched, the patient remaining in bed. The mouth is not made sore, the gums being kept a little tender. - These Blue Pills made soft stools one month being over. The cure takes in ordinary cases about a month. The patients with Gonorrhoea are purged, kept in bed on Low diet and take Worming and Giving 40 drops of S. Serpentina. -

Rheumatism is treated by Purgings, warm bath & bowels & order by rest in bed & Low diet. Mineral water is given. The heavy duty of this genus or induces them to come to Hospital who would have remained out at Watford.

York Barracks Nov. 21st 1824-

The weather has continued through the week, wet, and disagreeable, with the exception of Friday which was unusually fine for the season and seemed to give additional animation to all living things after such a course of bad weather. - There have not been however during the week 24 successive hours dry. - It is generally S.W.

Temperatures has become considerably lower

Highest Temperature during the week - 56° 2 P.M. 17th

Lowest - 36° 8 A.M. 19

Mean of the week - 45th or

5 degrees lower than last week -

There are in Hospital to day 24 being fewer than last Sunday. The diseases are

Venereal - 9	Rheumatism - 1
Ulcer on Penis - 3	Ophthalmia - 1
Gonorrhoea - 1	Toxa - 2
Ulcers - 3	Purishes - 1
Scrophulous - 1	Diarrhoea - 2

Total 26

There are 431 persons at Gen. Quarters, thus giving one in 18 or more than 5 per cent which is a high proportion, yet when the genital disorders are deducted being 12 only, eleven remain leaving one in thirty nine standing

not a considerable number considering the heavy duty of the Garrison, and the kind of weather which we lately have had. —

The other Corps in Garrison have sick in nearly the same proportion, and all the cases are slight. Hault has been admitted to day with Ophthalmia, was of a chronic, than acute nature. —

The Venereals are generally slight, and readily yield to the means used. —

The cases of fever are also slight. —

A severe case of pain in the lower part of the belly with hardness, costiveness, quick Pulse, dry skin, great thirst, and hurried Respiration and restlessness occurred in an officer. There was also irritability of Stomach at commencement. — The disease resisted for some time till bleeding, purgatives, and frequent Opium as opened the bowels. — This individual is habitually costive, has a determination of blood to the head, and has been exposed for some to cold sweat. —

How the various states of the Bowels the effects of the state of the Brain? — I would answer yes.

Fort Barracks Nov^r 28th 1824 —

This has been a week of unusually stormy disagreeable weather. There was but one fine day Thursday 25th. There has been a vast deal of rain with violent gales of wind, variable, but most generally from the South west. —

Temperature has been higher — 46°
Highest — at 2 P.M. 28th — 46°
Lowest — 8 A.M. 22nd — 33
Mean — 45³/₄ —

There was frost ice being on the Pools in the morning on the 25th also on the 22nd had snow as yet in this neighbourhood — Grass fields are green. — There are to day in Hospital 34 Men, and one in the General Hospital with Ophthalmia, this is an increase of 11 since last Sunday. The other Corps are more healthy. Diseases as follows. —

Venereals 13	} <i>General</i>	Consumption 1
Gonorrhoea 2		Catarrh 1
Ulcer on Penis 5		Muscles 1
Bubo 2		Granular 1
Ulcer 3		Ophthalmia 1
Purishes 1	Fever 1	
Sporum 1	Rheumatism 1	
Total 34		—

There are 22 cases of disease in one shape or another of the genital organs, this is a large number & forms nearly two thirds of the whole number in Hospital. It is sometimes very difficult to determine between an Ulcer on the Penis, and a Venereal Chancre. There are two or three cases now in Hospital which look very much like syphilitic ulceration but yet I am led to believe that they are not of Venereal origin. Warren was admitted with a white dirty looking sore on the body of the penis surrounded by a great deal of inflammation of a bright red colour, he declared that it could not be Venereal but that he had rubbed off the skin. He is not treated with Mercury. Shepherd a married man came into Hospital three days ago with half the Glans in an ulcerated state, much swollen, inflamed, discharging fetid dark coloured matter. Said that he has a sore on the penis which being irritated became sore, and the parts better, altho' a married man was not certain but it might be Venereal. On admission has a good deal of fever. I do not reckon this to be syphilitic. - McLean lost the greater part of his Glans at Plymouth about ~~three~~ years ago, has

ulcers on different parts of his body. - The penis has always remained in a tender state, and has been from time to time subjected to Ulceration getting well with rest and attention to cleanliness. This is not to be considered as syphilitic. -

The cases of Bubo procerbes from Genoa. - Boverly arrived from Waterford four days ago & is in worse condition than when he was left there in the beginning of October. The Pulse is very quick. The Respiration hurried, the Cough troublesome and the Percussion superficial & of one part only when he lies on his left side. Little can be done in this case. -

Bird a drummer boy has got measles, admitted this morning with the usual symptoms cough, pain at his breast with a good deal of fever, was ordered to be bled & purged. - Measles appeared amongst the children about a month ago and are running thro' the whole of those who have not had the disease. - They are generally mild, but there are two children under a year who are dangerously ill, this is however not a large proportion considering our numbers. -

Taylor a sickly man was admitted into Hospital 10 days ago with diarrhoea. He has suffered formerly from cough, pain in his breast, diarrhoea, frequent purging and irregularity of his bowels had passed on a former occasion two or three yards of a tape worm - five days ago passed between two and three feet - has been troubled with pain in his belly and straining and purging blood in a word with dysenteric symptoms - In this case, as I believe in most others the worms are the effects and not the cause of the derangement of the alimentary canal. These two however may act and react on each other as we frequently see in other diseases the primary disease action being almost lost sight of. May not this be said to be the case with Mercury in certain constitutions?

Logan has had an attack of Rheumatism in the Muscles of Lumbago - Oiling, warm bath, and opium and subjugatives have carried it off. The heavy duty of this Garrison tends to keep the Hospital full, men come to the Hospital with slight complaints, and when well show no very strong wish to go out, thus require a watchful eye.

Cork Barracks December 5th 1824. -

This week has been more seasonable and less stormy. Winter has set in and for the last 3 or 4 days there has been snow on the ground with frost. - There has been no rain for three days.

Wind has for some days blown from N. N. E.

The temperature of the week has been much lower.

Highest - at 8 A.M. - 28° Nov. 52.

Lowest at 4 P.M. - 3° Dec. 24.

Mean of the week - 36 or nearly 10 degrees lower than last week -

There is ice on the ponds an inch thick. -

There was a good deal of snow fell on Thursday the 2nd -

The sick of the Regiment have increased, there are in Hospital to day 37 men and one with Spinalgia in the General Hospital, this is a very large proportion and as many as the other two Regts together have. I cannot readily account for the die proportion. The 11th Regiment at Head quarters is much stronger than the 15th and yet they have one third fewer sick. They do the same duty, and are dressed only per & doctored. The duty of the 15th is different, they have few quarters and are occupied with their horses which keeps them a good deal

More than half of the 18th are young soldiers who have not been accustomed to heavy garrison duty. The 11th are older and have some more Garrisonian taint.

The diseases are as follows

Venerical - 12	} Genital diseases 22	Flea - 1
Gonorrhoea 2		Parasols - 3
Ulcer on Penis 4		Rheumatism - 3
Bubo - 4		Cataract - 2
Ulcers - 2		Phthisis Pulm. - 1
Itch - 1		Dyspepsia - 1
Diarrhoea - 1	Total 37	

Nearly two thirds of the cases in Hospital are still those diseases of the Genital organs. There are 15 however of other cases. Three of these are 3 of Rheumatism and 2 of Cataract.

The diseases are in general slight. There is very little severe disease in the Hospital and no case attended with danger unless Prieley's which is consumption, in an advanced stage, in which very little can be done by medicine. - Sheppers admitted with a splenic gland has lost nearly the whole of it. - He was treated by bleeding, purging, opium, cantharides &c. His health has suffered wonderfully little.

Fort Barracks Det. 12th 1824 -

Weather has been wet and disagreeable. - This day week a thaw took place there has been no frost or snow since, there has been no ice or raps seen every day since, and a great deal of very disagreeable weather. Prevailing wind from S.W.

The temperature has been high, between six and seven degrees. -

Highest temperature at 11th 7/8 a.m. - 49°

Lowest - 5th bet 8 a.m. - 28

Mean of the week - 43^{1/2}

Sick in Hospital to day 37, diseases as follows.

Venerical - 20	} Genital diseases 30	Flea - 1
Ulcer on Penis 6		Inguis - 1
Bubo - 4		Rheumatism - 1
Ulcers - 2		Parasols - 1
		Fracture of Os humeri 1
	Total - 37	

At an Inspection of the Regiment on Wednesday 17 cases of disease of the Genitals were found & a very large number. The greater part of these sores were on the outside of the penis on the common integuments, of different sizes from a split pea to that of a split walnut. -

Most of the sores were not deep, not cupped, but flat at the bottom, edges not raised but callous surface of lardy appearance if the phrase may be used, but on the application of the black wash getting clear, floor, and beginning to heal after one, two, or three days. In two or three cases I saw thickening of the integuments. — I consider that a great part of those cases was not of syphilitic origin. — The patient Ferns has lost the glass and is getting well without mercury. The head is nearly well, no mercury has been used. — Holton was brought to the Hospital said to have measles looks stupid, and confused, speaks inarticulately. — On being desired to get up said that he could not stand, that he has little use of his left arm & leg that he has gone to bed the night before well, but awoke in the morning with pain in his head, with numbness & want of use of his arm & leg. — Was bled 2 pounds purged & blisters in the nape of his neck. — Arm has got well, head is easy, but leg is still full and is not wholly under the control of the will.

A Blister has been applied over the hip. Pulse slow and feeble. — Is a wealthy busy man. Poor Chapman has been suffering from sympathetic fever with a continued and severe pain in his head, which has existed bleeding from the temples, blistering in the nape of the neck, Purgings &c. — Tongue foul — Has been ordered 25 grains of Opium and a — Measles has nearly passed through all the children. At first the disease was slight but the rooms in which the married ladies with their families live being too crowded and consequently too hot, the disease has become more severe and four children have died, carrying off children of a year or thereabouts. Sanson's child has been saved with difficulty, the free use of purgatives seem to have been most beneficial. — From what I have seen of this disease I would be inclined to treat this disease by emetics, bleeding with leeches, purgatives & blisters. The women are fortunately healthy.

Cork Barracks December 19th 1824

There has been one or two days of pleasant seasonable weather, but no entire day without rain. There has been no tempestuous weather. Temperature considerably higher, very mild for the season. Prevailing wind from S.W.

Highest temperature at 8 P.M. 13th Dec: 58

Lowest ————— 8 A.M. 16th — 39

(Mean of the week 46⁵/₁₁)

Cases are to day in Hospital 39, diseases as follows

Veneral — 14	} General	Paralysis — 1
Ulcer on Penis — 6		Dysentery — 1
Bubo — 5	Indigestion — 1	
Swelled Testicle — 1	Ulcer on leg — 2	
Lump — 1	Pemphex — 1	
Measles — 2	Fracture of blade — 1	
Pneumonia — 2	Teteb — 39	
Dropsy — 1		

Besides one man in the General Hospital, making 40, and as our strength at Head Quarters is under 400 this will give the very large proportion of the winter, a very large proportion for this climate

Altho' the total number of sick has increased since last report by two the genital diseases are less numerous by 4. — There are 14 cases of Syphilis which are all getting well under the use of Mercury. — There are 54 cases of ulcers on the penis not Syphilitic which are treated with the black wash or by dry lint, these sores are nearly all on the integuments of the body of the penis. — There are five cases of bubo, not Syphilitic, have without much inflammatory action, & are under the use of the Tartar emetic ointment, poultices having failed. — Several of these cases, I believe, are the effects of Gonorrhoea, one or two are relapses. The case of Swelled Testicle is a relapse and originally was produced by a Gonorrhoea in which the Ol. Sarcin. has stopped the discharge. There are two cases of Measles the patients young men, symptoms indicate bleeding which seems to have been beneficial. This disease has now nearly exhausted itself or rather there are not enough subjects for its attack. — It has not been one the whole severe and wild, under great Quina management has not done much harm.

Both patients with Pneumonia suffered formerly
from the same complaint and are always healthy
men. Cough has been very troublesome with great
stuffing at the Breast. Bleeding purging
Antimonial, and blistering used with advantage.
H. Jackson, aged about 45 a strong healthy regular
man, who has been 17 years in the Regiment
without being once in the Hospital, was admitted
yesterday morning with severe pain in his head
face swollen, of a leucophlegmatic appearance
Respiration quickened, Bowels slow, urine scanty
Pulse slow and very full. Said that he got cold
on guard 10 days ago, was bled to a pound &
took compound powder of Salaf, a drachm,
Evening complained much of Headach, Pulse
thumping, was bled to nearly two pounds, & got
a solution of Cream Tartar as common drink
So to day much better. Pulse less full & strong.
Wilson is much better limbs are firm, walks better.
Has St. Terbenittina rubbed on the leg and thigh
which produced a crop of Pustules. —
Philip Taylor was discharged from Hospital about
a fortnight ago recovered from Dysentery and

returned yesterday morning with the same complaint
Stools bloody, scanty, attended with straining
and pain at his anus, took Satts which purged
him freely and afforded relief, in the evening
had an injection of 10 ounces of starch with a
drachm of Laudanum, retained it for 6 hours
with great relief, this morning his belly was
swathed in flannel, and he got a Pill of
2 grains of Calomel and the same quantity of
Opium. Was quiescent soon after taking it. Has
had numerous small bloody fetid stools
Pulse quick — was ordered six drachms of
Castor oil, an ounce of Maculago of Gum Arabic
and the same quantity of Peppermint water.
It is probable there is in this case tenia
The duty of the Garrison is severe, the soldiers
have scarcely two nights in bed, which
at this season of the year, or indeed at
any season is too little. —

Cork Barracks Dec^r 26th 1824.

To day is fair, clear, cool, but pleasant and seasonable. Wind at W. The past week however has been rainy as usual with occasional strong gales from S.W.

There has been a little frost. The temperature of the week has been low.

Highest temperature at 2 P.M. 19th 53

Lowest ————— 8 P.M. 20th 32

Medium of the week 44^{2/3} —

There are in Hospital to day 38 men. Diseases as follows

Ulcers 8	} Spinal dia 21	Bro'ue — 30
Ulcer on Penis 8		Wounds — 1
Bubo — 3		Fractures Hand. 1
Swelled Testicles 2		Dysentery — 1
Rheumatism 2		Diarhoea — 1
Fever — 2		Punishes — 1
Pneumonia 2		Ulcer — 2
Dropsy — 1		Phlegmon — 1
Paralysis 1		Total — 38
Indigestion 1		
30		

The diseases of the Genitals are less numerous. There are now only 8 cases of Syphilis all getting well under the use of Mercury.

There is the same number of ulcers on the Penis. Most of these are situated outside on the common integuments of the Penis, not deep, nor surrounded by inflammation, inclined to scab but that falling off, and shewing large granulations, no tendency to Bubo, healing up in two or three weeks with the Black wash or dry lint.

Sores of this description have been unusually numerous since the arrival of the Regiment in Cork. Bubo too has been common in several instances a consequence of Gonorrhoea. Having recovered from this disease under the use of the *Pl. Terebinthina*, having returned to their duty in a week or so have come back with bubo not however attended with much heat or pain, or redness. In these cases the Icteric ointment has been used with success. The Swelled Testicles are the effects of neglected Gonorrhoea. Mr. Namara has got fever. The head is chiefly affected. He is very deaf, Pulse 110. Skin very little above the natural temperature. Tongue

was loaded and dry. Has been the blisters in the
shape of the red tonic, has been purged & has taken
Calomet and Antimonial powder. Is subject to
crying, and hysterical kind of fits. It is a
curious case. — Cunningham with fever is
convalescent, Usher and Hicks with Pneumonia
are convalescent, the former has for years been
subject to Dyspepsia, and is a fit subject for
discharge. — St. Dickenson is convalescent & has
got rid of every symptom of Dropsy, his mouth
is sore from the Calomet taken. — Wilson
walks better, and his legs are firmer, but I suspect
he never will be worth much as a soldier. —
McCabe is recovered from Dyspepsia.
Taylor has been very ill with Dysentery, stools
numerous, bloody, painful, attended with strain-
ing & pain in his belly. Pulse 135, head giddy.
Anodyne injections and Compound powder of
Speacuantha have removed these symptoms.
All the other cases are trifling.

In consequence of the severity of the duty in Garrison
the company at Young's had been ordered into Cork
and will arrive here in three days. My name appears
in the Gazette for the 8th of 8. four days ago. I have been

to day twenty years in the service and to day con-
mence the increase allowance of 18/10. — On looking
back have no reason to say that fortune has behaved
sugarly to me. — Expect to leave this for
England in the course of 10 Days.

Cork Barracks Dec- 31st 1824.

From the 25th of December 1823 to 24th Dec- 1824 —
The following deaths have taken place in the 15th

Foot Henry Wheeler at Head Quarters Waterford

Dec- 27th 1823 — Pneumonia.

Dennis McDonough at 8th Dec- 20th 1823 — Fever

Wm Gommeshall Feb- 22nd 1824 — Consumption

Wm Beuch 28th Feb- 1824 — Pleas abscess

Thos Lee 4th June — Hydrocephalus

Thos Boyano 19th Sept- Cholera Morbus

John Burwell (Nov- 2nd Lincolnshire) Consumption

Wm Forsterly 8th Dec- (H. 2 Cork) Consumption

Total 9 — Average strength — 585

proportion of deaths a fraction more than

1st per cent. which is in the same ratio

as for the other years since the arrival of
the Regt from America as given in

387/26
618

393/14

This Book Aug²² 1820

It would appear that the total number of men lost to the Regiment during last year has been seventy &

as follows.

Discharged

By Purchase	6
By Service (limited)	1
with Pension for Service	20
without Pension	2
Total	37

Deserted 29

Remaining absent 15

Rejoins 14 of whom

were transferred to General Service 9

By deaths 9

By desertion 24

Discharge 37

Total 70

Of those who deserted, 25 had been in the service from one to seven years
three from 7 to 14 years
one from 14 to 21 years

This is a large expenditure of men being in the proportion of one in every 8th considerably more than 10 per cent, and yet the Body of the Regiment is made up of young men 320 men having joined in the last 3 years & a half, it must not however be lost sight of that the Corps on its return, has many old men, and many men shattered from long service in the West Indies, so that in future the number discharged will not be so great, neither probably will the deaths be so many nor even the desertions, as few recruits (who chiefly desert) will be required to feed the Regiment.

Dorchester - Banacks Sunday Feb 27th
1855.

Having arranged all my affairs in the 15 Foot
and having obtained leave from the authorities
to depart, I took leave of my old friends not without
regret and started by the Mail for Waterford ^{at 11}
The Country thro' which I passed bore more marks
of improvement, than I had been accustomed
to see in Ireland. Houses were building,
trees were planting fences making, and sowing
all which things looked well for the state
of the Country. From all that I have seen or shall
during my residence in that country, I do think
that if that fine country be managed fairly
it will make a striking forward in improve-
ment that will astonish the Brokers.
Remained in Waterford only a few hours
to proceed to Durrusore the Packet station.
Slept there in the Hotel, which is the worst of
the kind that I have met with in Ireland
which is saying a good deal.
In conveyance Dublin, Waterford and Milford

is not so regular as from its importance for the
South of Ireland, could be wished.

Owing to the thickness of the fog the Packet
has been obliged to remain at anchor during
the night off the Hook light house.

It came in early in the morning, took in coals
and started in less than an hour or a little
after 8 o'clock. — The sea was smooth, our passage
was agreeable and the Mountains of Ben
Brenn in the ocean and those of Banbor
gradually rose. We landed at Milford in
little more than 11 hours from our departure
from Durrusore.

Having arrived too late for the Mail, was com-
pelled to remain a day in Milford, which
was in some measure compensated for by
the goodness of the Inn. Left the Inn at
1 o'clock for Bristol by the Mail and arrived
the following day at 3 o'clock. Found that my
baggage from Cork had arrived and sent it off
for Dorchester. Slept at the Bush, and the
following morning at seven started by the Great
for London, and reached about 10 o'clock at night
of the 15th of January. —

Remained in London from the 15th of January
to the 23rd of February and reached this place
between 10 and 11 o'clock of the 24th.

Barchesta is the County Town of Dorsetshire is
situated in an open rich country, containing
I should suppose ~~about~~ ^{about} ~~three~~ ^{four} thousand people,
clean neat, built in the old style, with a confor-
table look about it. These Barracks are situated
from the end of the town 500 or 600 yards.

They are in a good situation and quite open
all round, with a large field in front sloping
down to a bottom, thro' which the small river
Frome flows. There is very little wood in
the neighbourhood. There are extensive downs.

Barchesta Barracks April 15th 1825.

During the whole month of March the weather
was pleasant, very little rain fell, much sun.
Prevailing wind from the East. Vegetation has
advanced considerably. Roads dry and dusty.
Regiment remains healthy, sick ranging from 9 to
15 average 14. Complaints slight, chiefly ulcers
of the legs produced by kicks, and slight venereal
disorders.

Since from the 3rd of April commence the weekly
reports as in the 15th report.

During the last week the weather has been dry
and for the season of the year warm.

Lowest Temperature at 8 A.M. 32° 42°
Highest ————— 2 P.M. 57° 68°

Mean of the week 53°

During the corresponding week of last year at
Waterford Mean Temperature 47°

Temperature yesterday at 2 P.M. of Pump water 56°
Well water 52°

River water 57°

During the last week the temperature has increased
8 degrees, which is a rapid rise.

For the two last days the wind has been from the West
and mild, for a considerable period previously
from the East and raw.

There are in Hospital to day 13 men.

Private Robert Dudley with Venereal

Francis Lode — Ulcer on shin

Job Hulson — Ulcer on shin

John Payne — Ulcer under knee

Robert Dunwoody — Buboe.

- Private John Kenney with Gonorrhoea
 — John Lussie with Ulcer on Skin.
 — Bernard Buckley Ulcer on Penis (Dilepis)
 — Thos Smith — Rheumatism
 — Edward Smith — Gonorrhoea (Dilepis)
 — W^m Hearn — Gonorrhoea
 — John Corliff — Rheumatism
 — James John Hess — Scab.

Where there is so very little disease few remarks are required. — 1^o As to the case of James Hess, he was admitted yesterday morning complaining of having got a severe cold, says that he was some all over, had a pain in the right arm which some years ago he had received a hurt from a horse. Was thirsty, Tongue foul, Pulse quick & strong, was ordered Puls. Sal. ap. ʒij which purged him. Evening not being relieved was bled to hips and took squirts of Calomel and ʒ of tart. emetic powder. This morning better. Pulse more regular was again ordered to be purged. This case will not occupy much time, it appears to be the mere effects of catching cold probably aided by intemperance. —

These are two cases of Rheumatism, both patients had been in India for upwards of a dozen years and had suffered from the same complaint repeatedly since their return. — That men who have been so long in that climate should be more liable to this disease is not to be wondered at, but it is not improbable that these men think, that having become entitled to a pension for service, it might be as well both for themselves and the service if they could present to the Surgeon to recommend them for discharge. I am however of a different opinion altho I am well convinced that an Indian soldier in general is in this country a very useless animal. — Unfortunately very few can resist the temptation of the Bounty offers to them to remain, this arises by the prospect of cold weather, and no dreams find them in the land of the Sun, and renders it nearly impossible that they ever will return to that country which at one time contained every thing that was dear to them. Father, Mother, country and kindred all given up for a few Rupees bounty and the prospect of being drunk some 6 or 7 times a month, and having the curse of the Hell Boon. — What a strange animal is an Indian Soldier.

It is probably fortunate for themselves, that soldiers and sailors are not much given to reflections — The lancet has been used in both those cases, altho' there has been very little successful action, but if this be really what is complained of, about which I have my doubts, it will prepare them for the use of brachiorhiza, and rubefacients which are now in use.

There are four cases of ulcers. They were produced by kicks from Horses, are situated on the fore or back part of the leg, and altho' they have been treated with the utmost care, and in the various most approved ways, yet there has been a backwardness in their healing, which I have seldom met with elsewhere. The men have told me that they received the injury with the sock of the shoe. The sore is generally the size of a sixpence, but it does not heal with the usual application of Goulard's powder, and after washing with black wash, lunar caustic, and precipitated with careful bandages have not answered my expectations. — It is probable there is slight injury of the Periosteum. There is no constitutional disorder. — Would cutting down to the bone accelerate the wished for result? None of them are on —

Quidley with a Bubo treated on the non-mercurial plan has been in Hospital since the month of December last, the sore is now small but still tedious in healing, the Knife may be of use here too. — There are three cases of Gonorrhoea, Kennedy's a first attack has been very severe, has been in Hospital 17 days and is now getting well treated by rest, Spoon Diet, purgins, Balsam-Capivi and Ol. Sassafras, the last remedy seems to succeed.

There are at Hens Quarters — 195

Sicks — 13 — one in 18 a large proportion but the men are young and I have found always a large proportion of Sicks amongst soldiers under two years, than above that period unless they are very old and consequently unfit —

Boxchester Barracks April 17th 1825 — The weather since last report has continued dry, pleasant, and very reasonable for the time of the year, there has been a threatening of rain for several days and at present, the sky is cloudy and forboding rain. There has been very little wind during the week and no rain has chiefly from the west. The temperature increases —

Highest temperature during the week at 2 P.M. 66
Lowest 8 A.M. 58
Mean of the week 54 1/3

Vegetation advances rapidly the fields are looking green even the oat straw is green. Most of the hedges and a number of the earlier trees are in foliage. The chief part of the seed seems to have been sown. This day is mild and has quite the feel and look of Spring.

There are to day 18 men in Hospital & more than last Sunday an increase that is not to be readily accounted for. — They are

Robert Dudley Venereal — Francis Loda Ulcer on leg
John Wilson Ulcer on leg — John Boyne Ulcer on leg
Capt. Burwoodie Burns — Thos Smith Rheumatism
Edwards Smith Ulcer on Penis & Her. Gannings Rheumatism
William Gardner Gonorrhoea — Patrick Dunn Cholegma
150 Schiefeld Optic. Almia — Sgt. Brogan Spream gonorrhoea
Matthew Druffy Ulcer on Shin — John Murphy Ulcer on Shin
140 Conliff Rheumatism — Allick Taylor Gonorrhoea
150 Hollows Contusion on hand 100 Talbot Inflammation of
Lymphatics of Arm.

The most numerous class here is the ulcers of the legs all of which have been caused by kicks. They amount to 5 ulcers of long standing two of them of more than

one year. The Regiment almost two months ago I had been trying every method that I could think of they had all been unavailing but very slowly. I am unable to account for this backwardness in the healing of sores of the legs. Other sores heal fairly enough. These are two of the 5 who had been discharged having injured the skin, returned with superficial but encrusted sores. I tried the adhesive plaster with bandaging and was best. — Wilson's has been strapped with great care for 5 or six weeks and is still the size of a shilling. — Loda with ulcer on the Shin has got an attack of fever with pain in his left side under the short ribs he has been freely bled, purged, sweated, and has used the tepid bath. There is an increase of fever every evening with flushing of the face. He thought that he got cold but there is often apyrexia as a cause for an attack of redness by a patient when he cannot account for it in any way. — The attack commenced the day after the application of the Black wash. The sore is small & looks well. — Besides the ulcers from kicks there are three other injuries from horses one excoriation from riding on the inside of thigh, and two sprains. — There is a severe attack of Optic Almia (Staphylo) of left eye, was blind on admission, purged & sweated

was desired to wash his eye with warm water and at the end of 24 hours symptoms of acute inflammation has subsided and a little of the Ferrous Opi was introduced morning and evening this morning said his eye has again become more painful, and hot, and impatient of light, the Ferrous Opi as the pulse was regular was introduced and he took Calomel 10 grains, a little ago when at the Hospital (4 P.M.) complained much of dizziness, heavy great heat, and intolerance of light, was bled to 40 ounces and fainter, was ordered to wash the eye with warm water. The Ferrous Opi here probably did harm in rekindling the inflammation. —

Budley with Versed has been in the Hospital since December, is now nearly well from the black wash to the sore on the groin and a blue, till every evening. — There are three cases of Rheumatism. Cassing was discharged from Hospital after having been six weeks in it, for Versed has a Bubo which perhaps still took no mercury was out of Hospital about a month. Has got an eruption of small pimples the size of a pin's head is using just the warm bath and Puls Specul. — getting better.

Forkester Barracks April 24th 1825.

After six weeks dry weather, almost without a shower rain began two days ago, and it has rained with great advantage almost ever since.

The country now looks fresh and green that peculiarly beautiful green ~~found~~ to the opening of the year. Trees are covered with blossom, the corn fields are green, and every thing wears the appearance of future promise.

The temperature is lower by about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees than last week.

Highest temperature at 2 P.M. 74° — 62

Lowest ————— at 8 A.M. 49° — 42

Mean of the week — 57 $\frac{1}{2}$, or rather more than two degrees higher than during the corresponding week at Waterford last year.

Prevalent wind S.W. to day from S.E. —

There are in Hospital to day 16 men —

Francis Loder is better than a week ago has a better Pulse 86 — heart more natural. Respiration more free. Pain in side nearly gone — appetite returning. Bowels open. Has been taking digitalis usque ad nauseam, occasion, evacua. — Sore is reduced in size, the black wash still in use.

6 John Wilson's ulcer on shin is small, considerable, looks healthy, quite dry, is allowed to walk about in driers with sticking plaister and carefully dressed every other day it is reduced to the size of a shilling and in another week ought to be well. —

7 John Boyne, ulcer beneath the knee is getting well, reduced to a small size, driers with dry lint, bar on legs quite dry is allowed to walk about, has improved fast since he was allowed to quit his bed. —

8 Robt. Bunscombe, Bubo simple, has been nearly dispersed by means of prepars has recovered his strength, altho' he had much returned by better means.

9 Thos. Smith, Rheumatism affecting his loins. — An East India soldier expecting his discharge making the most of his case, frictions with oil Turbith, Kannel & the skin, Calomel and Opium Pills to Stomach says that he is much better.

10 Edwards Smith, Ulcer on the Penis getting well with the solution of superacetate of Lead with an occasional purge. This man two months ago had gonorrhoea got apparently well, was sent to his duty, returned after some time with the Penis much swollen, could not retract the prepuce when the swelling was reduced; as to treat the glands with view several superfrictions

does well. This is no infrequent occurrence.

11 John Corliff, Rheumatism affecting right hip joint An Indian soldier 14 or 15 years in the Service, probably wishing for his discharge can't be served with suspicion. Has been blistered, purged, sweated and is now taking the Calomel and Opium Pills and using flannel. Expect it, but not without some roughness, to make a cure of this man. —

12 Mr. Canning, Rheumatism, but more properly secondary symptoms of Venereal, mentioned in last week's report. Is better, but complains of feverishness of his knees and legs, has no pain in his arms, except on skin drying. — Takes the Compound decoction of Sarsaparilla. —

13 Mr. Schofield, Ophthalmia much better. Bleeding of last Sunday reduced the inflammation, have given warm water, a cool room, and abstinence of light. Have reason to think that Dr. Hutton's opinions of this disease are for the most part correct but more of this anon. —

14 Matthew Duff, Ulcer on Shin, much as at last report, this morning removed a small piece of bone the size of a Barley corn, using adhesive straps & bandaging. These are probably more bits of bone to come away. —

- 11 John Murphy, Ulcer on shin getting well the use of a split pea healing fast with a piece of strap.
- 12 Matthew Frazer. Excoriations on testis, nearly well
- 13 Luke Ryan a Studied Testicle, from mounting his horse without stirrups and striking his testicle against the pommel of the saddle, has a similar attack before. Bleeding with leeches, purgatives and cold saturnine wash. Better.
- 14 James Moses Has a fall from his horse at the riding school and hurt his side.
- 15 Edward Skeliff. Fingers bit by his horse
- 16 John Kilmartin. With pain in his thighs and legs from hitting on wet hair at some jumps.
- Such are the diseases in the Hospital of the 8th. Three fourths of them are mere trifles and scarce deserve room in an Hospital return. There is not a case of Typhoid in the Hospital, a rather unusual circumstance in a Regiment composed of young Irishmen. Cavalry soldiers have very little night duty, but have more employments during the day than of any other, this is a very great advantage and ought to keep them more healthy.

Borchester Barracks Sunday May 10th 1825.

This morning is rainy wind SW rather cooler than usual not a pleasant May morning as last year.

The weather during the week has been agreeable and reasonable there have been many soft showers, & some continued as a heavy rain. Vegetation has advanced with great rapidity. The face of the country is a lively green.

Temperature is rising

Highest during the week at 2 P.M. 25th April - 63°

Lowest at 8 P.M. 27th 46°

Mean of the week - 55th or nearly 3 degrees higher than last week - and about the same, then during the corresponding week of last year at Borchester from the South.

There are in Hospital to day 10 men -

All their diseases slight - This gives about 5 feet.

Francis Loder is convalescent from scald, but is found reduced in strength and flesh, but as his appetite has returned, he will soon regain both. Cough & pain of side nearly gone. Pulse regular. Now sleeps well - Ulcer has been removed to the size of a pea - There was something in this case very like Brastasis.

Job Wilson's sore has been contracting at every degree, and ought to be well in another week these old sores heal slowly.

John Lyons. Ulcer beneath the knee, is so nearly cured, as to be left this morning without dressing. He has been three months in Hospital.

4. The Senator Rheum above. Back is a little stiff as in Hooping but not painful. Health otherwise good.

5. Edward Smith Ulcer on the Penis clean, healthy, daily becoming smaller.

6. John Conly Rheum above. Walks without pain but with a little lameness. Improves in walking. Takes no medicine. General health good.

7. Ally "Canning" says that he feels well, does not look healthy, eruption on body has nearly disappeared. Legs and knees are more strong. Continues to take the decoction of Sarsaparilla.

8. Matthew Sully Ulcer on Shin small, clean, healthy but yet contracting under the use of sticking Plaster slowly. I fear this is something wrong at the base.

9. L. Dean Sticker's Salade, the Leeching, the purging & the cold Stomach will render the healing, next, & pain is now rubbing in every evening long. Hydroc. cum. canthar. for the absorption.

10. W. Williams Calomel or any thing, when the tongue is clean, Pulse regular, bowels easy, but yet the patient says that he is not well. - This is no uncommon occurrence amongst the young soldiers who do not like medicine.

Dorchester Barracks, May 8th 1826.

There has been a fine weather week, quite serene, thunder and lightning, and thunder showers. Temperature five degrees higher than last week. There has been a good deal of rain, vegetation has made very rapid advances, the latest trees are now in foliage all in green. Crops have a promising appearance. This country requires much rain. The soil is generally thin, and drying over quick. - There is very little alluvial soil except on the immediate banks of the streams.

Much of this country is occupied by the Sown which affords fine pasturage. These downs are very fertile, and in the bottom's are placed most romantic, cultivated villages, like Say, Berne, &c. There are many fine woods over these gently sloping hills.

The situation of this Barrack is pleasant, although a Northern exposure. It is situated on the side of a gentle declivity, the rising down to the small river. A stream which wanders thro' the meadows at the bottom. All the adjoining meadows are watered by means of sluices and embankments, rendering the ground very productive. These grounds are divided off as wanted by means of hurdles, & are chiefly grazed by sheep.

The one came on - days ago considered it to be Venereal was pricked and ordered to be treated. - I am in doubt if this really be Venereal, more particularly on inspecting the Regiment yesterday this morning I do not find a single case of Gonorrhoea or chancre an unusual circumstance, and it was not to be looked for considering that these are so very common on women in Fort Mifflin who apparently are in very general circulation. This man probably got an inoculation to which some of his former friends advised him to apply cantharid or blue stone to break it. It is probable that this case will not require mercury. - Lieut. Harrison is laid up with sores on the Penis they are of some continuance, well neglected, may be even irritable and inflamed by continued use of regular chancery yet on laying up applying the black wash they cleanse so soon & reform so fast, that taking his account of their origin and progress into consideration I am undecided whether they are Syphilitic or not. He is using mercury and the black wash

Barracks Barracks May 15th 1825.

Since the first of May vegetation has made immense progress. I do not recollect to have seen it make so much in this climate. The temperature has however been lower by upwards of 3 degrees but still two degrees higher than during the corresponding week at Waterford last year - wind during the week has blown a good deal from the north-west.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 57° 65
Lowest _____ 5 A.M. 42° 45
Range 20° - Median 56° 5

There has been a good deal of rain - but the after cloudy

To day there are 12 men in Hospital.

Loche is improving in flesh and strength, sleeps well - Appetite good Bowels regular - one on skin has a cut for 50, but has become inflamed - tender on applying the solution of Iodine & calomel & has taken the Decoction of Bark & galls in a Bottle of Syde daily.

Got bulous skin on Throat is not yet healed - at this it looks clean and healthy and appears to be some 3 weeks old. This is a most singular case as I have met with.

Nothing particular is continued -

3 Edward Smith's sores on penis are nearly healed but the glands in both groins have swelled he has been purged and is using poultice. It often happens that when sores on the Penis heal or a Gonorrhoea ceases, ~~the~~ the glands take to swelling. Is this from sympathy or from the discharge being stopped. - The same or very similar is seen on sudden stopping a drop the testicle swells.

4 Luke Ryan's swollen Testicle is much reduced in size and hardness. He continues the use of the friction with the Ung. Hyd. & Camph.

5 Thomas Sutcliffe's finger is doing well, healing up kindly - health is good.

6 Dr. Helmuth's sore on Penis is healing inflammation best, and pain of the head much reduced, the sore remains white, inactive, but rather small.

7 Michael Gordon's sore on Penis is healing, and the Venereal Glands well he is not taking the cure as I do not consider the sore of the Venereal nature, it is the title of the old sore, was discharged less than a month ago after using mercury - Mouth has been sore.

8 John Beechey's Gonorrhoea is getting well, symptoms were severe - see purges and is taking 40 drops of Copious morning and evening. Scalding urine, discharge much less - Lying in bed, upon bed no breaking and

9 Charles Goble, came into Hospital two days ago complaining of swelling near his fundament, a hard red swelling near the anus on the right buttock was the cause, he was well blown - was purged the swelling pointed - This morning matter being distinct and the skin thin the abscess was opened and discharge made, there is some derangement of the constitution - These sores near the anus are often troublesome and require much care and attention.

10 John Leo Farnie's leg was kicked and bruised in a considerable wound, but considerable swelling and Tension of the leg was applied after purging and has answered well.

11 Lewis & Mully is an old India Soldier and after his discharge returned from farlong two days ago when he has been sick with Obstruction. He now got a kind of knot situated an inch above the upper & middle part of the Scrotum. Purging, Leeches and friction with Ung. Hyd. & Camph.

12 John Conliffe was discharged on the 10th got some clearance, got drunk, was brought to his senses, was sent to the Guard House, was ^{then} brought to the Hospital Pulse 80 - Tongue clean, Respiration quick, too quick - but the Respiration is under the will, Hurrying. Dose call, but there's bad -

Fort Chester Barracks May 25th 1825 Tues. day
 Delightful summer weather, warm, dry, and still.
 At all seasons of the year - this is probably the most plea-
 sant. There is a freshness at no other period, the heat &
 nature is often in the most fascinating hue -
 all the animal creation seem to enjoy themselves.
 It is strange that men from choice should re-
 main in Cities at such a period -
 This Barrack is well situated for a summer residence
 The surrounding country tho' not rich or well
 wooded is quite to my mind, open, waving, and
 green. Soil generally thin and light, being one half
 that is a great deal of pasture mostly consumed
 by sheep -
 There has been very little rain during last week -
 The surface has again become dry -
 The temperature has increased during the last
 two days altho' the mean of this week and the pre-
 ceding one is exactly the same -
 Highest temperature during the week at 2 P.M. 21° 76
 at 8 A.M. 15° 48
 Lowest ————— 26
 Range ————— 56° 41 or 42 degrees higher than
 during the corresponding week at Westfort Hot Springs
 At 7th Past 6 yesterday evening Pump water 52
 Well B. 56
 River water ————— 64

The Regiment remains healthy, there are 2 men
 in Hospital the same number as last week -
 Cases are generally very slight -
 1. Loder has got much stronger, and walks about
 has a small sore on his skin which is deepened
 with sticking Plaster Respiration free - No cough.
 2. Job Lindson's leg is very nearly cicatrised -
 3. P. Smith's sore on penis is also nearly cicatrised
 Glands are very nearly well -
 4. Keith's finger is healing -
 5. W. Kilmartin's ulcers on Penis are healing up
 have improved much during the week -
 6. All Condon's ulcers on Penis is healing -
 7. D. Carr's eye is nearly well -
 8. A Barrington was admitted 4 days ago with
 symptoms of Pneumonia, Pain at his breast
 sharp, cough troublesome. Respiration difficult
 was bled first into the warm bath, blisters
 was scarified, was bled again, took the Tonic
 of Squills is better - Pulse 100 - was 126 -
 I believe that this attack is the offspring of
 Mercury having got cold after using this medi-
 cine for a Venereal -
 9. J. Doubly's Rheumatism is getting well. He
 has been on the bleeding and the friction with blisters.
 1472 46 ant has been removed.

10 Mr. Duff's ulcer on skin is decaying superficial and going to heal again - I apprehend that this one would be liable to return, says that the skin was rubbed off when rising is a careless fellow and takes no care of it there may yet be some more bits of bone to come away. These sores on the skin are very troublesome -

11 Dudley's ulcer in groin is much the same, it is an old one broke out a fresh is using the black wash

12 Godfrey was admitted this morning with pain in the breast, cough, shortness of breath, Paley says that on Thursday last got clean sheets when was damp, and considers that this causes his present sickness. Suffered from the same complaint in winter which he got by exposure when on revenue duty - Was bled to a pound and a half and succeeded by small dose of tartar.

Parturition -
Went three days ago to Milton abbeey distant 11 or 12 miles. Was highly gratified by the view of the House the Pictures, the Old Chapel and the grounds - The Park is very extensive, the grounds are admirable kept, and every thing indeed about the place - The village of Milton abbeey is well worth seeing is neat clean well built and fresh situated.

Sunday May 29th 1825. Barchester Barchester -
This day twenty years ago commenced my career in the 59th Regt at Peter Street Barracks - Since the 22nd the weather has been more variable the first four days of the week were warm the last four have been very cool cloudy and stormy. The mean temperature has been higher -

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 72°
Lowest 8 P.M. 25° 46

Range ————— 26
Mean ————— 57^{1/2} or

nearly 3 degrees lower than during the corresponding week at Waterford last year when the mean was 60^{3/4}.

This Regiment is now healthy only 9 men in hospital or in the hospital of one in 23. The complaints are very slight chiefly colds which are the only troublesome diseases here - Greenwood came in with sore throat, pain in the middle of his leg and a thigh swelling of the sub-maxillary glands with a good deal of fever has been brought out into the warm bath - treated and is better. Has Venereal 11 weeks ago Barchester were repelled both mercury there seems to be a connection between this attack and that disease.

Borchester Barracks Tuesday June 5th 1825
The weather during the past week has been rough
boisterous and cold for the season being generally
from South West. There has been a good deal
of rain.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 30th May 61
Lowest 8 P.M. 5th - 48

Range 14
The minimum temperature of the week - 54th or
12 degrees lower than during the corresponding
week last year at Waterford. This unseasonable
temperature will check growth and not permit
to mature the fruits of the Earth. -
There are to day 14 men in Hospital but their
complaints are all slight but one suffering
with Pneumonia he is better although I am
opinion he is too weak to be removed with
the Regiment on Thursday. The Pontifical Legion
and its vicinity arrives three days ago
Troops move on Monday and Leadsmen
follow on Thursday. The 3rd and 4th
Troops move on Tuesday night for the Camp. Distin-
tion -

Windsor Barracks June 20th 1825.

Marched from Borchester on the 9th arrived here on the
15th brought all the sick including Manning who was
his charge to duty on his arrival. The weather became
warm dry and pleasant on the 9th and has con-
tinued so till yesterday when there was some
heavy showers. The March was pleasant
via Blanford Salisbury and over Basin to the
Black Water or Bathford and to these Barracks.
Forest and hills are but thinly cultivated much
land being occupied by Downy Pasture, heath
and another the face of the country is deep
and rough becomes much richer on descent
wooded. A wood is a neat little town
my thermometer having been broken there is no
table of temperatures. The weather has occa-
sionally been hot -

There are in Hospital 13 men including the
sick of the Troops stationed in Windsor Barracks
and Salt Hill & to the strength at 137325
or less than 4th Regt. Swell's Footed Rifles
and those from the Buffs. - On the 20th is
the Review of Cavalry on the 25th the 1st and 2nd
Troops move into Hounslow Barracks, two Troops
to Kingston, two to Colnbrook & Billings adjoining.

Hounslow Barracks Sunday July 17th 1825.
The 8th Hussars arrived in these Barracks on
the 29th of June the 7th remained here till the 4th
of July when they marched for York. -

They left two men in Hospital as one had died
the night before from fever and sore throat. -
Boothington of the 1st Life Guards whose thigh had been
broken at the Bunker was taken into this Hospital.
One man of the 7th has gone to his duty the other
is nearly well. Boothington is doing well.
This Hospital is confined and is not sufficiently
large for a whole Regiment. No sick are allowed
to remain at Hampton Court.

It will not conveniently hold more than 20
as the strength of a Cavalry Regiment even
in its reduced peace Establishment is upwards
of 350 and as there ought to be Hospital Rooms
for 10 per cent of the strength there ought to
be accommodation certainly for one thousand
men.

There are 4 Troops in Hounslow Barracks
2 at Hampton Court & a detachment
of 30 odd men at Kensington. -

There is Room in these Barracks for 288 men

There are to day in Hospitals 24 men including
Boothington of the Life Guards & Foley of the 7th.
Diseases are -

1 Bunwoodie with glandular swelling in the
throat with coppered colored spots on skin the ef-
fects apparently of Mercury acting on a languid
lous constitution. - Had Venereal 5 months ago
and used Mercury in small doses got well
and went to his duty and continues well
for some time. Got pains in his limbs when
there was thickening of the Periosteum -
Has taken the Blue pill in small quantities
with the decoction of Sassafras and is
now Convalescent. -

2nd Attia with Ophthalmia. This man had
gonorrhoea which got nearly well under the
use of Purgatives and Calabar beans -
Was seized on the March from Dover to
London with inflammation of his left eye
and on admission at Windsor there was inter-
ference of irregular shape scarcely more able
in the application of light pain considerable
heat was freely used and purged &
was ordered the Blue Pill morning & evening.
Has a weak solution of Nitrate of Silver dropped
in twice a day eye is nearly well although

the sight is a little weaker. He has also
got stricture at 7 inches and still has
discharge from the urethra with smarting
in passing his urine. Is taking the Blue
pills, getting the solution dropped into the eye
and has a Borgia pelage.

3 P. Brophy Has got a Bubo in right groin.
not Venereal but the effects of using -
using Poultices and purgatives.

4 J. Borani a similar case only he
has got a Bubo in each groin is
under the same treatment.

5 J. Roberson with symptoms of Oppression in
the Chest. Was taken ill on the March from
Christchurch to Winton with fever, and was
treated by the Assistant Surgeon. On admission
at Winton the acute symptoms had disappeared
but there was considerable Dyspnoea with
rough countenance pale sallow, mind sound,
Pulse frequent and weak - Considerable thirst.
He has been freely & frequently purged Has been turned
blistered, and has been relieved. Feels very weak -
gets a little wine Has no pain, Desires a tran-
quilizer, and pulse is not so frequent.
Says that he is better gets some fruit.

Job Hudson with Ulcer on shin. The Ulcer de-
clined from a sore produced by a kick in Oct.
last, is again getting well with adhesive
straps and Bandaging.

J. King with several coloured spots on his
arms and Backs with inflammation of
right eye. Returns from the recruiting Service
at Northampton about a fortnight ago.
Says that some months he has been pined and
Took Mercury. Has been taking the Blue
pills at bed time, and the secretion of
Sarsaparilla on mouth became tender & the Pills
was discontinued. Eye is well and blotches
are disappearing.

8 J. Foley 7th Hussars was left on his March.
is recovering from Erysipelas of the head
is now convalescent.

9 J. Worthington (Life Guards) with fractured
thigh. On the 24th of June when at exercise
and Hounslow heath his horse fell with him
and fractured his right thigh near the middle.
It was reduced by Dr. Moffatt of the 7th and he
was delivered over to us on the 3rd of July.
There was much contusion of the soft parts which
has nearly disappeared as also the swelling

there is little apparent shortening of the limb
his general health is but little disturbed.
10. Mr Brett with injury and abscess of left
shoulder joint. This man about seven months
ago & saw on several duty at home had a
fall from his horse, and injured his shoulder.
he got sufficiently well to go with his Troop on
detachment to Shreve Church, where he had
been much in Hospital. By some neglect I
never saw this man till he was sent to the
Hospital about the 5th July as a pass-out for
discharge and on stopping him for examination
I found a large abscess at the upper &
back part of the joint with the skin becoming
thin, he said this had been forming for nearly
a month. I cannot hesitate in stating that
this man ought to have been in Hospital
during the whole period his Troop was at
Slough and Colnbrook a period of 3 weeks
and that this was owing to the remissness
of the Medical officer in charge of him
who never could have ascertained the state
of the shoulder. It was my order that every
man who was to be sent to be sent to be sent
at Windsor there are two ways of doing duty.

Before the abscess was opened there was evening
fever but the general health was pretty good. -
about 8 ounces of whey looking matter with many
protes floating in it were evacuated. There was
little inflammation and a compress and band-
dage were applied with the hope of bringing
the parts to adhesion. Inflammation with its
concomitants has arisen the bandage has
been laid aside, and poultices and fomentations
used instead. His bowels have been kept
loose, he takes decoction of bark, and in the
evening takes the evening fever is sponged
with cold vinegar and water, and has some
fruit. - Is to day rather better. -

11. P. Handley with fever and sore throat
now convalescent. This was a threatening
case at commencement he was delirious
the 2nd day. Tonsils much swelled, swallow-
ing very difficult, Pulse strong & full. -
he was vomited of mucus with little apparent
benefit he was then bled to two pounds with
most manifest advantage. -

12. J. Hayward with cough, difficulty of breathing
Pain (by pain) Pills quick. This man came from
Christchurch and has suffered from inflammation
in his chest, his present disease seems more the
sequela of a former attack has been bled, purged
over the sea.

13 Sergt Reily got a kick from a horse on the 25th of July at the Review which produced swelling tension heat pain and discoloration of the anterior part of his right leg. It is now nearly well, was purged, & a solution of Superacetate of Lead was rubbed on the parts, to promote absorption, and Mr. Cum Ganph. has used a flannel bandage.

14 S. Francis Hepatitis comes in & on his return has been subject to attacks of liver complaint. So of a sallow liver looking countenance Complains of tenderness of Pain at the pit of his stomach extending to the right side increased on pressure was sick at stomach, Tongue coated Pulse quicker than natural. Took Calomel and setle, was bled and got a Blue Pill afterwards morning and evening and is now nearly well.

15 Gillan came into Hospital with small sores on the penis resembling neglected excoriations says they were not Venereal getting well with the black wash.

16 W. Hammeton with swelling heat and pain of the penis with considerable discharge from the urethra of the prostatic smallness of the Scurf of the Glans visible purging cold applications have reduced the swelling.

17 P. Mc Cormick with Rheumatism treated in the usual way getting well.

18 T. Hand with ulcers on the penis from an injury on the March getting well in the use of the black wash.

19 W. Hallows in attempting to remove warts from behind the Glans penis induced considerable inflammation came into Hospital used solution of Superacetate of Lead and getting well.

20 Bellamy came into Hospital complaining of Pain in his breast increased on inspiration says that he was bruised some 11 months ago & has since been perfectly well since. Pulse nearly natural. Was bled purged & received few more pills.

21 Davis has got a chancre on the prepuce is using the black wash & the Blue Pill morning and evening. Some healing.

22 W. Ratche has suddenly seized with a sharp pain in his left breast in the region of the heart so severe to make him call out for help being much respiration was less with relief from nauseating doses of R. T. Tartar & is now absent.

23 F. Lewis Pleuritis has suffered severely from Inflammation in his chest, has been often bled on getting into bed will run great danger of falling into consumption.

24 J. Hodges (G-Badenach's case)
admitted into Hospital w/
Dropsy. Was an officers servant and being
indulged, and not required to do any duty,
had remained for some time sick in his
quarters, without being seen by the Surgeon.
On admission legs swelled, putting on profuse
Great dyspnea, with cough. Thirst urgent,
urine scanty. Took Brunner's Purgatives &
was apparently relieved, when on the 19th of
July, a very hot day, having gone down
stairs to the necessary, on his return into
the ward, he suddenly fell down and expired.
Having been immediately called, I found him
lifeless with his face of purple colour. I attempt-
ed to get blood from his arm but in vain.
Next morning early, his body was opened. —
The head was first examined, there was great disten-
tion of the blood vessels in apoplexy, with some
fluid in the Tentorium of the brain.
The abdomen was laid open and on the surface
of the intestines there was a large quantity of a
straw coloured fluid. The Thorax contained

a great deal of a similar fluid, and in
the Pericardium there were several ounces —
Having examined this body with great care
and minutely my hands were for a consid-
erable time steeped, as it were, in the fluid.
But as there was no broken skin, that I could
perceive, I dreaded no harm, even altho' there
was some smarting on washing my hands.
I was then in excellent health. —

On the 27th of July one week after this Dissec-
tion I went on Board the James Watt
Steam Boat at Blackwall in order to pro-
ceed to Edinburgh. The following day in
getting out of my Berth I accidentally scratched
with a splinter of Mahogany the palm of my
right hand near the root of the little finger. —
I paid no attention to this scratch. I was on board
the Steam boat about 60 hours. — When I land-
ed in Edinburgh it had become red & somewhat
painful, but nothing was done for it. The day
after my arrival there the glands in the axilla
were enlarged and tender on pressure. The sore has

become larger and has a dirty whitish look. -
The weather was very hot. - On the 30th I awoke
about dusk in the sun, but felt quite well
about midnight I awoke with violent head
heat of skin, thirst, and other symptoms of fever
and immediately went to my friend Davis
room for advice. - He ordered me a large
dose of Salts which operated, but the symp-
toms increasing he bled me to 2 pounds with
temporary relief. I showed him the sore and
gave it as my belief that this must be the
cause of the constitution of disorder.

The sore had become large and contained matter
thin, of a dirty whitish colour, there was no
trace of any inflammation of the lymphatics
leading up the arm to the axilla, but the
glands were ~~was~~ enlarged and painful,
now was the inflammation now confined to
axilla for there was soreness and stiffness down
the side a considerable way. - On the
evening of the 31st I took a large dose of

Antimonial powder. There was no abatement
of the fever. I passed a horrid night and to-
wards morning was half delirious, and in a
state of mind that I can't express, except
restlessness and anxiety, would but convey a
very faint idea of it. - In this state I
roused up my kind friend, and pointed out
to him my sufferings, to which he tendered
a sympathizing ear, my head was much
affected but confused as it was, I can well
recollect the alarm that was produced in
Davis's countenance when he saw me &
heard my story. No time was to be lost,
the bleeding was repeated, and altho' the first
blood taken had not the buffy coat, this had
in a great degree. My head was shaved &
bladders filled with powdered ice constantly
applied. This application was very pleasant
to my feelings. - Whilst these threatening
symptoms lasted little attention was paid to
the state of the axilla, side. The sore on the hand
got the size of a shilling, the gland in the axilla
was very large and hard, and there was very

considerable swelling and hardness of the side. Leeches were applied freely.

At this period of the disease I have no very distinct recollection of circumstances. - I had very little sleep. Camphor was wash
was applied to the inflamed side which took
away the pain, but the swelling continues
and increased. Dr. Bellingale and Aba-
crombie, ^{boat} attenders me. - Baum perceived
fluctuation first, it was resolved to make
a deep incision to evacuate the matter. -
This was made with a lancet over the false
ribs about 2 or 3 inches from the spine & a
considerable quantity of thin whitish matter
evacuated. Poultices were applied. - It was
found that this opening did not give a free
enough vent to the matter deep scalded, and
this orifice was enlarged by another incision
with a scalpel to the extent of about three
inches. There was a profuse discharge. -
my strength was much reduced. I had diarrhoea
and at night hectic sweats. My appetite
failed, my strength was exhausted my nights

were restless. Change of air was proposed.
and Dr. Gairn suggested my proceeding
by the steam boat with him to Aberdeen.
I was then so weak that I could not stand
on my own legs. - I was carried on board,
and even the short sea voyage of 12 hours
reduced my strength. - The change of
air was of manifest advantage. The
discharge became less and of better quality.
Things seemed to be going on well, when sudden-
ly after dinner I was seized with shivering
followed by violent rigors which lasted several
hours, this gave way to a hot fit
of still longer duration, which in its turn
gave way to profuse perspiration. On
examination next day it was found that
matter has been formed under the Pectoral
Muscle. Very extensive sinusses were found
running up the back from the incision that
has been made, a Probe has been passed to
the depth of 15 inches, thro' one of these
the matter that has been formed under the

pectoral muscle found an outlet to my great joy
as I had been threatened with another incision.
The extensive sinuses remained callous and stubborn,
and resisted the usual means employed
in like occasions. It was deemed necessary
to introduce a seton, but a probe of sufficient
length not being readily to be found, there
was some delay and nature effected what was
intended to have been brought about by art.
These formidable sinuses adhered, and were
in a wonderfully short time obliterated.
The external wound at length healed and
after eleven weeks I was restored to health. —
What was the origin of this malady? —

It ought to have been mentioned that while
the ulceration at the base of the little finger
was going on, a similar ulceration and of a
most peculiar appearance took place near
the point, and on the inside of the thumb of the
same hand, where there had been no visible
injury done to the part.

— end —

Brighton May 1st 1826.

Rejoined the 8th Hussars at Hounslow on the 26th of
April after an absence of nine months. —
Found seven men sick in the Hospital, all of
them were anxious to accompany the Regiment
on its march to Brighton. —
marched with the last division on Wednesday the
26th and brought away every man.
First march to Peigate in Surrey, about 20 miles.
Passed thro' Kingdon-Ewell and reached our
quarters before 12 o'clock. — Peigate is 21 miles from
London, is situated in a rich bottom surrounded
by chalk hills there is a descent of two miles
to the town from the top of Peigate hill by a nearly
made road cut out of the chalk. — It is a small
market town with the surrounding country fertile &
well cultivated there is a fine park near to the
town and a handsome new church finely situated
on a rising ground. — Inns good. Soldiers bills
also good.
Moved on the 27th at seven o'clock for Cudfield
in Sussex distance 16 miles. Road good still hilly.
Passed thro' Crawley and thro' Lord's Down woods
at Bucken Hill celebrated for supplying London
with birch brooms. — Country left fertile, healthy,
& pleasant. Reached Cudfield at 10
o'clock. — It is a small village 14 miles from Brighton.

On the 28th reached these Barracks after an agreeable march of 3 days. The weather had been cool and dry for the most part. The march was performed with great ease and regularity. Our hick only received an increase of one man. Farmer Savage fell down a stair at Riegate and fractured his radius. - None of the hicks appeared to have suffered from their journey altho the weather was cold.

These Barracks are built in a valley about a mile from the Town over a considerable extent of ground being 500 yards in front and less than ~~that~~ ^{one fourth} that in height. The front is to the east, and along this runs the road to Lewes. - They are surrounded by a high brick wall. - At the back a hill immediately rises forming the west side of the valley. - and in the front the ground rises from the edge of the Lewes road to the height of several hundred feet. - The soil is light loams or chalk is all cultivated and chiefly under grain crops. - Water is supplied from wells raised by pumps. The officers quarters are at the south end of the range, the Hospital at the north, a commodious and conveniently constructed building, calculated for what was at 50 patients more than sufficient for a Cavalry Regiment of the best strength. There are only 3 Troops of the 8th here at present (3rd May) two having marched two days ago for Canterbury, and one this

morning for Deal in an urgent service. I believe arising out of the present disturbed state of the manufacturing districts in Lancashire. - The weather has been for the last 10 days cold for the season dry with wind chiefly from the North East. Temperature seldom higher than 50°. At this time last year at Goodneston the mercury was 5 degrees higher. There has been very little rain and this dry country requires moisture. -

Brighton Barracks May 28th 1826. - During the last week the temperature has increased and the weather has been reasonable. On the 24th and 25th there were some warm showers which have done much service to the crops as the country was dry and parched. - It is now green and fresh ground has been moderate and 6 weeks ago is cloudy and there is an appearance of rain being at hand. -

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 23rd 74
Lowest 8 P.M. 25th 52

Range 22°

Mean 61^{1/2} or 4 degrees higher than during the corresponding week last year at Goodneston. Sea bathing is now agreeable & has become common. -

There are in Hospital 18 men

- 12 of the 8th Regt. —
- 2 of the 3rd Regt. —
- 4 of the 52nd Regt. —

Joseph Baxter has been in Hospital for six months. He was admitted with a suppurating swelling at the inner and upper part of his left thigh. His health is good. There is a deep sinus extending to about 3 inches, upwards and backwards discharging a thin watery fluid. The action of the thigh is but little impeded, and he walks daily to the sea side, for the purpose of bathing, to this, and prefers with conifers and Bainsage. I am at present trusting, knowing if it will not yield, that the knife will do the requisite.

2nd Alexander Canning. It would afford me no small pleasure if I could pronounce on this case as on the former, but here alas there is scarce left a hope. This time last year this unfortunate young man suffered severely from Pneumonia. Since that time he has almost constantly been an inmate of the Hospital. He is of a highly

scrophulous constitution. His lungs seem never to have entirely recovered the effects of last year's sickness. He has been subject to cough, purulent expectoration, and occasional attacks of Haemoptysis. For several months past there has been enlargement of the left knee, and lately matter formed and pointed externally. A small puncture was made, and much ill conditioned bloody matter with curdy substances floating in it, was discharged. — Of late he has lost much flesh and strength, altho his appetite has remained good. Pulse quick. Occasionally has severe fits of coughing. — Is on milk diet. Takes decoction of Bark — and gets a quart of Porter — I have no hopes of his recovery, if the disease of the lungs would admit, amputation of the limb would present the only chance of saving his life. —

3rd James Hilliers is another case which will terminate, it an early period fatally. — He has been in Hospital several months, came in with a severe catarrh, he became under afterwards by symptoms of Hydrothorax. Is now

affected with cough, fervent expectoration,
Dyspnoea, Pulse irregular, generally quick -
was for some days teased with almost incessant
hiccups. Right hand is much swelled and
oedematous. Has taken a variety of medicines
without the desired effect. - Is now taking
medicines to pill all symptoms. -

4 Saml. Cuthbert is an other case, where there
is derangement of the Thoracic viscera -
Had an attack some months ago of inflammation
of the Lungs, since that period there
has been Dyspnoea on the slightest exertion
with cough, but no expectoration but with irreg-
ular pulsation at the heart, pulse quick
at all times. - General health but little im-
paired, countenance florid, Appetite good -
Is taking no medicines. - Must try
the Stethoscope in this case. -

5 Redmond Savage's fractured radius is
nearly well, has cold water poured over it.
Has been in Hospital a month. -

6 John Spratt Scott was first seized with the
Epilepsy in the month of November last after being
recovered from riding, declares that he never but

used from this disease before. Has now a fit every
second or third day, sometimes often. Fits generally
last a quarter of an hour, and are violent, has fre-
quently little or no warning. There is complete abolition
of sense and consciousness. - His head was bled
he receives the Shower bath every morning, and every
two or three days a purgative. Some other means
must be tried, as no ground seems to be gained,
with the present. -

7 Thomas Baldwin was broken by a kick of
a horse in August last. There was a compound
fracture of the tibia about 3 inches below its
head, and the head of the fibula was thrown
out of its place and still projects a little.
Violent febrile symptoms followed. There is
some bending of the limb. He has been a coward
of our willing help to do his duty, and I am
affraid not without reason. The limb is firm
and has not shrunk. His bandages are
every morning cold water dashes over it. -

8 Thomas Doyle received a bruise on the left
side of his neck by his horse falling on him
about 2 months ago. There is now a firm & effused
under the integuments with thickening of the same.
The part has been leeches repeatedly and there is now
purpura made on it by compacts & abscesses. -

daily the sea bath - The swelling is small, & seems to disperse - General health not affected.

9 Thos Pearce a Farmer suffered at Hounslow six weeks ago from Inflammation of his Lungs, got well, went to his duty, but returns complaining of pain in his side, apparently Rheumatic. Is now convalescent.

10 St. Sharp a Soldier has been labouring under Asthma for a year but was allowed to continue at his duty till about 3 weeks ago when seeing the man looking wretchedly ill, took him into Hospital. He has been purged, takes Sulphate of Quinine gets a draught of 32 drops of J. Opii & 30 drops of the Vitriol at bed time says that he is much better, & looks improved.

11 John Tobin with a gonorrhoea was admitted four days ago was dismissed a fortnight before recovered from the same by means of Sulphate of Quinine. Is little reduced in strength, fits are now slight, will soon be well.

12 Wm McIntosh got his thigh excoriated from riding which being neglected, inflamed & swelled. There are 206 men at Head Quarters 80 at Centon, & 44 at Bech.

13 Bernard McAlester 3rd years has a tumor in his groin, which suppurated and is now healing - has no running or sore on penis. Has taken no mercury.

14 Stephen Huggart 3rd years was admitted in the beginning of May with Pneumonia, was twice bled, was freely purged, was nauseated wth antimony, and was bled on his breast and chest. Has still cough and sometimes pain in his side. Is purged from time to time. Has flannel next his skin, & is on milk diet.

15 Col. Scott 52nd with continued fever suffered some months ago from measles, & says that he has never since been free from cough and pain in his breast. Symptoms of fever on admission very severe. Pulse 130. - was freely bled & purged & is now convalescent.

16 William Lovegrove with fever, catarrh, was bled & bled ^{52nd} & is now convalescent.

17 Stewart Walker 52nd with Phlegmon on leg -

18 John Duckbutt got 125 lashes for desertion two days ago. His wife & children of the 8th are healthy.

Brighton Barracks June 4th 1826.

There has been a good deal of warm seasonable rain during the week, and a good deal of cloud weather. The temperature has been lower by four degrees than during the previous week - winds has been variable. The country has since the rain a fine fresh appearance and all kinds of crops much improved, and are growing luxuriantly -

Highest temperature during the week 23.4.3° 69

Lowest _____ 67.29° 50

Range _____ 10°

Mean _____ 57.21 or about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ de-

grees higher than during the corresponding week at Gloucester last year.

There are in Hospital the same number of men as last Sunday -

Of the 8th Buffs 11

52nd Foot 5

3rd Guards 2

There have been admitted 13 - Discharged 12 - died 1 - Hobbs died on the 24th of May and his body was opened 50 hours after when the abdominal viscera were found sound, only some cancer in a Stran's gland. Some were found in the cavity. The Thoracic viscera were next examined, the left lung was much diseased thro' its

whole extent, and seemed to flock in a whey looking fluid. - It contained numerous abscesses of various sizes it was kept closed to a great extent. It adhered to the neighbouring parts. The left lung was kept affected but there were numerous tubercles in its passing from the size of a pea to that of a filbert. - The heart was sound - the Pericardium contained several ounces of fluid. -

1 J. Baxter remains nearly the same as last week - and the knife will be required I fear

2 Alex^r Canning gets worse, and loses strength daily, he has been purged and has had coll. quater. viscera bags that he is unable to get up the matter. Pulse quick and feeble - Gets bowels of Port wine instead of the Port which he thought purged him.

3rd J. Cutler remains much the same.

4 J. Scott has had one severe fit since last report continues to use the purgatives and the Show bath.

5 J. Balgown continues to improve slowly, is certainly not anxious for recovery.

6 J. Boyle has had leeches applied to the swelling and a solution of sulphate of ammonia it is smaller.

7 Mr. Murphy with Pneumonia was admitted late at night with pain in his breast, difficulty of breathing to a great degree & cough. Has not been well for two days. Pulse full strong, was bleeto & profuse, was massaged & sweated and is now convalescent. Active treatment was here most obviously marked with success. — Has this case been trifled with, venous anapermanent derangement of the lungs might have been the consequence. Amongst the robust soldiers acute venous disease may often be cut short by the timely use of depletion, and the patient may have recovered and returned to his duty, before a venous disease treated by less vigorous means may have been made any impression on —

8 Mr. H. a. p. is better Lungs however are not yet in a healthy state.

9 Mr. S. Savages arm is nearly well.

10 Mr. King complaining of Pain along his spine and of wandering thro' his body. Has about 10 months ago a Syphilitic eruption was in Hospital 25 days and was treated with Sarsaparilla, got well and went to his duty. Was yesterday June 27th day was ordered to take morning evening Calomel 3 or 4

11 R. W. Cawley with a slight case of Scurvy

12 J. Huggard's improves cough much less, has no pain in his breast. Pulse so. Bowels loose takes a Draught at bed time.

13 J. W. & J. W. H. is nearly well

14 J. B. B. is nearly healed

15 J. Brown has a sore on his leg from the leg.

16 J. Pennell has got Gonorrhoea of 4 days, standing attended with the usual symptoms, using pure alives & Balsam Copahu, a botany case of Venereal infection, no usual circumstances

17 J. Walker sore on leg.

18. + Warwick with S.C.

Brighton Barracks — June 11th 1826
During the last week the weather could not have been more pleasant or more seasonable. Its effects are shown on crops of all kinds — there has been heat with moisture, which always occasions vegetation with great rapidity. — The temperature has been much higher. There is an increase on the mean of the week of between seven and eight degrees, which is a great deal. Two days ago there was a great deal of thunder & lightning, followed by heavy warm showers doing much good. There is an appearance

More rain. Atmosphere close and sultry.
Highest temperature during the week 23.11.10th 75
Lowest ————— 20.11.10th 56

Range ————— 19°
Mean of the week — 55.4.

Early frosts coming in. Hay mowing to be cut and
B. in the sun. Little wind - variable. -
Men bathing twice a week in the sea -
The same number of men in Hospital as last
week — 18

12 — 8 Hulpans -
2 — 3rd Guards
3 — 52nd Foot.

The sinus in the upper part of Baxter's thigh
was laid open to the extent of five inches and
was kept with lint from the bottom.

- 2 A. Banning has had a very short time to live.
Pulse feeble and frequent, eyes sunk, countenance
lifeless, passing his stools involuntarily.
- 3 J. G. Smith's general health improved. Pulse not so
frequent. Appetite good.
- 4 J. B. Aldwin still lame but says that his leg is stronger.
walks further. Does not appear so anxious to re-
turn to his duty.

5 J. Boyle matter formed in the swelling, which was
punctured, and yesterday morning the abscess was dis-
charged and an ounce or little more of purulent matter
was discharged, and today a bandage has been
applied with the hopes of procuring adhesion.

6 Mr. Murphy with Pneumonia after being relieved
by bleeding and antimony, had a recurrence of
cough, pain in his breast, hurried respiration
and quickened pulse. Was bled this morning and
found with relief, and a Blister was applied
to the breast. Now feels better.

7 Mr. Sharp with asthma is getting better. Taken
1. Crochicum and Sulphur.

8 J. Scott with Epilepsy, has had several attacks
during the week. One of them very severe, was bled
to a point. Used the shower bath every morning.

9 Mr. Maynard with Bubo is getting well. Some
teeth. Glands much smaller. Purgatives and
Salurnine wash.

10 J. Camp with Diarrhoea requiring a dose of salts
and Spoon diet.

11 R. Savage with fractures remains nearly well.

12 J. F. with a slight kick from horse on his thigh
retains lot on with rest.

13 S. W. Alister Bubo very nearly well.

14 J. Higgins 3^d Guards Convalescent from Pneumonia
much improved since last week very little cough remain-
ing appetite and strength. Takes 5. Cinchona.

15 J. Wendell 52nd foot with Pneumonia a highly man-
ling labouring under pectoral complaints and imper-
fectly admitted into the service about two months ago
after having been discharged from the 66th between two
and three years ago. Has been blees since the 3rd Jan
is left, and the cough has subsided but I fear
there is permanent injury of the lungs from which
he will probably never altogether recover. Besides
the bleeding he has been purged, has taken nauseating
doses of Antimony, and has been blistered. His pulse
is frequent, his Respiration is impeded and he has
a kind of Spasmodic cough. He complains much
of weakness and cannot sit without dread of effusion.

16 J. Swan convalescent from flux cut short by
bleeding, cold affusion, Spasmodic.

17 R. Stroud 52nd Foot

18 W. Edgerton 52nd Foot

It thunders, lightens & rains.

Brixton Barracks July 30th 1826

Left this place on the 16th of June to attend the election
in my native County. Returned on the 24th of July
providly last, and found in the Hospital 8 men of
the 5th Buffs and two men of the 52nd foot in
charge of Mr Paterson.

Since last report Garrison had died also beside
of the 52nd and another man of the same corps
from Aneurism of the Heart.

Went to Scotland in the Solo Steamer with 130
Cabin Passengers. Passage pleasant smooth, no
sea sickness, all hands eating and drinking -
the other delightful hot but not oppressive
nights beautiful, no darkness. - 50 hours
glides away most agreeably, and amidst the
variety of character, there was much to amuse.
Landed at 4 o'clock on Tuesday the
27th of June at Newhaven. Remained 20
hours in Edinburgh. The heat was great
but in the evening there was a heavy
shower of rain. The ~~climate~~ of Edinburgh
in warm weather makes a powerful impres-
sion on the nasal nerves of a stranger.

Had a pleasant journey from New Haven to John
Haven on the 28. Thence after 8 hours and went
to Arbutnot crossing Garocok - A heavy
show in the evening of which I received the
benefit. - attended the election on the 30th at
Stonchaven, and took the oath of allegiance
and also of abjuration. The first oath of
the kind ever taken by me. The election affair
has been settled, and was cut and dry.
There is nothing of democracy in these matters
on either side the Tweed. There were sundry
speeches, but as might have been reckoned on
in an agricultural country they were all
on one side. - The whole affair wound
up with Scotch and Champagne. Good brands
are relished the more in Scotland, that they are
less common.

Sojourned in Scotland from the 27th of June to the
19th of July. Never saw the face of the country so parched.
There had been very little rain since the end of March
and in many fields the Barley and oats were
for want of moisture never sprung, unless
partially. Most of the Turnips seeds for the same
reason remained dormant the long continued

drought has rendered the face of the country for the most
part, of a brown colour. The crops have been
forced on by the heat by the middle of July
a good deal of the grain is as cutting. Rivers
were nearly dried up. Springs failed. The mountains
caught fire. The Thermometer shews the heat to be
very great for the latitude. 80° in various places.

Men in Hospital are -

Joseph Baxter though was not so well or so nearly
healed as I had expected. I found the edges hard
and callous, the discharge thin and glaucous, about
3 inches open and of considerable depth applied
caustic and afterwards dressed with Tincture of
Myrrh sore is looking better. -

Samuel Buttler does not improve and I mean to
get him a sick furlough. -

John Scott remains nearly the same with the fits
of epilepsy. I mean to try nitrate of Silver or
any remedy offering a chance of relief. -
Michael Moriarty a young and delicate
lad about 19 years of age, inticed last April
was admitted on the 9th of July complaining
of a sore throat or as it was inticed by Mr.
Paterson in the Register by name of Tonsillitis.

For this complaint he was treated in the usual manner, was purged, got a Gargle and a subseque-
 nt applied externally. There was hawking of fetid
 dark coloured matter he complained of Pain & stiff-
 ness along the left side of his neck. He lost strength.
 These symptoms had increased very much when Späiser
 saw him on the 24th of July. His countenance
 was sunk, he had the stare of death of many
 use. - The Pharynx Body much emaciated &
 strength gone. Two days before an opening with
 a lancet had been made ~~into~~ into
 an abscess that had been formed in the neck on
 the left side about mid way between the clav-
 icle and the angle of the Jaw. Much fetid
 matter had been discharges. The wound made
 with the lancet sloughed also when Späiser saw it
 was the size of half a crown. He died on the 30th of July
 and his body was opened 36 hours after. From the
 chin to the Os hyum of the left side there was disease
 of the cellular texture, along the back the ravages of
 disease was great. There was no communication between
 the air vessels in the Throax and the large abscess
 sac in the neck. There was but little mark of disease
 in the lungs, some fetid frothy matter. There were exuberant

adhesions between the left lung and the Pleura.
 There was little appearance of disease about
 the internal Throat. This was apparently a case
 of inflammation of the cellular texture and
 would have required vigorous treatment from
 commencement. -

The other cases belonging to the 8th Hospital
 one of so little consequence as not to be worth
 noticing. -
 The temperature has not been so high on this
 coast as I found it in Scotland. Thermometer
 hung in the middle of the large airy Regimen-
 tal Hospital has never pointed out the heat
 to be above the 80th degree.

The following is the state for the last week -

Highest temperature	74
Lowest	61
Range	5
Mean	66 $\frac{1}{2}$

This is a very small range for the climate
 of Britain

Brighton Barracks Aug^r 6th 1826

Weather remains dry and very hot. Temperature considerably higher than during the previous week. Highest temperature during the week 8 P.M. Aug^r 7th 80

Lowest 2 P.M. Aug^r 4th 68
Range 12
Mean 73 1/2

The work of Harvest has been going on briskly & with no interruption. The greater part has been cut down and all the wheat stacked. The wheat is cut with the sickle the oats and Barley with the scythes. Crops in this vicinage good. Potatoes and turneps are also good.

There are 13 men of the Regiment in Hospital. Private M^r Daniel on the evening of the 29th July fell down one of the Banerik stairs & broke his left thigh within a short distance of the head.

Brighton Barracks Sunday Aug^r 13th 1826

There was a heavy fall of rain on Friday 11th which interrupted the reaping for a time, but would do much good to the country as grass & the greens were suffering from heat. Weather is rather cooler & very pleasant. Heavy dew at night.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. Aug^r 7th 71
Lowest 8 P.M. 12th Aug^r 66
Range 5
Mean 68 1/2

There are in Hospital 9 men of the 5th Rifles and 10 of the 52nd Bc. Let's High as increasing. Scott with Epilepsy, remains the same. Jeffrey's Gun shot wound going on well. M^r Besuels fracture of thigh still in state of all day efforts. Teyn's case of secondary Venereal improving under the use of Sarcopel, warm bathing, and remaining in bed and feeding low. Hollows in riding hunt the chair by bruising it against the Pommel of the saddle. Almarston has a severe attack of fever but by bleeding, purging, and sweating has been brought down & is convalescent. Cold affusion relieved. Edward Pearce returned with ague from the change of the Horses at Grafton sed. Lewis.

Walsh has a Pile near the anus. A large portion of the 52nd are in Hospital wth Gonorrhoea.

Brighton Barracks August 20th 1826. Weather continues hot and dry. No rain since last report of any consequence wind chiefly from N.E. - Mornings and evenings more cool, sun very powerful during the day. Heavy dew by night. Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 20th 74

Lowest 8 P.M. 13th 64
Range 10
Mean 67 1/2

Harvest in this neighbourhood nearly finished
Country puts on the appearance of Autumn.
Rain is wanted. - Fruit is very abundant.
Slight attacks of Cholera Morbus have been com-
mon amongst the officers and men of this corps.
There are in the Regimental Hospital 15 Men
10 of the 8th Hussars -
5 of the 52nd Foot -

Baxter's thigh is healing, there is a prospect of
his being well shortly. - Scott has a put
occasionally mean to try the Nutrients of Silver.
Jeffery's hand is much the same. There appears
to be a piece of bone exfoliated.

McDaniel's thigh is easy, but shorter.
Samuel Lyman is much better, complained of pain
in his breast, the Antimonial treatment was
applied, a large crop of Pustules has been
produced and he is now free from complaint.
Kilmartin is convalescent. Edwards Pearce
is free from fever. But his general health has
suffered. Takes the Sulphate Quinine with advantage.
W^m Brophy has an enlarged testicle, it is hard and
heavy, disease of considerable standing. It has been

kept, cold stannous applications are applied.
It is smaller, all heat and pain removed. -
Jas. Williamson complains of cough, pain in
his breast, Pulse 90 - was bled to 2 pounds &
Took the Antimonial solution, now convalescent.

There is no case of Venereal in the 8th Hussars.
George White of the 52nd has Venereal, has taken
Mercury, sores nearly well. -
George Pulling 52nd has ulcer on leg using
Bagnator's Strops getting well. -
Thos Courtney 52nd has Gonorrhoea virulentissima.
was bled with relief, has been purged is taking
Balsam. Copacaba. -
W^m Rawlin. has a slight attack of Gonorrhoea

Brighton Barracks Sunday August 27th 1836
There was a considerable fall of rain on the 25th
with much thunder and lightning. The air
has been more cool since the temperature
is still high. -

Highest temperature during the week 29.11.76
Lowest 8.3.11.26.66
Range 10
Mean 69.7

Harvest finished. Face of the country puts
on the appearance of Autumn. —
Temperature of a well 65 feet deep. 54. Water
from the same, 54. — Suppose the mean of
this climate. — Soil chalk. —

In Hospital 26 men
13 8th Hussars
11 52nd Foot

An other sinus has formed in Baxter's hip to the
depth of 4 inches, which will require the knife.
This has been a most obstinate case, but
eventually, I think will get well.

Scott with Epilepsy remains the same. —
Jeffrey's hands is doing well, fingers are inclined
to have a tinge of the fungus returning.

M^r Daniels thigh has improved, the fracture has
healed, but will be considerably shorter. From
getting cold 4 days ago he has retention of urine
to an alarming degree, the catheter would not
pass. — He was put into the warm bath, and the
urine in few minutes flows in a full stream.
Typhoid complaints are relieved, but there is still some
of the virus floating in his system. His eyes are

Monday one of his ankles is swollen and he finds this
is liable to stiffness in his joints. The Sarsapilla
may be of use in this case. —
Pearce is convalescent, and I mean to recommend
him for sick furlough.

Brophy's testicle has been destroyed, and the scrotum
is still ulcerated and discharging. There is
much hardness and swelling.

John Miller's Rheumatism is better. A military eruption
was produced by the sweating, which seems to
have been critical.

Edmund Walsh has a phlegmon on his buttock
getting well. These complaints have been com-
mon among the men during the late hot work
and depend probably on the state of the perspi-
ration. — Talbot received 250 lashes for
stealing. — Stewart was sent to prison Canterbury
where he had been in hospital for months, complain-
ing of symptoms of Dyspepsia, and of Pain in
his limbs. — Has lost but little flesh, and from
appearances I would be apt to imagine
that his sufferings lose nothing by the telling.
Mean to persuade active men with him so
that he may not enjoy a too enviable state of
quiet.

The number of beds in the 52nd has increased much since last report there were then 5, there are now 11 Many of the complaints are slight.

Lotter's sores are nearly well.

Pulling's ulcers are healing with res. pro capitate and Balsaming. - Courtney's Gonorrhoea is very nearly well. Take the Balsam. Copaliba.

Wth Harris with Pneumonia is convalescent at one time I saw an effusion, the Respiration being hurried, and the Countenance altered, and the Pulse much accelerated.

Sam was a delicate boy with common fever was bled, cupped, blistered, purged, sponged. Fever has gone off, but his head is confused, is comatose and is very weak. Pulse good. Respiration regular. Bowels slow. Taking Medicines to keep the Bowels open. Pickering has sympathetic Bubor from Gonorrhoea, is convalescent. - Wth Smith has got yeonations from Tutinelo. - Hannah has an obstinate case of Jaundice skin very deep yellow. Mercurial purgatives, vomiting, and small doses of Calomel. Exercise would probably be of use. - Jth Tupper with a very recent and sharp attack of fever was bled to a pound, blood buff, got a purgative, then the cold

effusion at the height of the Paroxysm which out it short she is convalescent. Temperature of rectum 94 - His temperature probably 102 - Effusion of course, great destroying the Morbid Rhythm. The number raised up by 3 slight cases of Ulcer.

Brighton Barracks Sunday Sept. 3rd 1828
For some days the weather has been rainy but mild. Went to London on Wednesday returned yesterday. Wood of the 52nd has died on Friday, and his body was opened the following day. His head was the seat of the disease. There was effusion into the Ventricle. There was congestion. He had been comatose for several days before death. This has been a most insidious disease. I apprehended no danger this day week. There were no unfavouring symptoms. The comatose state and slight Strabismus first excited my fears. The disease was treated with venous. The first blood drawn was not buff. The Venesection might have been repeated the cupping was substituted. Purgative was carried to a great extent. It is one of those

unfortunate cases that from time to time occur. — There was probably disease in the head on admission. —

There are in Hospital to day 26 men
16 of the 8th Hussars —
10 of the 52nd Foot.

This is a much larger proportion than usual. Baxters thigh remains in the same state, and I mean to lay open the sinus. —

Loth is taking the nitrate of silver, as yet no beneficial effects result from it. —

Jefferys hand is well — was discharged to day. It would not surprise me however if it breaks out again. The action of the purgatives is not impaired. — McCamels thigh is firm to day he is allowed to get out of bed. General health improved.

Gymer says that he is well, was discharged. Brophy's fistula is smaller, is using long. Hypocurr. Camph. — Wells with Rheumatism is convalescent. Talbot's back is nearly well. Storr & comptains as much as ever. Has been taking Colic in small dose. Spens swelled with a

coffee taste in his mouth. Countenance sallow. St. John's legs are not much improved. Banning will be of great use. Roberts is convalescent. McAras clap is getting well with rest, low diet, purging and the use of the Ch. Trebenth. — This is the only case of Venereal amongst the men of the Regiment. It is singular how they contrive to keep themselves clear of this disorder. —

Murphy was punished back is getting well. Capt. Wilson has got rather a severe attack of fever. Pulse to day 114. Head has been pained but is to day more easy. — Was bled, purged and sponged. Head must be watched. —

J. Hewitt has also got fever tho' not so severe was bled, purged, and sweated, is to day better. It is by the first consideration to check the diseases of Soldiers with vigour at their onset. — A day lost, can never be recovered. Carrigan's wrist was sprained by a fall from his horse. J. Brophy has had a slight attack of fever. Camp has a small sore on his toe. — Notwithstanding the numbers there is but little disease in the Ho^s, and

Pulling has ulcers on his legs, the res for cafi-
tate, the lunar caustic to produce an eschar
have not answered. Mean to divert to Baynton
Straps. — Courtney with gonorrhoea has little
considerable discharge but no heat or pain.
Harris is convalescent. Hannah with *Syphilis*
continues much the same. Gears are swollen from
the cut anel, complains of sickness at stomach.
Bowels open. The other cases of disease in the 52^{no}
are so trifling as not to deserve notice.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 30th Aug 76
Lowest 8 P.M. 2nd Sept 63

Range — 13
Mean — 67^{3/4}

Brighton Barracks Sunday, Sept. 10th 1826.
Mornings and evenings becoming cool.
Weather during the past week, unsettled stormy
rainy and cooler. Wind generally from S.W.
The country has by the rain become green and
fresh leaves of the trees beginning to change
colour.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 4th Sept 62
Lowest 8 A.M. 5th 56

Range — 22
Mean — 62

There is an increase of sick.

These are to day in hospital — 29

8th Hufpau — 18

52^{no} foot — 11

Baxter's thigh is doing well — sinus was laid open
to the bottom. Sore is looking well, is dressed with
dry lint. — Scott takes daily 1/2 a grain of nitrate
of silver — was six days without a fit mean
to increase the dose.

Mr. Daniel sets up, thigh shorter, firm, begins to
move it. Kerrek's dyspepsia is relieved, is
taking small doses of Calomel — Montfort's dan-
St. Bon's legs are getting well with bandages,
has got Rheumatism in his right knee.

Mr. Canall's Aris gonorrhoea is nearly well.
Compl. Kitson has had a very severe attack of fever,
is well better, this is the 12th day of the fever —
Pulse was irregular, feeble, beating 130. — Head was
dull. Respiration free. Heat moderate. Tongue
clean. After the first few days of fever little remains
to be done by the medical man but to watch symptoms.
Kitson has been purged repeatedly, blistered, sponged,
and has had Whay for drink. — As the acute symptoms
have subsided he takes 4 ounces of wine and a pint of

of Decoction of Bark with 15 grains of Rhubarb
in it. Appetite returning. Pulse 120. More regular.
Hearing and sight have been very acute.
Breasts much - Keel disturbed. -
Hewitt's case of fever has also been severe, but
he is better. Symptoms was favorable, has been
treated nearly the same. Both cases have
been more protracted than usual. In both
there has been considerable affection of the head.
Curtis too has had a smart attack of fever
is now convalescent, was treated by vomiting,
bleeding, purging, sweating, and sponging. -
Nixon also has fever but is convalescent. He
was bled (blood buffy) to 2 pounds, and took 10 grs
of Calomel over night, and 10 drachms of chlo.
in the morning. This broke the force of the disease.
These cases of fever have been more severe, and
more numerous than usual. It is in the
early treatment of cases like these where
the military Practitioner has the great advantage. -
Most of the cases belonging to the 52^d
are of little interest. There has been little fever among
them. Cooper has a severe case of Rheumatism.

Brighton Barracks Sunday Sept: 17th - 1826.
During the past week the weather has been very
agreeable, dry, and warm for the season. -
Mornings and Evenings are cool. Middle of
the day warm. Heavy dews by night. Dew
seems to depend on the considerable variation
of Temperature. Heat in the middle of the day
succeeded by cold at night produces dew.
The face of the country wears the appearance
of Autumn. - The Grap fields are greener than
they were before the rain. -
Farmers are sowing their wheat, and the
season is most propitious. -

Highest temperature during the week 2nd 11.15 66
Lowest 8th 11. - 16th 58

Range - 6. This is in the
large room of the Hospital. A Thermometer being
in the open air would give much
greater range. Mean - 60.

There are in Hospital to day 25 Men -

12 of the 8th Regt -

13 of the 52^d Foot. -

Baxter's thigh is healing. There is a strong in -

lination still to form. serises It is carefully
dressed with dry lint to the bottom of the sore
Scott's fits return every six days. He is taking one
grain of Nitrate of Silver daily. —

M^r Daniels thigh is shorter a good deal than the
other, begins to move it sharply. —

M^r Propoy's testicle is permanently enlarged
Mouth has been sore from the Mercurial abstraction.

R. Bennett remains in nearly the same state.

It is a confirmed case of dyspepsia. Took
yesterday 2 drops of the oil of Castor which
purged him freely. —

J. Bond is convalescent. —

George Titson has been ill for 19 days. —

Has been for several days taking a pint of wine
daily and 8 grains of the sulphate of Quinine
4 times a day. So much reduced. Coughs occasi-

onally. Pulse 110 still intermitting. Tongue
clean. Appetite returning. Gets chicken soup.

Took an opening draught this morning. This
has been a most protracted case, and is not
yet free from danger. His hearing has become
obtuse which is a good symptom. Sleeps better.

Hewitt is convalescent. — Dr. Buckley

has had a very severe attack of fever, but is
better. Was bled very freely. Complains now
of cough. A Plaster applied to his breast.
R. Fozzell punished. —

J. Covey has been unwell for three days.
With fever when admitted into Hospital. —

Symptoms were severe. Pain in head sharp
and lancinating. Was twice bled, was very
freely purged and sweated. Was sponged

Quina. Became sore. — Says that he cannot
rest. — Pulse 90 — Skin cool. —

White complains of headache. —

Of the 13 cases belonging to the 52nd ward
most of them are very slight. They are made
up of ulcers, Venereal, and Ophthalmia.

Cooper is convalescent. —

All the cases of fever are getting well
and there have been no fresh ones admitted
during the week. — There has been less fever

in the 52nd than in the 8th Hospital. —

There are a considerable number of claps.

Brighton Barracks Sunday Sept 24th 1826
To day is showery, mild, and breezy. There has
been a good deal of rain in the course
of the week. Mornings and evenings cool
Midday warm - No occasion for fire. -

There has been a great growth of grass and
the face of the country looks green and fresh.
Abundance of food for cattle. -

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 28th 58

Lowest _____ 8 A.M. 23rd 54

Range _____ 14

Melan _____ 62^o

There are in Hospital to day _____ 24 -

8th Hussars _____ 14

52nd Foot _____ 10 -

This is still a high rate of sick about 6 per
cent as the total strength does not exceed 400 -
The infantry is more healthy than the Cavalry
which is not common in the 8th there is up-
wards of 7 per cent in Hospital. - About 5
per cent is the usual proportion. - There
are however several men who will be evicted
again there are no Venereals in the 8th -

Baxter's thigh heals slowly but is inclined again
to run into sinusses & is dressed with great
care to the bottom with lint. General health
is not disturbed. - Scott has two fits during
last week & will be invalided. -

Mr Daniels's thigh is considerably shorter
Brophy's testicle is a good deal smaller
it is still hard, being the mercurial out -

Therrett does not improve. Means to try the
alkalies. -

Capt Kitson has been in
Hospital 26 days. To day much better. Pulse
was yesterday 112. - Mind thro' the week

has been in a state of aberration. Was not
delirious but fancied various things that had
no existence, it was a kind of dreaming
with his eyes open. - There was occasionally

some slight ground for the belief and the reason-
ing powers of the mind seemed to be weakened
as not to be capable of separating the real
from the fictitious. He was during this time

in good spirits and was given to laughter
from slight causes. - He has been taking

a pint of Port wine daily. Has had chicken
soup and chicken. - Hewitt is convalescent

He and most of the other few cases have recovered slowly. - I have not seen convalescence so tedious in this climate which shows, that there was some peculiarity in the fever. - Buckley is convalescent from fever, as is Corey. The latter has recovered very slowly. The tongue has remained furred and dry, and the appetite impaired. Head confused and giddy with want of sleep. Gets some noise, and takes the decoction of Bark. Mr. Murphy has got swelling of his belly, had suffered from Pneumonia some months ago and had been bled largely. - Is better. Steel in putting up his Carolina fired it and wounded severely his right thumb. The soft parts were much lacerated. It has been punctured, his doing well. - There is very little disease among the men of the 52nd chiefly Venereal and ulcers. - One case of fever and two cases of Catarrh.

Sunday October 1st 1826. Fortington Barracks - The weather has continued through out the week mild, moist, and agreeable. Today showery, warm for the season, still and pleasant. - There has been a good deal of rain since last Sunday and the temperature remaining high for the season of the year there has been a great growth of vegetables. The face of the country is green and fresh, and there is every where great abundance of food for cattle. - Highest Temperature during the week 2 P.M. 27th 86
Lowest 8 P.M. 25th 59
Range - 7
One a. - 61th.

There are in Hospital, to day the unusually large number of 33 men or upwards, on the whole strength of 8 per Cent.

8 th Hussars	22
52 nd foot	11

The Proportion of Sick in the 8th is exceedingly high upwards of 11 per Cent or double that of the Hussars, a circumstance very unusual. There have been a considerable number of accidents from horses which will in part account for the disparity. - There are five men in Hospital from this cause. -

There were more cases of fever in the 8th and the
Convalescence of the fever patients has been exceedingly
slow. There are five men in Hospital Convalescent
from fever. There are two cases of Syphilis consecution
one of them sent from Canterbury. — This case
has been treated without Mercury last April,
the other case (Condon's) with Mercury at Bordeaux
in March was a year.

Baxter's thigh is improving, but the sore has still
a strong inclination to run into scurves,
and requires to be strictly watched.

Scott's Epilepsy has received a check. Has a very slight
fit five days ago since. Is taking morning
and evening ʒi of Nitrate of Silver.

Hewitt's convalescence has been slow but is now
confirmed. — Buckley's has been more rapid is now
nearly well. Covey is much better but has recovered
exceedingly slowly, his digestive organs have been much
impaired in their action. I treated with Byrrhine
has not improved. I am giving him the white
Mustard seed, will report its effects. — Most of
the other cases both belonging to the 8th & 52nd are
slight and do not deserve notice here.

Brighton Baniacks Sunday Oct. 8th 1826

Since last Sunday there has been a great and
sudden change of the temperature particularly
in the mornings and evenings there has been
hoar frost by night and even during the day
the air has been cold in the shade. The full
difference in the temperature of this and the for-
mer week does not appear by the Thermometer
which was hung up in the House —

There has been a good deal of rain, and the
the season is now that of Autumn. —
The face of the country has changed its fresh
green here, and the trees have changed the
color of their foliage. — Wind variable

Highest Temperature during the week 2 P.M. 1st Oct. 68.
Lowest ————— 9 A.M. 7th 50
Range ————— 18
Dew ————— 57.

Our sick still remain very numerous considering
our strength about 8 per cent on the whole. —
8th Regt ————— 20
52nd Regt ————— 11 — Total 31

The cavalry sick are still about twice the number
of the Infantry, a very unusual circumstance
and not easily accounted for, but it would indicate

in case that the situation of this Banach is
less healthy than that of the Town -
The diseases in the 8th are as follows -

- 4 Meas
- 1 Epilepsy
- 4 Fever
- 1 Tympanitis
- 1 Haemorrhæ
- 1 Swelled Testicle
- 1 Rheumatism
- 1 Sore throat
- 1 Fracture
- 2 Syphilis consecutiva
- 1 Gynæpea
- 2 Malanthus acutus -

Baxter's ulcer heals very slowly, and I have
my ears that it is not yet all sound at
bottom. Maynard received a kick on the shin &
there is a sore of considerable size that heals
slowly as these kicks generally do. It is striped
Carty has small round heeling sores on his legs,
but there is derangement of the constitution as
there is evening headache with foul tongue, takes
the Blue Pill at bed time, and uses Strychnine
solution - His throat is swelled & painful, ulcer look-
well. Tooth has a severe fit of Epilepsy four days ago

Cooley is convalescent from fever, at also taken -
Both have recovered very slowly. -

Murphy has Tympanitis arising from debility, pro-
duced by Puerperium, and the obvious blessing
requires to subdue that disease. His general
health improves and the swelling and tenderness
of the Belly ^{are} less. - Bushley was discharg-
ed convalescent from fever and returned to Hospital
after being out a week with diarrhoea. He has
now got fever - probably testicle is smaller
and not so hard. - Uses mercurial frictions
Carigan has got a slight attack of Rheu-
matism. - Cleary a sore throat which is
slight. Mr Daniels thigh is stronger, but much
shortened. - There are Hyndes and Gordon
with Syphilis consecutiva using Becot's
pauilla. Have both Nodes with flying pain.
Gordon used mercury in small quantities at
two chests in March was a year got free
from primary symptoms, but some months
got swellings on his thins and has not
been perfectly well since. Hyndes had Venere
in April last took no mercury, went on de-
tachment in May to Canterbury, was seized
with pain in his limbs, and Nodes appeared
on both thins. -

Stewart has got dyspepsia of long standing
 Jan giving him the white mustard seed.
 Holmes and Kilmartin have got catarrh, the
 latter's head is much pained. He was bled.
 The cases belonging to the 52nd are slight
 & consist of Venereal Rheumatism, Gout, &c.
 There is a case of Erysipelas.

Brighton Barracks October 15th 1826 -
 The weather during last week has been un-
 able, but milder, and there has been a
 good deal of rain - Country has a fresh
 green appearance, altho the foliage of
 the trees changes colour.

There has been an increase of temperature
 Highest temperature during the week 20th 11th 64
 Lowest 20th 9th 57

Range 7
 Mean 60^{1/2}

The number of sick remains nearly the same
 8th Infirmary 20
 52nd foot 12 Total 32

Discharges during the week 9 - Discharges 7 -
 There is no case in Hospital attended with danger.

Baxter's sore is very little altered - Scott has had
 two severe fits and must be discharged from
 the Service. - Covey is very nearly well.

Mr. Murphy's belly is less swelled. General health
 improved. Maynard's skin gets well very slowly.
 Buckley is convalescent. - Garty is free from
 evening headache, appetite good, sores nearly healed.
 Wth Brophy's testicle has been reduced to half the
 size it was, is using the mercurial friction.
 Steel's thumb is less swelled and painful, wound
 looks well - is poulticing. - Cleary has got
 gonorrhoea in its usual form. Mth Daniel
 walks better. Hynds has got rid of the Pain
 in his thigh, and nearly the swelling also.
 Sleeps well. General health good, legs are bled,
 and he takes the decoction of Sarsaparilla -
 Mth Conson has also got Syphilis consecuta
 but is much better, nodes gone, also the flying
 pains, rests well, general health good. Takes
 the Decoction of Sarsaparilla.

Stewart's dyspepsia remains with little alteration.
 Bowels are very torpid and require to be opened
 every two or three days. Mean to persevere
 in the use of the mustard seed.

Loder has got warts with occasional pain
 in his side, one of his legs is subject to pain

ever since he received a kick at Barchester.
Corporal Kitson has derangement of the Stomach
and Bowels which threw him back, but he is
now improving daily. Deum is recovering
from fever as is Smith. Corporal Hynds and Shepher
are recovering from Catarrh.

The cases belonging to the 52nd are slight with
the exception of three or four. Wolfe aged 20
has got confluent Small-pox was vaccinated
about 20 years ago and was supposed to be
protected. The mark was distinct on one of
his arms. Has been sick for a week. The pustules
on his face contain matter and are so nume-
rous as to run together. Pulse 84. Skin cool.
This is another case of Small-pox after vacci-
nation. At present the disease has a forma-
ble appearance but how far it may in its course
be modified I am unable to say. I have al-
ways found the secondary fever attended with
the greatest danger in Small-pox.

Blake has got a severe attack of fever, but is
in the better Pulse 114. Appetite returning. Blood
bled. Newton is recovering from Rheumatism. Calvert
and Spurr have been of great service. I have ordered
the Surge for Hampshire.

Sunday October 22nd 1826 Brighton Barracks

The weather remains very pleasant. The tempera-
ture for the advanced season very high. There
has been a good deal of rain. Mild Showers
but no heavy falls. Wind variable.
Grass fields of bright green. Foliage of
various trees, but very little of it has yet
fallen. Young wheat in some places looks
luxuriant. There is no occasion for
fire as yet. This is the mildest autumn
I recollect. The temperature is as
high as it was in the same time in the
month of May, and nearly 10 degrees higher
than this time two years ago at both.
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 21° 66
Lowest 8 A.M. 17° 48

Range	18
Mean	59 ⁵ / ₁₁

The sick begin to decrease. There are in Hospital
to day 28 - 17 men of the 5th Hussars -
11 of the 52nd foot.

There is very little acute disease. The fevers
have disappeared, also the Rheumatism &
Bowel complaints.

A sinus has again formed in Baxter's thigh and will require to be opened. This is the most obstinate case of the kind I can meet with. Constitution does not seem to suffer. Is of a scrophulous habit. - Pitt has had no fit for 8 days. Takes daily one grain of nitrate of Silver. Mr. Murphy is getting well. Belly reduced in size. General health improved. Maynard's skin is better. Some smaller, contracting under the use of caustic and poultices. The shape did not answer. Buckley is convalescent from fever. - Brophy's testicle is reduced to one half of its former size, is using the mercurial frictions. Steel's thumbs getting well, the joints are a little stiff. Suspect one has entertained that he hurt himself intentionally. - Cleary has got gonorrhoea. Symptoms are not urgent, but are tedious. - Hall was in Hospital from a fall from his horse by which he hurt his back, was bled & sweated but well and returned to his duty. The only one in bleeding suppuration and inflammation of the arm and matter formed under the skin. It is getting well under the use of poultices. -

Lacy has catarrh, is getting well. Hyp. des. London with nodes have better, are taking the Beccotum. Sarsapilla. - Skerrett's Syphilis remains nearly the same. Uses the white Mustard tea. - There is very little disease amongst the men of the 52nd foot. Wolfes case turned out modified Small pox just at the time when the disease would have been most dangerous had he not been previously vaccinated. It suddenly declined, the tumefaction of the face subsided, the pocks sunk and scathed and began to fall off leaving no disfigurement as in Small pox, but rather dry horny elevations, and at the same time they died away on the extremities. - This is the 13th day of the disease and would according to my experience have the period of the greatest danger from Secondary fever, but instead of being in danger he is convalescent and walking about. It would appear that altho vaccination cannot altogether protect the system against Small pox yet that it does avert the disease of its virulence. -

Brighton Barracks October 29th 1826

The weather has been very warm & pleasant for the season - There has been a good deal of rain

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 22° 63

Lowest 8 P.M. 26° 45

Range ————— 18

Mean ————— 54 $\frac{1}{3}$

There are in Hospital 31 men

8th Hospital ————— 21

52nd Foot ————— 10

Diseases are nearly as at last report - There is no case attended with danger.

Brighton Barracks Sunday Nov. 5th 1826

During the last week the weather has been rainy and colder. There has been a very considerable demeritation of temperature, toward generally from the north, and cold. - Trees dropping their leaves every look of winter.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 36° 63

Lowest 8 P.M. 30° 41

Range ————— 17

Mean ————— 48

There are in Hospital to day — 26

8th Hospital ————— 18

52nd Foot ————— 8

Baxter's thigh is not improving, large & deep sinuses have been formed, and his general health has been suffering. I begin to fear that it will be necessary to discharge him. The disease is decidedly scrophulous. - Poultices are in use, and he takes barb. Left remains nearly the same having a severe fit once a week - Skennell is much the same is taking the Quarters three a day with apparently very little benefit. - He however seems to make the most of his complaint, and I am resolved he shall not want medicine for his complaints. - Mr. Murphy, has got a disease very like Sympson's. - Heels thumb is healed but there is imperfect action of one of the joints of the thumb which is not to wonder at considering the extent of the injury that one of the tendons was hurt. - Most of the cases are slight and do not require enumeration. -

Two Troops march tomorrow morning for Canterbury, and one on Friday to relieve the three Troops stationed here. There are eleven men belonging to these Troops to remain sick.

Brighton Barracks. Sunday Nov. 12th - 1826
There was rain on Monday, then followed three days of frost with wind from the North, on Friday Saturday and to day showery. Temperature again higher. The frost took away from the fresh green appearance of the country & riddled the trees of them remaining leaves.

Highest temperature of the week 2 P.M. 11th 52
Lowest 8 A.M. 7th 32
Range 20
Mean 42¹/₂

Two Troops arrived on Friday from Canterbury & brought with them no sick. The sick are less numerous than they have been for some times. There are to day in the

8th Hussars 17
52nd Foot 6 23

Most of the cases in Hospital are slight but men are recommended for his charge. Surgeon Scott. Surgeon General Mr. Beaul, & Alderman.

Brighton Barracks Sunday Nov. 19th - 1826
During the week ended there has been a great deal of rain in different forms, sometimes in heavy falls with wind, at other small drizzling rain without wind. There has been very little sunshine. Wind variable. - One morning white frost. Grass is still green.
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 10th 50
Lowest 8 A.M. 16th 34
Range 16
Mean 44¹/₅

There are in Hospital to day 27 men, of the
8th Hussars 16
52nd Lth Infantry 11

The sanction of the Director-General has been obtained for the discharge of six men. -
Baxter with Scrophulous. Scott with Epilepsy.
Baldwin & M^r Daniel with Lameness from fracture
Cuthbert Pierce with his ordure Respiration from inflammation of the lungs. -
Jepery is ill with a disease to which I can scarce give a name. He was delirious soon after coming into Hospital & has vomiting & purging with an intermitting pulse.

Sunday Nov-26th 1826 - Brighton Barracks -
 Weather clear, frosty with very little wind. During the
 last week it was rainy, variable, and not pleasant.
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 25th 48 -
 Lowest _____ to day at 8 A.M. 30 -
 Range _____ 18
 Mean _____ 43

There are in Hospital to day 21 Men of the
 8th Hussars _____ 13
 52nd foot _____ 8

This gives about 5 per cent which is a fair propor-
 tion on a strength of 400 men -
 There is very little sickness amongst the troops
 there is only one sick woman & child -
 Bastie's wife is better. Another son was laid up
 and the other now looks healthy, and we are not
 for the despondent taint of his constitution. I would
 be led to believe that it was about to heal.
 Bennett has been sent on sick furlough, which may
 be of use to him. Conson with secondary symp-
 toms after being in Hospital for two months has
 returned to his duty apparently well -
 Jeffery came into Hospital with vomiting and faint-
 ing with a weak intermitting pulse. Ten days then

twenty four hours became delirious. The vomiting &
 purging have ceased but he is now free from both
 when Pulse & temperature natural. Is very
 weak and in the evening is flushed. Has been
 for some time in a bad state of health. -
 was subject to cough.

Brighton Barracks Sunday Dec: 3rd 1826 -
 Since last Sunday the weather has been very
 variable in the early part of the week frosty
 for the last few days rainy with strong wind from
 S.W. - The temperature has been lower by nearly
 3 degrees than last week -
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 29th 52
 Lowest _____ 8 A.M. 26 - 30
 Mean _____ 40⁷

The sick in Hospital to day are 16 - of the
 8th Hussars _____ 9
 52nd foot _____ 7

This is a fair proportion for the strength. -
 Jeffery died yesterday at 10 A.M. His case was
 a curious one, but at a loss to name it -
 Its commencement was more like cholera morbus
 than any other disease. Belium came on early
 and yet there seemed no determination to the
 left. The Pulse intermitted soon after his coming

into Hospital. The vomiting ceases and does not re-
turn till the day before death but the purging has
been frequent for some days and on the 14th being
trapped on the belly he complained of soreness -
Thrush was lately dark and bilious, and copious -
I am really at a loss for the immediate cause of
this man's death. - Infection may throw some
light on the matter. - He was treated by
purgatives, Blister, calomel and opium. - He was
suffered of no kind, there must be organic
change somewhere. Will the disease be found
located in the abdominal viscera? -
There is a case of Modified Small pox much
resembling wolf's, and also belonging to the 50
In the patient was vaccinated when young & was
inoculated some years after with variolous matter
which produced no effect. Has marks on his arms.
This marks seven days since his admission into
Hospital has been unwell for two days before ad-
mission Small red specks appeared on his face
the day after he came into Hospital they enlarge
from day to day the face swells, his eyes were shut.
The pustules contained yellow matter but were not
so large as common variolous small pox & do
they are peaking and some of them disappearing, two

days ago his throat was sore but is now easy
Has had very little fever. This is clearly a case of
Modified Small pox, abating at a time of the disease
when in the regular Small pox it would have
been becoming formidable. - For the first few days
the modification is not very evident -
These cases instead of taking from the greatness
of Jenner's discovery only add to it. - Here is
a less severe and highly dangerous disease
disarmed of all its violence and rendered of
little more consequence than a common cold. -
There have been amongst the children Modified
small pox but so extremely slight as scarce
to require medicine. -
There is very little disease in the Hospital. All
the cases are slight and most of them are
convalescent. There has not been so little sick-
ness since our arrival at this Station -
St. Jennings' child dies three days ago. It has
been always sickly, and went off in convulsions.
Infection of Jeffrey Dec. 4th 1826 -
This open the abdomen shows the visce-
ra bound in raising the sternum the
Pericardium was torn and a quantity of
pale greenish fluid escaped into the

cavity & attracted attention. There were several
puscles of this fluid. On examination the
pericardium was found inflamed and inter-
nally coated with coagulable lymph &
corresponding surface of the heart mani-
fested the same appearance. There were
large coagula in the heart and the serous
coats of a yellow colour. The Right lung
was a mass of disease, adhering to all
the neighbouring parts, of dark red colour
so tender as to be separated into small
portions with the fingers and resembling
in substance a gorged spleen - heavy
sinking rapidly in water containing in
one or two places a little pus. —

Observations. Altho' there was no indication
of inflammatory action going on in this case
even at its commencement, yet from appen-
ances on dissection it is pretty evident that
such had been the case, and had I been aware
of the real state of the case a different plan
of treatment would have been pursued. —
It is but candid to confess ignorance, and it is
profitable to admit our errors. —

Sunday Dec-10th-1826 Brighton Barracks. —
During the last week there has been a good deal
of rain - wind from the S.W. generally air often
strong. There has not been a single day without
rain. There have been some heavy falls. —

Temperature has not been low for the season. —
Highest temperature during the week 28th 74° 52
Lowest ————— 8 a.m. 44° 33

Range ————— 19
Mean ————— 43rd

The sick in Hospital to day are 14 —
8th Hospital ————— 8
52nd L.I. ————— 6

Both Cavalry and Infantry are healthy about
3rd per cent. — Most of the diseases are slight
there are several men convalescent. —

Three cases of Pneumonia have been admitted.
Tingley of the 52nd, most severe and attended
with danger. Has been unwell for nearly a week.
Severe cough with pain and difficulty of breathing
was bleed twice, was kept sick with antimony &
emetic was bled and is better. The free use
of the lancet removes humors present, & prevents
much future evil in diseases of the lungs.

Conway has a fall from his horse some months

ago and received an injury in his right breast. His never been attacked without pain since and has been subject to cough. Is a remarkably strong athletic man. Complained of Pain in his tightness across his chest, with inability to take a full inspiration, was bled to 2 pounds with relief and next day felt better, but was very urgent to be bled again, & was bled to 2 pounds. Took nauseating doses of Tartar emetic, was much better. Taylor complained of Pain in his breast, with cough, was attacked with hæmoptoe. On duppion was bled to 2 pounds & was purged, and the following ^{morning} the bleeding was repeated. This morning complains of Pain in his left side. Pulse 70 - a Blister was applied, and he was ordered nauseating doses of Tartar emetic. He is of a florid complexion, and a likely subject for Typhoid, but it is to be hoped that the vigorous means used may obviate future mischief. Baxter and Scott are ordered to the Hospital at Chatham for further treatment & will leave this tomorrow.

Sunday December 17th 1826 Brighton. Barometer weather continues wet, unsettled, but mild for the season. There has been a great deal of rain during the last week. The country is saturated with moisture & the roads are very deep.

Highest Temperature during the week 2 P.M. 11th 52
Lowest 8 P.M. 15-46

Range 6
Barom 49.5

The Range is extremely small for this season. The sick are much reduced in number & amount, only to 10 or 20 per cent on the strength.

8th Hussars 4
52nd Lt B 6 10

The three Troops at Head Quarters have only three sick, one belonging to a Troop at Catterbury. Two of the four in Hospital are convalescent from Pleurisy, which was checked at its onset by copious bleeding. - Tingley of the 52nd was admitted at the same time with those two men, but he has been ill for several days before he appeared at the Hospital and the disease has laid so firm hold of his lungs.

is not to be subdued by free bleeding and
the use of Antimonials. His pulse remains
quick, a bad symptom, and he is troubled with
cough. - Has no pain in his chest. -
Britten of the 52nd has small-pox. There is
some uncertainty about his vaccination.
Whether he will have a severe or mild dis-
ease will depend on whether he has been
vaccinated or no.

Brighton Barracks Sunday Dec. 26th 1826.
The weather has been on the whole fine for the season.
Highest Temperature during the week

Brighton Barracks December 31st 1826 -
All the season, pleasant, calm, mild for the
season. During the past week there has been
very little rain, the country is dry. It seldom
happens that the weather is so fine at this
season.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 21st 66^o
Lowest _____ 20th 42^o
Range _____ 10
Mean _____ 42^o.

The sick remain few. There are in Hospital of the
8th Regt. 5
52nd Lt. Infan^y 9 14.

There is very little sickness in either corps.
There is no acute disease. Rabbit with
small-pox is convalescent. The disease
was of the distinct kind, and altho' there
was a copious eruption yet he has
got well thro' the disease. -
12 men of the 52nd have been vaccinated
with success, and I believe there is not
a man in either corps now remaining
unprotected. - Women & children
healthy.

Brighton Barracks Sunday Jan 14th 1807
Weather Stormy, rainy, and raw wind from S.W.
During the last week there has been a good deal of
and also snow which has melted nearly as soon
as it fell. There has been frost here.

Highest Temperature during the week 8th 40
Lowest 8th 11. 13th 33

Range ————— 15°
The am ————— 40¹⁶/₂₁

Cases in Hospital as follows

8th Hulsars — 4
52nd Foot — 12 - 16 -

There are only 4 cases belonging to the 8th viz
all had Swellings with Swelling of his belly
with dropsy, and health otherwise impaired.
This affection does not appear to be Dropsy.

Bill convalescent from Rheumatism.

Gawrey with ulcer on the Penis —

Shapton with small ulcers on the penis with
slight Gonorrhoea. I have scarce ever seen
legs sickly in a Regiment about 2nd Regiment in
Hospital, and even those having say little the
matter with them —

Since the winter set in the proportion of sick in
the Infantry has been much greater than in the
Cavalry, and this may be owing to the former
having more snow night duty than the latter.
Nearly all the cases of the 52nd are confined to
Pneumonia, Rheumatism and Catarrh.
Vincent with small-pox is convalescent.
It was of the modified kind, and altho' the
disease went on with considerable violence
till the 9th day yet of a sudden the Puscles
on the face scabbed and fell off and
those on the extremities soon followed
the same course. — Many of the children
have been ailing with catarrh, and I
have found the solution of Urine Salts
a valuable remedy amongst those ten
patients, relieving the stuffiness at the breast
which was the most prominent symptom.

Sunday January 21st 1827 Brighton Barracks

Here is winter at last. It commences in the shape of frost and snow last night. There has been frost but not hard for a day or two. — The country is now covered with snow, the ice is thick and the roads hard. Snow has lain before, this season more than a few hours. — Wind N.E. — Temperature 26°
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 46°
Lowest 8 A.M. 26°

Range ————— 22
Mean ————— 38

Temperature of water under the ice 32° Temperature of snow 32. Mixture of snow & ice sinks the Mercury to 0

Sick in Hospital to day —————
8th Hussars ————— 9
52nd Foot ————— 10

A large proportion of those cases catarrh with cough, stuffing at the breast, hoarseness, one or two requiring the lancet, the others removed by purgatives and antimonials. There is a considerable number convalescent. Amongst the rest the two men with Small-pox —

Brighton Barracks Sunday January 28th 1827

Winter continues. Ground covered with snow in the middle of each day. It thaws but frost sets in every evening, wind generally from S.E. or North.

There has been a good deal of snow during the week. Temperature has been low

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 26° 34
Lowest 8 A.M. 22° 22

Range ————— 52
Mean ————— 28³

The Troops are very healthy. There are in Hospital

8th Hussars ————— 8
52nd Foot ————— 5 ————— 13

As our strength here and foot is about 400 this gives little more than 3 per cent, and of this number there are several convalescents. I do not expect that the 52nd will remain so healthy, as their night duty has been doubled since the arrival of the King on Tuesday last, and this duty and the severity of the weather will in turn produce their effects. —

A large proportion of the cases in Hospital are Catarrh, not severe, getting well in a few days with purging and sweeting. There is how-

ever one case of fever, severe and rather peculiar.
 Potter came into Hospital late at night complain-
 ing of being cold and shivering, of Pain in
 his head and across his Loins. Pulse quick -
 was ordered an emetic and the following morning
 early a purge not being relieved, and his pulse
 being 120 having some cough was bled to a
 pound and a half and in the evening took
 3 grains of Calomel and 5 of Calomel and 5 of
 Sea. was very sick and retched much. Took
 10 grains of Calomel and 5 of Calomel and 5 of
 Pot. of the stomach, had one loose stool.
 This morning complained of Pain under his
 right short ribs with cough & catching in
 his breathing. Pulse 96 - fuller. Skin cool
 was bled to a pound. Took 10 grains of
 Calomel, and has a blister to the pained
 part. - The lungs I think, must be the
 seat of the disease, altho there is no
 strong indication of this. The practice
 has been vigorous. -

Brighton Barracks Sunday February 4th 1847
 A change from frost to thaw took place this
 day week and most of the snow has disappeared.
 The weather is again frosty yesterday there
 were several snow showers with wind from
 the North East. The week during the week
 has been cool but seasonable. -

The number of sick has increased. There are
 to day in Hospital of the 8th 11

Flat 52nd 7
78

There are a good number of catarrhs and cutaneous
 received in the riding schools. The lancet has
 been used a good deal. - There is a slight
 case of Small pox after Vaccination. -

There have been two cases of Small pox
 in two children belonging to Mr. Edwards of
 the Barrack, where vaccination had been
 neglected, one of these cases is of the confluent
 but kind and very severe.

Highest temperature during the week 1 Feb 42nd 46
 Lowest 3rd 8 A.M. 30

Range — — 14
 Mean — — 38rd

Brighton Barracks Sunday Feb. 11th 1827

There has been frost during the whole of the past week, with the wind blowing generally from the East, sharp and piercing, notwithstanding the weather has been pleasant in a great measure from its being dry.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 75° 38

Lowest 8 A.M. 9° 28

Range ————— 10

Mean ————— 32

There are in Hospital to day of the 8th 13

Total 52

There have been a considerable number of Scabs catarrhs admitted, catarrhs I call them, altho' with more propriety they may be termed fever from cold. There has been generalness of the pulse with shivering cough, hoarseness, and pain in the breast, symptoms in the young soldier requiring bleeding. In the young, these first symptoms are of little consequence, if combated with vigor, but if neglected they are apt to end in permanent disorder of the lungs. In disease is the target of more use, and if used more

readily in these catarrhal affections, I believe, there would be fewer cases of consumption and by consequence fewer deaths. Consumption appears to me to be a sort of chronic inflammation of the lungs generally having its origin in neglected colds.

There have been several cases of small pox during the week. A servant and two children at the barracks the former has the marks of vaccination on her arm. The symptoms were very severe, violent pain in the head and back, with vomiting and very quick pulse. This patient was removed while under the disease, therefore I am unable to say whether it may turn out modified or not. One of the children has the disease very slight, and the other very severe, both are getting well. There is a woman with disease age 40 & more, she has it very severely, is in Hospital. — Stroud (52) was seized with violent pain in his head and back, vomiting bilious matter. was treated as for fever for 3 days when small pox vesicles came out which proved to be the proof small pox had got well.

Brighton Barracks Sunday Feb 18th 1827

Weather continues dry, frosty, and to my feelings agreeable. Wind generally from S. E.

There has been no rain or snow during the week - Roads dry and dusty.

Lowest Temperature during the week 8. A.M. 17° - 24

Highest _____ 2. P.M. 15 - 38

Range _____ 14

Mean _____ 32^{1/2}

The sick in Hospital amount to 14 -

8th Hospital 9

52nd _____ 5 -

Mr. Bapat died of Small-pox. - Brother of the 52nd was very ill with vomiting, cough, and pain in his left breast with difficulty of breathing was twice bled. Took 10grs of Calomel morning and evening, and two blisters. - Passed a very large quantity of dark green slimy faces. - Is recovering.

Brighton Barracks Sunday Feb 19th 1827

The weather remains dry, cold, and frosty, but as there is change of moon tonight there may be also change of weather as often happens.

Wind for the most part from E. N. E. Roads dry and dusty.

Lowest Temperature during the week 8. A.M. 18° - 22

Highest _____ 2. P.M. 22° - 40

Range _____ 18

Mean _____ 31^{1/2}

There are in Hospital _____ of the

8th _____ 7

52nd _____ 12 - 19.

There is very little acute disease. In latter corps the 52nd have 3 men with the Itch, one with rupture, one with an affection of a serophthalmia of his elbow, and all the others are trifles.

There are several severe catarrhs in the 8th. Brooks is better. Mouth is sore from

the Mercury. - There has been no fresh case of Small-pox. - All the children and recruits have been vaccinated.

There are two cases of Venereal in the 8th.

This disease is seldom very common.

Brighton Barracks Sunday March 4th 1827.

The weather changed last Sunday night and a thaw took place. There has been a great deal of rain with wind blowing from the South west and West.

Highest temperature during the week 28° N. 1st March 46

Lowest 8 A.M. 25th 26

Range ————— 20

Mean ————— 47⁵

The sick in Hospital to day — 25

8th ————— 11

52nd ————— 14

There have been many severe attacks of catarrh. Also several cases of Pneumonia. The lancet and Antimonial Tartaric acid have been freely used, and have not disappointed my expectations. Three or four pounds of blood have been taken. Frankespey has a very severe attack of Pneumonia. Has been bled twice, has been blistered, and has been treated with Tartar emetic, and freely purged. Has also taken morning and evening 10 grains of Calomel — Pulse 116 — Is taking to day 5 grains. There is danger in this case. Both he & I have got small-pox joined as a result in last March. or vaccination on left arm.

Brighton Barracks March 18th 1827. Sunday
Went to London on the 15th of March and returned on the 17th. Barker died during my absence of small-pox. Disease complemented. His great has been vaccinated. — Found in the Hospital sixteen sick.

The weather is cold windy with occasional showers.

Highest temperature during last week 28° N. 14th 50

Lowest 36° N. 11 16th

Range ————— 14

Mean ————— 45

There are fewer sick than for some time, there will probably be an increase after the drinking on Saint Patrick's day.

Of the 8th there are in Hospital — 8

Artillery ————— 1

52nd ————— 8

Total — 17

There is no severe case but Brooks. The Reg^t is under orders to leave on the 16th of April for the neighbourhood of London there to be inspected by the Commander in chief, after which it is to Liverpool and then embark for Dublin.

Brighton Barracks Sunday March 25th 1827

The weather for the most part has been dry and pleasant, and reasonable. The fields are assuming a green tinge and Spring begins to show itself. Wind chiefly from the West, Country becoming dry and dust flying. Sowing and planting going on. Altho' the season on the whole is backward.

There are in the Hospital to day 20 men

Royal Horse Artillery — 1
8th Hussars — 11
52nd foot — 8

A young man of the Horse Artillery on duty at Brighton was seized with ague. Taking the Sulphate of Quinine he is getting well. The only man whose case is attended with any change is Brooker of the 52nd His Liver appears disordered. He is now under charge of J. W. a Kartley.

Highest temperature during the week 20th 25th 27

Lowest ————— 8 a.m. 27th 37
Range ————— 33
Mean ————— 45^{1/2}

Brighton Barracks Sunday April 1st 1827

From the past week the weather has been unsettled windy - Rainsy and cold.

Highest temperature during the week 20th 25th 27th 50

Lowest ————— 8 a.m. 27th 37

Range ————— 15^o

Mean ————— 43^o

Notwithstanding the temperature has been low, vegetation has made some progress, the fields are becoming green, and the early trees are in bud.

There are in the Hospital of the 8th 44 men

Mr. Keatley is improving, there is less palpitation, more regularity of Pulse, and of Respiration. His general appearance is more healthy.

W. Walker's head is still raised in the part formerly wounded. It has been blistered, and the discharge is kept up by irritating dressing.

General health improved.

Borda has had Phymosis, the foreskin is now pulled back and the slight ulceration is getting well. It did not appear to be syphilitic.

Han d'arrow has had spitting of blood with cough and pain in his chest was bleb + blisters and is to swallow salt. There remains

one more Godfrey Taylor. He fell over an iron
^{shut} ed. when running on the evening of the 17th
of March, and received a severe contusion
on the pit of his stomach, vomiting
much, and his considerable degree of
fever was blest, purged and put into the
tepid bath. Symptoms disappeared. A
week ago his belly began to swell, his
Respiration became short, his pulse
quick. Has been purged freely and blest
yesterday with relief, to a pound, & a
half. Blood both buffy and cupped.
In taking the solution of super-tartrate
of Potash and his belly swelled with
Mercurial ointment, and Swathed in
Flannel. There must in this case be some
derangement of the absorbent system pro-
duced by the fall. There is no desirous
or morbid change on the primary secretion
Bowels open - He formerly suffered from Inflam-
mation of the lungs -

Brighton Banquets Sunday April 8th 1827 -
During the whole of the past week the weather
has been reasonable, mild, & every vegetation
has made rapid progress west to London on
Monday, returned on Tuesday. The change on the
face of the country was most evident, so fast
has the vegetation advanced - It was so, the
advanced however in the neighbourhood of
London however than down here on the coast.
Highest temperature during the week 80th 5th 61
Lowest _____ 8 a.m. 1st 40
Range _____ 21
Mean _____ 49th or up-
wards of six degrees higher than last week -
There are in Hospital to day 8 Men of the 8th
Munich continues improving. -
Weather is certainly better. Legs better, and pain
in his head. A little good general appearance
improved. Godfrey Taylor still labours under
symptoms of Dropsy. Swelling of belly remains.
Respiration short. Pulse not so frequent.
Bled him to day to a pound and gave him ʒij Nitro
ʒss three times a day. Handbow has been con-

plaining of Pain in his breast with cough
and stuffing at his breast Pulse strong
was bled to a pound and a half yesterday
with great relief. Blood cupped and buffy.
P. Matthews has had secondary symptoms of
Venereal Has more structure, and a sore in the
inside of his nose - Is very irregular in his
habits - taking the D. Sansaparilla &
Casserin has had a severe attack of Catarrh
was bled and purged & is convalescent. -
Madden Has swelled Testicles arising from
an injury in riding. Has been purged &
is using the Saturnine lotion -
W. Coakley a deserter was brought in
six days ago from Savannah Has been spit-
ting blood and looks sickly complains
also of Pain in his side was bled &
purged & blistered, & is much better Pulse
regular

There are about 4/5 of the boat sick -
The Regiment is under orders for Island and
leave this on the 16th for Hounslow when it is
to be inspected on the 24th.

Brighton Barracks Sunday April 15th 1827
There has been during the week a great amount
of advance in vegetation The country is
green and rather the spring was very backward
two weeks ago, yet from the very seasonable
weather it is now as far advanced as it
usually is at this time of the year -
There has been a good deal of rain, and
many showers.

Highest Temperature during the week 2 P.M. 16th 56
Lowest 8 P.M. 9th 44

Range 14
Mean 49²

There are in Hospital to day 7 men of the 8th Buffs
and one of the 7th No Man now in Hospital
will require to be left Murphy continues to improve
Godfrey Taylor is better. - Handlow is weak
but his respiration is more free and his pulse
more regular. Takes 20 grains of Fe^{ss} three times a
day with ass. ext. and oilage. - Mr. Cawley
has sore throat but is convalescent. Dingle has
swelling of the glands in one groin looks sickly is
convalescent. Madden with swelled Testicle is
gibbing well. The Reg^t receives a courier from Hounslow
3 days ago & marches on Wednesday the 18th via Hounslow

Banbury Oxfordshire 73 Miles from London Sunday
May 6th 1827. -

Left Brighton April 18th Marched to Haslem 22
Miles. Weather rainy & cold. 19th Proceeded to Epsom
and Cweli. 20th Arrived at Hampton Court
The Regiment was reviewed by the Duke of Wellington
on Tuesday the 24th. First division consists
of 3 Troops Marched for the bridge on the 30th April
The head quarters with other three followed on
the 1st of May. Only one man left at Hounslow
belonging with inflammation of the lungs.

From the bridge to Aylesham 11 Miles.
Country beautiful. Roads good. Weather fine
From Aylesham to Aylesbury 15 Miles. The country
of Buckingham is very pretty, waving, chiefly
in pasture. From Aylesbury to Buckingham 7
Miles. How 2 Miles from Buckingham the
Magnificent splendour of this truly princely
place exceed my powers of description
From Buckingham to Banbury 17 Miles.

It felt like to day - weather rainy. There
are only two sick. Greenwood's & Bryan

Bundalk Banacks Saturday June 4th 1827

Arrived here on the 4th of June. -

From Banbury we marched on the 7th of May to
Warwick, one of the neatest and cleanest towns
in England situated in a beautiful rich country.

There is a magnificent old castle. -

Kennilworth in ruins is highly worthy of a visit.

From Warwick to Birmingham

Wolverhampton

Shrewsbury

Coventry

Nottingham

Sheffield

Leeds

Liverpool where we arrived on

the 16th and remained till the 22nd & embarked
for Dublin in Steamers. Got to Kingston at 3 o'clock
of the morning but the tide not answering
remained there till seven and reached the Custom
about 8 & disembarked and went into Port of
Banacks where we remained till the 4th of June
and Marched for Drogheda 24 Irish Miles
& the following day to Bundalk 16 Irish Miles
met the 3rd brigade at Castle Billingham.

Two men of the 5th was left one ill of fever, the other
convalescent. The case of fever very severe but is now
much better. The wife of the fever patient has caught the disease.

There is a company of the 86th Regt. One man has fever. There are 12 men of the 8th in Hospital half healed, the others with Rheumatism and Catarrh. - There has been rain every day since our arrival unless yesterday, the temperature has been very low for the season of the year. Yesterday and today are warm and seasonable temperature now 3 P.M. 65°. The crops of all kinds are most promising. - For the description of the country hereafter

Bundalk Barracks Aug^r 26th 1827

Having with some difficulty obtained leave of absence for two months to visit my friends in Scotland I left this place on the 16th of August by the Belfast Mail and reached that place between 8 and 9 o'clock at night and the following day embarked in the Fingale Steamer for Greenock and in little more than 12 hours reached Greenock, thence to Glasgow & after remaining a few hours there proceeded by the Mail to Sterling & then to Mucklewood - I was in Scotland two months. Returned by the St. Andrew to Belfast on the morning of the 19th & the same night slept here

I was much pleased with the fine appearance of the country round Belfast. I think on the whole it is the finest part of Ireland. The country slopes beautifully down to the edge of the Loch. The Town is wonderfully improved and enlarged within the last five years. - Cotton Manufactures are just picking up. It resembles an English or Scotch Town more than any other in Ireland. The crops near Belfast seemed in the same state of forwardness and of the same fine and neat kind as in the case of Gortree. Found in Hospital here 8 men, two cases of fever & one man (Delaney) convalescent from Pneumonia who had been left at Bundalk & whom from the severity of the disease I did not expect to see again. - The other cases very slight. There are in Hospital to day 10 men convalescent from fever. - Delaney - from Pneumonia Gold with Jaundice. - & Hodgkin with Hepatitis - That 4 or 2 per cent are ~~at~~ abroad may be all better of course I have never known before. There is no case of Typhoid in any shape. I understand there has been considerable drunkenness but at present

there seems to be no evil result from it. Of the company of the 86th there is not one man in Hospital. —

During the last week the weather has been dry and reasonable and great progress has been made in reaping nearly half the grain crop has been cut down, and not a little left carried. The remaining part seems ready for the sickle and will be cut in the course of the present week. — The crops are most abundant, hay in particular is far beyond the usual quantity and is now selling from 20 to 25 shillings a ton, a price lower than I ever before heard of. —

Highest Temperature during the week 2 P.M. 23rd 66
Lowest 8 A.M. 19th 51

Range — 5

Mean — 53 $\frac{1}{2}$

Wind generally from S.W. —

On this day the 26th of August 1811 Fort Cornelis in the Island of Java was captured and taken and about 800 brave fellows were killed and wounded, a large proportion of whom belonged to the brave 86th. — It was the hardest day's work I ever had. —

Sundalk Banacks Sept. 2nd 1827

There could not have been finer weather for harvesting than the whole of last week. It was dry and often sunny and warm. Great progress has been made in cutting down and securing the very abundant crop. — Upwards of a third I should think yet remains to be cut down, but all in this neighbourhood seems ready for the sickle and another week of fine weather will leave very little standing corn. —

Highest Temperature during the week 2 P.M. 54th 65

Lowest 9 A.M. 26th Aug 52

Mean — 63 —

Range — 3 —

The Regiment remains exceedingly healthy. — There are only five men in Hospital, with one of the 86th — three of these are convalescent, one with a Bile on his foot and the other with a slight attack of fever. — I never knew less indisposition among the troops. — There has been drunkenness too occasionally, but I have on more occasions

than one that this is not sufficient always
to produce sickness

Dundalk Barracks Sunday Sept 9th 1827

The weather during the past week has been dry
and highly favorable for the harvest till last
night there was a considerable fall of rain
with a gale of wind from the South.

Has there been much grain the whole crop might
have been cut and carried during the last
week but there has been a sad want of labor
the farmers trusting I suppose to the continuation
of the fine weather. I should suppose
there is yet nearly a third of the crop in
the fields.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 3rd 66

Lowest 8 A.M. 8th 58

Range 8°

Mean 62^o

There are three men in Hospital out of 250 the strength
of the 8th & 86 a most unusual small proportion -
O'Hara has a smart attack of fever but by active
measures at first it was cut short & he is convales-
cent. P. Blunsom is in Hospital from striking
& Page with a Bill on his mate. I never so little
sickness in any corps during my service -

Dundalk Barracks Sunday Sept 16th 1827

During the last week the weather has been more
unsettled there has at different times been a
good deal of rain but harvest has still been
going on and in this neighbourhood is nearly
finished. Temperature remains high.

Highest Temperature during the week 2 P.M. 7th 65

Lowest 8 A.M. 13th 60

Range 5

Mean 61¹/₂

There are six men in Hospital to day. -

1 Brophy

1 Bypphora

1 Galardi

1 Cholera Morbus

2 Convalescent -

The case of Brophy is getting well by using
purgatives & blennitis it was an acute cause
probably intemperance. In the case of By-
phora there is probably a deficiency of bile
and the Blue Pill and purgative will likely
answer best. - The case of Cholera Morbus
was admitted this morning and the patient
took 10 grains of Calomel. No spasms -

Grandall Barracks Sept 23^d 1827 Sunday
 The weather to day is showery windy, and generally
 bright and sunny. It has generally been
 so during the last week. Temperatures been
 low, but still agreeable. Harvest has
 been going on and is not yet completed
 but there is scarce any corn standing in this
 part of the country. Prices are low from
 the great quantities of new grain brought
 into the market by the poor tenants in order
 to get money to pay their debts which being
 so high keep them poor and prevent them
 accumulating any capital. A Farmer in
 this neighbourhood told me that he rented
 20 acres of land, paid 3½ pounds an acre,
 12 bushels for tithes, and about 2/6 for other
 expences. Said that he could not afford
 to have any considerable quantity in grain
 and that he was of necessity obliged to crop
 on soil to the exhaustion of the land. -
 How much better it would be for both parties
 if a fair and equitable rent was only taken. -

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 16° 66
 Lowest _____ 8 A.M. 22° 58

Range _____ 8
 Mean _____ 61½

There are in Hospital to day six men, com-
 plaints as follows -

- + John O'Hara
- 1 Pulmonic affection probably
- 1 Catarrh - Hollis -
- 1 Ulcer - Talbot
- 1 Contusion - H. M. action
- 1 Dyspepsia - Pomeroy

O'Hara was convalescent and relapsed, and now
 there is an appearance of hectic, becomes hot
 in the evening and towards morning sweats
 profusely. Is weak. Has no cough, or any pain
 Long and generally loaded Bowels moved with
 difficulty. - Is taking purgatives. -
 Pomeroy has dyspepsia. Is much annoyed
 with wind in his stomach and belly, is
 easiest when fasting, by pressing on his belly
 large quantities of wind are brought up.
 Is often sick vomits. Have been giving him bitter
 purgatives, Luce's, and warm water.

Gumbalk Barracks Sunday September 28th 1827
There has been much rain since last Sunday
greatly to the hindrance of finishing the
Harvest. There is yet a considerable quantity of
the crop in the fields. At times the wea-
ther has been stormy. Temperature rising.
Country still green with abundant food for
the cattle, leaves are not yet falling.
Highest temperature during the week 23rd 25th - 61
Lowest _____ 8 a.m. 23 - 57

Range _____ 3 -
Mean _____ 58th -

There are in Hospital 3 men viz
O'Hara convalescent from fever
Murphy with Dyspepsia. -
Hodgins with Mela

Never did I see our Troops more healthy
little more than one per Cent.

Gumbalk Barracks Sunday September 29th 1827
Weather rainy but mild with little wind chiefly
from the South. Cloudy and heavy -
Harvest in this part of the country finished
prices in market very low. - Country green.
leaves begun to fall. -

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 31st 61
Lowest _____ 8 a.m. 31st 55
Range _____ 5
Mean _____ 59.

There are in Hospital

Murphy Dyspepsia
O'Hara Convalescent
Beach - do -
Hodgins - Mela
Nixon Sore throat
E. Murphy Stomatocemia

Nearly all these are very slight cases.
Murphy with Dyspepsia is rather better.
E. Murphy with Stomatocemia was admitted
yesterday, it is a slight case & will soon
be well. The room in which he sleeps is
too much crowded.

Dundalk Barracks Sunday Oct. 14th 1827.
Winter is at hand. There is considerable decrease
of temperature. There has been frost at night.
There has been a great deal of rain but for
the last two days the weather has been dry
with the wind from N.W. cold.

The face of the country looks wintry altho' most
of the trees wear their leaves but changes
in hue.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. Oct 59

Lowest _____ 8 A.M. 13^o 52

Mean _____ 56

Range _____ 7

There are in Hospital six men, 5 of the 8th Anglans, one
of the 86th. They are as follows -

Porter - Pectoral complaint. 13th Regt. an. Sporan
M. Murphy - Dyspepsia. W^m Maguire - Gonorrhoea
Dillon - Gynanche tonsillitis - Hickars 86th wants

Excepting Murphy and Porter the other cases are so
slight as not to be deserving of notice.

Murphy will be brought forward for discharge.

Porter may get well altho' his case is of considerable
duration.

Dundalk Barracks Sunday Oct. 21st 1827

During the week finished the weather on the whole
has been fine for the season of the year, there
has been a good deal of rain but there have
been three or four fine days, mild and pleasant.
The people have been taking up their Potatoes,
and ploughing and sowing the ground with
wheat. The leaves are fast falling.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 18^o 58

Lowest _____ 8 A.M. 11^o 53

Mean _____ 56^o

Range _____ 5^o

There is a small increase of sick. They are to day
as follows.

M. Murphy - Dyspepsia } White Catant
Porter - Convalescent } Sheridan Co - }
J. Nicholl - Venereal } E. Kenny - Gran. h. ca }
Corpl. Lusk - Pneumonia } Total 7 -

Murphy does not improve will be brought for-
ward to be invalided. Porter is better. Lusk has
had pneumonia but by early op^r bleeding is
now descent. The other cases are slight.

Dundalk Barracks Sunday Oct. 28th - 1827
 There has been much rain during the last week -
 Temperature has however been high for the season -
 Most of the trees have been deprived of their foliage
 The country wears a wintry aspect -
 The people have been digging up their potatoes
 Highest temperature during the week 24th 58
 8 a.m. 24 57

Lowest —————
 Range ————— 1
 Mean ————— 54.5

There are in Hospital to day of the 8th 4
 86th 3
 Forke and Luck are convalescent -
 Murphy is much the same. Nicholl with Venæ
 getting well. Brown 86th a married man living
 in a confined dirty hut, has got fever w^{ch}
 is severe. It has been former before his ad-
 mission in which case little can be done but
 palliate symptoms. At onset fever may often
 be cut short. - The head is chiefly complained
 of. Tongue foul, of dark colour Pulse in the
 evening 110 or 112 in the morning 100. Sweats
 freely without relief. A similar case in
 bygone a publican near the Barracks. Both
 were bled and freely purged. Heads shaved &
 kept wet with cold wine or swala

Dundalk Barracks Sunday Nov. 4th - 1827
 The week just finished has been very fine for the season -
 Dry pleasant winds chiefly from a south west -
 There have only been two or three slight showers
 The Roads are dry and the weather most favoura-
 ble for the people getting in their Potatoes the
 staple food of what there is so plentiful a crop
 this season that they are selling in this neighbour-
 hood at 20 shillings per ton or 1² per stone, cheap
 food for a Potatoes eating population -
 Highest temperature during the week 29th 60 Oct. 58
 8 a.m. 1st Nov. 52

Lowest —————
 Range ————— 6
 Mean ————— 54

The detachments from Bellinistown and Belfast arrived
 here on Monday last and the Regt was inspected on
 Tuesday by Sir C. Grant Two troops marched tomorrow
 for Bellinistown and one for Belfast. Our sick have
 received a considerable increase by the arrival
 of these troops. There are 13 men in Hospital
 to day including one of the 86th. Most of the
 complaints are slight several cases of Clap
 and Syphilis. Murphy and Taylor are to be dis-
 charged also St. Johnson. The corps is in, Captain
 Brown of the 86th has been discharged from the Regt
 the case of fever was very irregular it terminated
 in Intermittent fever stages were distinct & well
 marked -

Bundalk Barracks Sunday 10th 11th 1827.
The weather has been favourable for the season.
There has been a good deal of rain, tempera-
ture high for the season, little wind, and thus
variable. Today is very fine. Leaves have fallen.
Three Troops left this on Monday last for Bel-
let and Belfast -

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 64 - 56
Lowest _____ 8 A.M. 5 - 51

Range _____ 2
Mean _____ 55.7

There are to day in Hospital 16 Men, all of the 5th ex-
cepting one. Six of these belong to Troops gone on
detachment, the chief increase is in Venereal.
There are now six with this disease in one shape or
another, some of the cases severe. Most of the
other cases are slight, and there will soon
be diminution of numbers. Drury and
Taylor are ordered to be discharged. -
Drury & Mr. Sherry have had pectoral complaints
but are convalescent. - P. Kelly 86th has co-
stive pain in left hip joint. - Has been slow
in using the Tartar emetic treatment
Taking Colo. Specac. C.

Bundalk Barracks Sunday 10th 11th 1827.
Two days ago there was a gale & wind from S. West.
An immense fall of dew. Today is dry but
cloudy. The temperature is still high for the season.
Highest temperature during the week 3 A.M. 57th 58
Lowest _____ 8 A.M. 47th 50

Range _____ 8
Mean _____ 55

There are to day in Hospital 11 Men, all of the
8th excepting one of the 86th with Rheumatism.
There are no severe cases. There are five Ven-
ereals and 3 cases of Rheumatism. Taylor &
Murphy have been discharged. -
The measles prevail amongst the children
but are very mild. - Hare has got
ophthalmia and along with swelling
of the face and glands in the neck on
the same side. - Mr. Every has severe
cough with pain in his breast was
twice bled and is convalescent. -

Sunday November 25th 1827 —

The weather has been seasonable for the time of the year, more cool, with a good deal of rain, wind variable. There is a fall and a look of winter — the farmers have been sowing wheat, and gathering in their potatoes —

Highest temperature during the week — 2 P.M. 53°

Lowest — 8 A.M. 24° 44

Range — 9

Mean — 49

There are in Hospital to day 11 men of whom 4 belong to the 86th I.M. Garry early yesterday morning received a kick from a horse on the right side a little below the false ribs and towards the navel, became sick, vomited, & was brought to the Hospital in great pain, was bled to a pound and a half, was fomented and took an ounce of Castor oil at 3 o'clock P.M. was in great agony, was again bled, afterwards was cupped where the pain was greatest. This last seems to have been beneficial. He became easier, slept occasionally, and is to day better. Has been purged. Fomentations are continued. Pulse 100. Most of the cases in Hospital are slight. The measles have been prevalent but very mild.

Burdick Branch Sunday Dec 2nd 1827

For some days the weather has been stormy with a great deal of rain, wind generally from S.W. but for the last 24 hours S.W. It has rained almost without intermission. This morning no mail came the first occurrence of the kind this season —

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 29° 52

Lowest — 8 A.M. 25° — 46

Range — 6

Mean — 50

There are to day in Hospital 14 men, 11 of the 8th 2 of the 86th and one of the 70th — the latter was taken with bronchitis on his return from furlough — D. Zenn has had a severe attack of Pneumonia, timely means has cut off the disease — Galloway has got stricture. The measles have run through the children of the Regiment upwards of 30 of them have had the disease, generally in a mild form. Little but purgatives used and occasionally bleed out.

Sunday Dec 9th 1827 Bundalk Barracks

There has been a great deal of stormy weather since last Sunday, and much rain. The mornings and days have been still, but towards night the wind has risen and increased to a gale. There has been one or two frosty days.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 57° 56"
Lowest ————— 3 A.M. 37° 48"
Range ————— 6
Mean ————— 50½

There are in Hospital to day 12 Men, none belonging to the 8th and 3 to the 86th. There is very little acute disease. McGarry is getting well. Durnan has been discharged. Gawley is much better. Hays got a cut on his left Temple with a brass candlestick in a drunken frolic, and the bone appears to be denuded, and will take a considerable time to get well. Summersfield has got free but is much better. The measles have prevailed thro' the week & have nearly attacked the whole of the remaining children. Some cases have been severe, none as yet fatal.

Bundalk Barracks Sunday December 16th 1827
The weather has been variable after rainy & stormy. Still mild for the season. There has been only twice as yet ice on the pools. Wind generally from the West.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 44° 50"
Lowest ————— 8 A.M. 15° 43"
Range (in the Surgery) ————— 7
Mean ————— 47½

There are to day in Hospital only five men, 4 of the 86th and one of the 80th. There have been two cases of measles, Bell and Mulligan, the former was most severe, and bleeding to nearly 2 pounds was used, she has recovered faster than the latter. Upwards of 50 children of the Regiment have paper thro' the measles, and a sickly child of the Farmer Major's died two days ago. The disease has generally been mild and tractable. —
McHenry has had a relapse of his disease. Venous blood was bled to 2 pounds with great relief, but he is far from well, and will be very apt to fall into consumption. Scarcely has nearly disappeared.

Bundabarr Barracks Sunday December 23rd 1827
 Since last Sunday the weather has been
 on the whole good for the season but vari-
 able Wind generally from S.W. often coming
 on to blow in squalls. — There has been a
 slight frost this morning. —
 Highest temperature during the week 86. M. 9. 50
 Lowest _____ 8 P.M. 27th 50

Range _____ 8
 Mean _____ 47th

There are to day in Hospital 9 men one of the 86th
 & of the 8th — Another case of Measles Marah.
 Mulligan is recovering slowly from Measles
 he has got Rheumatism in his left thigh.
 Pelly was bled and is now nearly well. Luke
 Mead Marah admitted to day. Conf. Wheeler
 has got sore throat it is slightly ulcerated.
 says that he has had it for six weeks. Had
 several 4 months ago. — The case will
 require to be watched. The Measles have
 attacked nearly all the children upwards of
 50 passed thro the disease. One, a sickly
 child died. —

Bundabarr Barracks Sunday Dec 30th 1827
 The week just ended has been on the whole
 fine for the season some frost and less rain
 and wind. — Since any thing like winter
 as yet. — Fields in many places green.

Highest temperature during the week 89. M. 27th 56
 Lowest _____ 8 P.M. 23rd 46

Range _____ 8
 Mean _____ 49

There are to day in Hospital 13 men
 of the 8th _____ 11
 of the 86th _____ 3

A great proportion of cases are slight
 one case of Measles several of Greenhaas
 Saunders complaining of pain across his
 loins, has no mark of disease, and from his
 character is supposed to be skulking. —
 Mulligan & Pelly has convalesces very slowly
 from Measles. McInerney is recovering
 slowly, but he will be very apt to relapse.
 During last year, only one, Handlow died
 in Progenital Hospital, from the effects
 of Inflammation of the Lungs, his during
 my absence, his body was not opened, King
 died on sick furlough of Consumption.

Sunday January 5th 1828 Dundalk Barracks.

During the week there has been a good deal of rain. It has been occasionally stormy. Yesterday morning there was frost, the ice the thickness of a dollar. No snow as yet, fields are green.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 1st Jan. 74.5

Lowest _____ 8 a.m. 5th 35

Range _____ 14

Mean _____ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

There are 12 men in Hospital, two of these belonging to the 86th. There is very little acute disease. McEnery is convalescent. Mulligan is better. There are two or three cases of contusion.

During the year 1827 only one man died in the Reg. Mental Hospital, viz. Nicholas Handlow.

He was taken ill last March at Brighton with spitting of blood, recovered so far as to be able to go on board ship in April for Dundalk, but on our coming thither in June I found him ill in Hospital with Phthisis. King has been ill at Canterbury was in Hospital on the detachment marching was allowed to go on sick furlough, and there died. A man shot himself at Belfast. Three men have thus been lost in the year a very small proportion. No man taken ill in Ireland has yet died.

Dundalk Barracks Sunday January 13th 1828

The weather during the last week has been at length wintery, there has been frost and snow. Two days ago a good deal of snow fell but has to been melted, and the weather is again milder.

Highest temperature during the week 8 a.m. 8th 44

Lowest _____ 8 a.m. 10th 32

Range _____ 12

Mean _____ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

There are 12 men in Hospital 4 of the 86th one of the 37th and seven of the 25th of whom two are furnished. There are two cases of ophthalmia in the 86th getting well with purgative, leeching, binum of in vis arm water.

McEnery has had another relapse, cough was most violent, Pulse frequent, was bled to a pouce and a half with relief. His ultimate recovery is somewhat doubtful. Saville 37th complained of pain in his right side under the ribs, increased on pressure, was bled twice with leeches in his stomach, was purged & fomented, but the lancet was required before there was permanent relief.

Blundell Barracks Sunday January 26th 1828.
There has been some very stormy weather during the
last week. There have been two or three shipwrecks
in Carlingford Bay. To day is mild, but cloudy
and threatening rain wind South East.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 56° 48
Lowest 8 P.M. 36° 38
Range 20°
Mean 42° 3

There are to day in Hospital 6 men three
of the 8th and 2 of the 86th & one of the 37th.
McCreney is still troubled with cough & has got
sweating pulse is too quick & I much fear his
complaint will end in consumption. Mulligan
recovers slowly, still has pain in his knee. Ship
Belasy is nearly well. Three men in 200 is a very
propagation of sick at this or indeed any season.
Sullivan has got ophthalmia in a severe form, pain
deep seated, attended with great heat and irritation
of sight with purulent discharge. Has been repeatedly
leeches, & purged 3 or 4 days. Has to nearly 2 ponds.
His eyes have frequently suffered from inflammation
in the recent cases arising from cold the Venian
of purging bring about a rapid cure. Scurvy
is considerable.

Blundell Barracks Sunday January 27th 1828
The weather during the last week has been very fine for
the season, generally dry and very mild, wind variable
but the West prevalent from the West.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 52° 52
Lowest 2 P.M. 26° 46
Range 26°
Mean 49° 4

There are in Hospital to day 12 men, two of the 86th
more of the 91st 10 of the 8th & 4 of the 37th.
McCreney is better pulse is still quick, a bad sign.
Mulligan's knee is still painful, has been cut for six
to day blistered, this is an instance of a case
where bleeding at the commencement of measles
would in all probability have cut short the dis-
ease and saved the patient from this Rheuma-
tism the effect of the former disease.
Hare has returned to Hospital with obstruction
of the lachrymal passage. There are still two
cases of ophthalmia in the 86th. Sullivan is
very severe and will cause obstructed vision.
He is taking the blue pill. Dennis child died this
morning from an affection of the chest, a consequence
probably of measles.

Sunday February 3rd 1828 Dundalk Barracks
During the week just finished the weather has
been unusually serene, generally dry, and mild
for the season. Vegetation has commenced
many of the fields wear the garb of spring.
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 30th - 50
Lowest 8 P.M. 21st - 44

Range _____ 6
Mean _____ 47^{1/2}

There are in Hospital 11 men, there being two
of that number belonging to the 86th Regt
Ophthalmia Sullivan has chemosis of both
conjunctivas and the sight is very much impaired
He is taking blue pill to affect the system.
I consider that this man is lost to the ser-
vice. Most of the other diseases in Ho-
pital are slight. McEnery is better altho
he got drunk the other day. Mulligan's knee
is better. Two children have died of
pneumonia probably the effects
of measles.

Dundalk Barracks Sunday Feb 4th 1828
The weather has been through the week, fine,
generally dry, and very mild for the season.
Vegetation has begun, the fields have become
green, the early flowers, the Daisy, the Dandelion
and some others are in full bloom
the birds are singing, the crows show-
ing signs of erecting nests, and all the other
marks of approaching spring. There
has been little or no winter weather
this season.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 4th - 50
Lowest 8 A.M. 3rd - 34

Range _____ 16
Mean _____ 46^{1/2}

There are in Hospital to day 11 men, nine of the
8th one of the 61st one of the 86th Most of the
cases are slight. McEnery is better. Pulse 66.
The pulse is the best index in cases of pectoral
complaints. Sullivan's eyes are rather better, mouth
is touched with Mercury. Thomas 61st came on
duty from Drogheda, got Rheumatism, & was unable
to return. The women and children are again
healthy.

Ben dalk Barracks Sunday Feb. 17th 1828
 The weather has become cold and wintry. It has
 been often stormy and boisterous. There has been
 some frost with snow. Vegetation has been
 checked. There has been a great deal of rain.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 64

Lowest 30

Range 34

Mean 41.7

There are in Hospital to day 12 Men all of the 8th
 excepting Sullivan with 8th Almia. The increase
 is from Venereal. There being several cases of
 this in the Hospital an unusually large
 proportion in this Regiment, which has remained
 was perfectly free, for a long time, from this very
 venereal disease. There is one case of Symp-
 tatic bubo and one case of simple ulcer indu-
 ting one being of the 9th. There is a case of erysi-
 pelas of the fore-arm & hand with considerable
 swelling, but not much heat or redness. Purgings
 & Goulard. A curious case of violent Dysma-
 occurred in a boy (Hutchins) eleven years old. He was at
 most suppurated. Was thro from the arm & with leeches to
 the throat. Colonel J. M. G. was well next day.

Ben dalk Barracks Sunday February 24th 1828
 This is a rainy day. The weather during the week
 has been cold and stormy altho there have been
 two or three fine days. Vegetation has been
 checked, and the spring is not apparently
 farther advanced than it was in the beginning
 of the month. Wind for the most part from
 the East.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 21st 60

Lowest 8 P.M. 17-42

Range 43

Mean 45

There are in Hospital 12 Men - 10 of the 8th
 one 8th one 9th. There have been two cases of
 Lumbago, one cured by bleeding, sweating, &
 Rubefacients the other is under cure. There are
 six cases of Venereal, three of these with bubo.
 There are three cases of Cholera. —
 Diarrhoea has been common amongst the
 officers, the water is blamed whither justly I
 do not pretend to say. There have not been
 any bowel complaints complained of amongst
 the soldiers. Women & children healthy.
 Sowing has commenced in this neighbourhood

Bundaberg Barracks Sunday March 2nd 1828
For some days the weather has been dry and fine
wind from N.W. and North. Vegetation is again
advancing, the fields have become green, the early
bees are in bud, the birds are singing, and the
crows erecting their airy mansions.

Highest temperature during the week 8 A.M. 26° 52
Lowest 8 P.M. 24 44
Range 8
Mean 48

There are in Hospital to day 9 men, seven of the reg^t
one of the 86th one of the 91st the latter with a wound
on his head received last night on Guard. —
There is no man in Hospital with any complaint
of consequence excepting Mr. Inery and Sullivan
of the 86th. The former, I fear, will not recover, the cough
continues, and he has night sweats. He is taking
I. Digitalis. — Sullivan has lost the sight of
one eye, the other is much injured. — The cases of
venereal are getting well, and no fresh ones are coming
in. Women and children healthy. — The Cavalry
reliefs have begun, and it is expected that this
Reg^t will be relieved in the course of a month by
the 17th Lancers —

Bundaberg Barracks Sunday March 9th 1828
Nearly the whole of the week just finished was dry
and pleasant, but cool with wind from North
and North West. — Vegetation has made consider-
able progress. The wheat and grass fields are of
bright green colour, the Pheasants putting forth
their buds, the birds building their nests accom-
panying their operations with their usual
songs, even the dingy cock puts forth his musi-
cal caw.
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 32
Lowest 8 P.M. 24 44

Range 8
Mean 48

There are in Hospital to day 11 men, 9 of the 86th
one of the 86th one of the 91st Mr. Soamey is not
better is weaker sweats much at night coughs
much in the morning expectorates but little.
Pulse 78 full strong. His case is attended
with danger his pulse is good and on this
a favourable prognosis may be formed.
I have not made up my mind as to taking
him with the Regiment which marches on
Thursday the 13th for Newbridge. A Troop marches
thence on Friday. The whole Reg^t will march
that on the 25th of March. Most of the
other cases in Hospital are slight Sullivan
will be sent over to the way —

We are not worst at once - the course of evil
Begins so slowly, and from such slight sources,
An infant's hand might stem its breach with clay;
But let the stream get deeper, and philosophy -
Ay, and religion too, - shall strive in vain
To turn the headlong torrent.

Old Play

Verses by Col. Montgomery composed for the Anniversary
of Robert Burns's Birthday celebrated at Suffolk 1820 -

What Bird in beauty, flight, or song
Can with the bard compare -
Who sang as sweet and soars as strong
As ever the Child of Air?
His plume, his note, his form, could Burns
For whom or pleasure change;
He was not one, but all by turns,
With transmutation strange -
The Blackbird's pride of Spring,
When flower'd his moral lay,

The swallow wheeling on the wing
Capriciously at play -
The humming bird from Bloom to Stowen
Inhaling heavenly Gales;
The Raven in the tempest gloom,
The Lark in the calm.
In "Auld Kirk alloway" the Owl
At 'witching-time of Night,
By "Bonnie Doon" the earliest fowl
That caroles to the light:
He sees the wren amidst the Grass,
When in his homely den;
At "Blannockburn" the bird of Love
With thunder in his train:
The Woodcock in his mouldy house,
The Goldfinch in his Smith,
The Thrush a spend-thrift of his power's
Enrapt'ring heaven and earth;
The Swan in Incestry and grace
Contemplative and still,
But could - No falcon in the chase
Could like his satire kill
The Linnet in simplicity,
In turdness the Dove,

But more than all beside was he
The Righter-gale in love!
Oh! had he next stoop'd to shame
Nor lent a charm to vice;
How had devotion led to name
That Birds of Paradise
Place to the dead! in Sotias chain
Of Ministers great and small
He springs from his frontals and fur
The Phans of them all! —

VIII

Pulse 140 early infancy
— 100 two years
— 80 Puberty
— 70 Perity
— 60 after sixty

