

Diary of Robert Badenach

Publication/Creation

1828-1832

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/vxzhek2a>

License and attribution

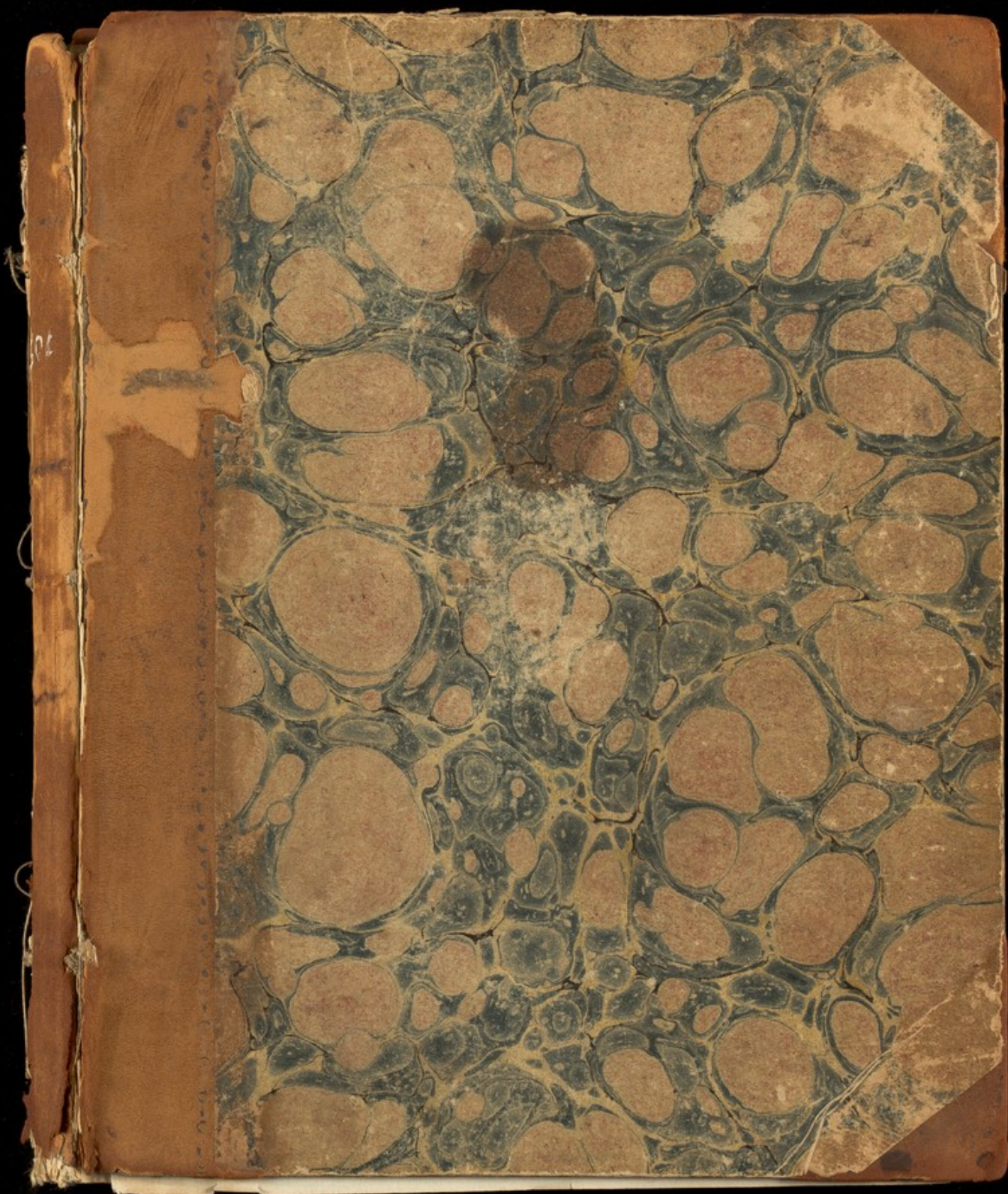
You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



101

Mr. Chalmers

504

RAME 504 1/2

R.A.M.C. HISTORICAL MUSEUM
MUNIMENT ROOM,
R.A.M. COLLEGE,
MILLBANK, S.W.1.

R.A.M.C. HISTORICAL MUSEUM
MUNIMENT ROOM,
R.A.M. COLLEGE,
MILLBANK, S.W.1.

R.A.M.C.
MUNIMENT
ROOM

Hebdomadary Book
Newbridge-Barracks
March 30th 1828

Nulla Hebdomada sine linea

Sunday March 30th 1828 Newbridge Barracks —
The two Troops from Bellinshel joined Head Quarters
on Tuesday last, came in together, leaving two men
behind, one in Hospital at Bellinshel with fractured
leg, and the other at Cavan with inflammation
of the Lungs. The Troop from Belfast
came in on Wednesday. The weather
on their march has been cold & wet.
Several men got severe colds from sleeping
in damp beds on the march; the billets in
Ireland are very bad, both for officers and
soldiers, and it would be better to sleep in
fresh dry Hay, or straw, than in the miserable
dirty moist beds that are allotted. —
There are in Hospital to day 17 men including
a man of the 3rd B. Co who left here with
fracture of his leg. This is about 5 per cent
and rather above the usual proportion of
sick in this Regiment, which is generally
very healthy, and it ought to be so, as the
greater part of the soldiers are in their very
prime about 25 years of age. —
Most of the cases in Hospital are very slight
Simple buboes, Bites, Scalds, Ulcers & the like

with 4 or 5 cases of Venereal, and one with Mercurial disease brought on by wet and cold on the March (G. Bellamy). — Buckley has a severe case of Pneumonia, but is now convalescent. Was tied to 4 pounds. St. Brian has ulcers on each ankle, with swelling of feet. Constipation is broken, will be brought forward for discharge. —

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 26°-48
Lowest 8 A.M. 24°-42

Range — 6
Mean — 44½

The weather has been cold, windy with occasional snow, and hail showers. The Rocklow Mountains are covered with snow, wind generally from the East. — Vegetation has received a severe check. Sowing has been going on briskly, fields are dry. Agricultural produce is cheaper here than in the North. Oats 8/6 per Barrel, Potatoes 3 half pennies, or stone, meat about 4 3/4 per pound, bread 1 1/2 per pound. This great cheapness looks bad. Labour exceedingly low, also, bad and a pretty sure test of the misery of the people. I think, however, I can observe an appearance of improvement even on this part of Ireland within the last 5 years.

Stewbridge Banacks Sunday April 6th 1828
The weather during the week has been cold, wintery, windy with showers. Wind chiefly from East and North. In the beginning of the week there was a considerable fall of rain. Vegetation has been advancing notwithstanding the cold weather. The higher range of the Wicklow Mountains is still white. The oat-seed is nearly finished.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 27°-48
Lowest 8 A.M. 30°-42

Range — 6
Mean — 45½

There are in Hospital to day 16 men including Wright of the 3rd Dr. Guards who is slowly recovering. Most of the cases are very slight. Nearly half of the number are venereals, & in these, there are several buboes from rising on the March but then I have the application of the cupping glass and scarificator most beneficial in dispelling these swellings, preferable to leeches. — There is no case of fever or inflammation of any consequence. There are several cases of Itch caught on the March. — Ague is common amongst the Country people. — Labour at this season one shilling per day. —

Newbridge Barracks Sunday April 13th 1828.
 Since last Sunday there has been a great deal of rain
 but warmer than last week. The Wicklow Mountains are
 nearly clear from snow. The River has been high. Trout
 fishing has commenced. Prevalent wind S. & S.W.
 Vegetation advancing, hedges green, grass fields green.
 Potato planting going on, chiefly in Lazy beds
 a great deal on leas. Temperature as last week.
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 6th 48th

Lowest	8 A.M. 9 th	44
Range	4	
Mean	45 ⁵ / ₈	

There are in Hospital to day 21 Men. There is not a
 single case of severe disease. Pruritus Venereal Rheuma-
 tism Itch, and ulcers form the gross amount with a
 case of fracture belonging to 3rd Lt. G. slowly recovering.
 There is in all at the rate of about 5 per cent in Hospital.
 Tertian ague is very prevalent amongst the Country
 people, it does not appear to be difficult of cure.
 Women and children are healthy.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday April 20th 1828
 The spring is gradually advancing as seen
 in the greenness of the fields of the hedges and of
 the earlier trees, even the brans of the oats begin
 to show wheat covering the soil, also the new grass.
 There has been a great deal of rain during the
 week just finished, but from the length of the day
 and from a strong N.E. wind the ground quickly
 dries. The River has been high.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 18 th	50
Lowest	8 P.M. 15 th 44
Range	6
Mean	nearly 3 rd higher than last week 48 ⁵ / ₈

The Sick in Hospital the same in number as last
 week - 19, and a third of these are convalescent.
 There is very little disease in Hospital at. There
 are 3 cases of Stricture, which is unusual -
 There are 3 or 4 fresh cases of ulcers on the penis.
 Sanders has got a large superficial spreading
 foul sore, not checked by the black wash. Cannot
 penetrate age in use with anodyne draught at
 bed time. It is more clean than there is an eruption of
 small round pimples on the face neck & arms. Has used
 Bro. Mercury. believes that the sore is not syphilitic.
 Have vaccinated all the children.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday April 27th 1828
During the greater part of last week the weather has been showery, squally, and windy. There has been a good deal of rain. Temperature lower than during the preceding week, yet vegetation has advanced & the wheat, the grass, and even the oat grain is looking well. Hedges, and trees are green.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 21° 48-

Lowest 8 A.M. 25 44

Mean

47

Range

4-

There are in Hospital to day 20 men including long 3rd Lt. Grants. Here are a third of this number with Catarrh of the Larynx with Cynancha tonsillaris with great swelling of the sub-lingual glands. Harrington has fever, was very (blood buffy) & purged his bowels & the Laxative has been repeatedly used, and never without relief - I am more and more convinced daily of the great use of the Laxative in our soldiers. It is upon the ready use of this during the first day or two that the soldier is under treatment with the free use of other evacuations that so much depends, & so frequently sends him back quickly to his duty. In private life there is often a backwardness in the use of these, and valuable time is lost. It may really truly be said here, *tempus pretentum non datur*.

Newbridge Barracks May 4th Sunday 1828 -
To day is cool, and showery, but the weather during the last week has been mild and seasonable, and vegetation has made great progress. The hedges and the early trees are in full foliage, and all the grass and wheat fields are green, and of good promise. There have been numerous showers.

The temperature is gradually rising.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 30° 28° 54

Lowest 8 A.M. 27° 44

Mean

48

Range

10

There are in Hospital to day 15 men including long 3rd Lt. Grants. Tabey, a servant, was admitted 10 days ago with soreness of his throat and swelling of the sub-lingual glands with considerable discharge of Saliva. He knew no cause for his disorder, was purged, bled, & got gargle for his mouth, his tongue swelled so much as to fill his mouth, to render swallowing very difficult, and to destroy speech, and to produce a feeling of choking. Tongue was hard at the point dry, very hot, with beating pain. Pulse quick. Countenance anxious, expressive of suffering. Was cupped in the back of the neck to 10 ounces with some relief, a blister was applied.

applied to the fumes without any apparent advantage, the symptoms increased, and the poor fellow gave bent to his feelings by lying on a slate all his sufferings. Something must be done. I repeated the cupping to seven or eight ounces, and with an oblique lancet made deep incisions into the gorges and hard tongue, and encouraged bleeding from by throwing warm water with a syringe. Having had no sleep for several nights he got 30 drops of L. Chin and rested well, and in the morning the tongue was reduced to one fourth its former size. He took twice 10 grains of Calomel which did not purge him. The Patient expressed his firm belief that the scarifying the tongue produces the favorable change. He is now convalescent.

This is a curious case, I have never met with one similar to it. There was heat, there was pain, there was swelling, and the disease may be considered inflammation of the Tongue. Its substance was gorged, so as almost as hard as a brick but the glands of the throat were swollen, but not painful. All the benefit in this case could not have arisen from the few ounces of blood and saliva thrown out after the scarification, the stimulus given by these must have aroused the torpid veins & dysphatics.

Most of the cases in Hospital are slight. There seems however a tendency to inflammatory action in most of the cases. There have been two or three cases of Ophthalmia in passing, cupping, purging, and the venous spur with warm water. Flanders came into Hospital about 5 weeks ago with a sore on the foreskin, which he said came while marching with the 1st Battalion. He has also a bubo in his left groin of some days duration. The sore was the size of a sixpence covered with a dark brown scab. Did not consider his complaint venereal. On admission was purged the bubo was cupped, & mortified, and soon went back. The sore increased in size, the scab fell off, and the ulcer was foul, not deep, surrounded by a livid colored inflammation. The black wash was applied, but seemed of no service, for the sore rapidly increased, and nearly encircled the penis, the pulse was quick, had flying pains in different parts of his body, passed restless nights, and towards morning had copious sweats, the cannot poultice was applied with no benefit. He was bled to 2 pounds. Blood very buffy, was relieved, bread and milk poultice was substituted for the cannot, the sore became easy & clean, ceases to spread, and began to heal rapidly. It has now nearly healed, but an eruption of small pimples, gradually increasing in size to that of a

Shelling have appeared on his head amongst the hairs
on his breast, arms, and thighs. His general health
is much improved, rests well, bowels regular -
Is using a pint of the decoction of Sarsaparilla,
and every other ^{night} a warm bath.
This eruption, and these sores very much resemble
similar affections produced by mercurial, but as this
man has used no mercury internally, could they
be the effect of the black wash applied to a large
ulcerated surface? I am of opinion that they
are, and that the decoct. Sarsaparilla, and the tepid
bathing are the best and readiest means of carry-
ing them off. Roper has not lately passed any
portions of the tape worm, his stricture has been
removed. There are two or three fresh cases
of venereal Roper's bubo has been removed by
the cupping glasses, and gonorrhea.

Newbridge Barracks August 24th (Sunday) 1828
I left this place on Sunday May the 11th with two months
leave, for Dublin, where I remained till Wednesday 14th
and crossed to Bristol by steam in 32 hours, remained
there a day and got to London on the morning of the
17th. My stay in London was only for 5 days, being
induced to leave for Scotland. Had a 70 hours voy-
age to Newhaven, which was rough, wet &
very disagreeable. Reached Edinburgh on the
evening of the 24th of May, and left it on the 26th
for Arbroath. Remained there for nearly two
months. During June the weather was pleasant,
warm, showery, and the country seen to greater advan-
tage than I ever remember it. July became wet, &
August has continued the same. Spent 8 days at
Edinburgh, for 8 days in Edinburgh and its vicinity
a fortnight in Glasgow and about the Lochs 5
days. Embarked at Greenock on board the Glen
Steamer on Wednesday forenoon the 20th but the boiler
gave way at starting, and caused a detention of 18
hours to mend it. Made the passage about 200 miles
in 33 hours, and landed in Dublin on the morning
of the 22nd August and the following morning
arrived here to breakfast after an absence of
nearly 3 months and a half.

In all places that I have visited the crops are most abundant, but in many places considerably damaged by the excessive quantities of rain. The injury has been greater in England, than either in Scotland or Ireland. Harvesting was going on in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, very little has done in this way in the West. — This country may be about 10 days earlier than Scotland. A large proportion of the corn is cut in this country, and much of it lies on the fields. It seems most abundant, and as little of the grain produced in this Island, is consumed here there will be large quantities for exportation. Should the crops in England be damaged to the extent alleged, this will be a most favourable year for Ireland. —

This country is at present quiet, altho by some the quiet is likened to the stillness that precedes the bursting of a volcano. I think otherwise, time will show. —

M. Enery, left at Dundalk died on the 30th June being the 2nd death since the arrival of the Cholera in Ireland 16 months ago. There are in Hospital to day 17 men, Sanders mentioned in a preceding page is still on the sick list. He has been sufficiently recovered to go to his duty, but the fever breaking out

he was obliged to return and has now several large sores of the true herpetic character. More of this case hereafter. — S. Major Bond, and Sergt. Curran are both severely ill, but of these and the others I will be able to speak more fully at next report.

Highest temperature during the past week 8 P.M. 23° 6/10
Lowest temperature 8 A.M. 23° 58

Range 6
Mean 60.5

Newbridge Barracks Sunday Aug 30th 1828
There has not been a drop of rain since last Sunday. There was here a week of more seasonable weather. It has been dry, warm, and in every way favourable for reaping, and gathering in the fruits of the earth. Wind generally from the South and South East, moderate but well suited to promote the operations of the harvest, which in this neighbourhood, and a dozen miles round is far advanced. Nearly all the wheat and barley are cut and ricked on the fields, and I suppose half of the oats. There does not appear to be more than one fourth standing. The crops are said to be good and to have suffered very little from the rain. Oats are said to be below an average crop, in many places they look thin. The Potatoes of which

of which in this country there is a vast quantity
are a great crop. I observe that they are now
planted generally in drills instead of long beds.
The agricultural operations in this country within
the last five years have been much improved.
Between this and Athy on the Duke of Leinster estate
a great deal has been done. The farms are larger
the houses are better and the rents are well paid.
Summer fallow is common, and even turnip fields
are here and there seen. The Peasants' houses
are not so numerous ~~and~~ but are improved.
Look clean, are well roofed, and have a st
chimneys. The Peasants are better clothed. —
Roads are universally good. At Munsterwen
an aqueduct is building to convey the water of
the Canal across the Barrow, and a canal in
cutting to Mount Mullick. In every direction some im-
provement is in progress, the country wears a very
different aspect from what it did in 1822 & 1823
when I was last quartered in this country.
Wages are still very low. I was told by a labourer
at the Canal at Munsterwen that he got only 10^d per
day. Food is very cheap, and in great abundance.
Meat for the troops 4^d per pound. Hay 25^d shilling a ton.
There are few beggars than usual.

There are in Hospital to day 16 men or rather less than
5 per cent of this number have Venereal or some one of
its consequences as swelled testicles, Stricture, &c. &c. —
Sergt Curran has an abscess formed in the right nates
which was laid open, & the wound has not healed as it
ought to have done. His general health has suffered
much, and there is a want of action. He gets sulphur
of Quinine, and a couple of glasses of wine. —
Martin Ryan came into Hospital with a foul sore on his
chancre and a Bubo. The chancre has spread, and has
resisted the ordinary means. He has been bled (blanched),
the Penis scalded, and poulticed the sore looks better.
Flanahan labours under an eruption of hard horny crusts
which falling off, leave dirty round superficial sores on
parts thickly covered with muscles, which sores begin to heal
from the middle and at same time spread to the cir-
cumference. They are such sores as in India I have
often met with after the long and repeated use of Mer-
cury. He takes gummi, Potash & an occasional laxative, and
applies to the sores the solution of Supracet. Plaster in
Sergt Major Bond is better, but he is not so well as he
thinks himself. Has cough and expectoration in the morn-
ing and the phlegm, that too contains in drops. Such cases
points out that there is something wrong in the chest.
He is taking Senec. begilab, has much diet, & flannel next
the skin.

Dingley has suffered repeatedly from cough has had more than once spitting of blood, expectorates with cough in the morning. Pulse too is too quick. I fear that eventually there will be in this case an unfavorable termination. Very little can be done in such cases.

The women and children are healthy. Vaccinated two children yesterday.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 29° 72

Lowest ————— 8 A.M. 24 — 60

Range ————— 12

Mean ————— 64½ nearly 4

degrees higher than the preceeding week. Temperature of river 64. — River low. Heavy dew at night.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday September 7th 1828. There has been another week of dry, warm, and more seasonable weather, with only one slight shower which fell yesterday. Wind generally from the East but veering a little sometimes to the South, sometimes to the North. To day it is from South West.

The Harvest in this part of the country has been nearly brought to a conclusion. Here a little oats, here, here, there, standing. It might have all been cut down as it is all ready thus been for some time. A great part of the crop is in ricks or

the fields where it grew. I apprehend this is a bad system, and from the large surface presented to the weather, must tend to injure the quality of the grain, and it should only be adopted from necessity when the weather is wet and unsettled.

The quality and quantity of the grain are said to be good and abundant. The staple food is a most abundant crop. I should guess that nearly one third of the ground under tillage is occupied by the root. — The country wears an autumnal aspect.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 31° Aug. 72

Lowest ————— 8 P.M. 56½ 58

Range ————— 11

Mean ————— 62¾

River is exceedingly low. Heavy dews at nights. Great quantities of dew.

There are in Hospital to day 19 Men. Sergeant Curran, and Flanigan are much the same neither are making progress towards recovery. Bond is better. Martin Ryan's case is larger, but is now free from inflammation, and has probably obtained its full size. Dingley is better, but his case will, I fear, eventually terminate unfavorably. There are several cases of Gonorrhoea & Bub. Woodley with Rheumatism. Purgatives, tepid bath, Sudorifics & Paracetic.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday September 14th 1828.

There has been a good deal of rain in the last week. It began to fall on Tuesday after nearly 3 weeks dry weather. To day is much cooler than it has been this season. There must have been frost last night. Several from St. B. Country wear the appearance of Autumn.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 65

Lowest ————— 8 P.M. 58

Range	7
Mean	62½

There are in Hospital to day 21 men, of whom 5 are convalescent. Surg^t Curran's sore is healing, but his health is not improved. He is rather weaker. He gets nourishing food, 2 glasses of wine, and the Sulphate of Quinine in Spirit. Does this a day. Flanahan's sores are much smaller, and are all in progress to heal. His health is better. Pulse regular. Gets no medicine but an anodyne draught. The disease will probably exhaust itself. This would be a fine case for the *Mimosa deligens*. W. Brophy's testicle is smaller, easier, and better, but I dread a recurrence of symptoms. Deagle has been blistered, & his chest has been relieved from the tightness complained of, but the relief is only temporary.

Surg^t O'neill Bond caught cold, coughed much, has a constant tickling at the upper part of the chest, with more rapid pulse. Was bled to a pound and a half (blood buff) a blister was put on, has been relieved by these means. Pulse 108. No medicine.

Carroll has got Olanhaa, with considerable debility, does not improve. Martin Pagan's sore on the pen has destroyed half the glass, and now appears stationary, it is still foul, hardly but free from inflammation. He has taken 8 Blue Pills, and his mouth is sore. It will be seen whether the influence of Mercury on the system affects the sore. Henry is much better, the Right eye only affected, but severely, vision not impaired. The other cases are trifling.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday September 21st 1828.

There has been another week of dry pleasant autumnal weather. No rain during the week, wind generally from the East, moderate, cool, & agreeable. Harvest in this part of the country finished. There are still some ricks in the fields, but the greater part of the crop has been carried into the Haggards. In some places the Potatoe stalks have been blackened by the frost, which will injure the roots, particularly where they are late. This is said to be uncommon in Ireland.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 15th 64
Lowest 8 A.M. 20th 52

Range 12
Mean 55¹/₂ or a

diminution, since last week of nearly seven degrees -

There are in Hospital to day 20 men -
Sergt. Curran thinks himself better. His general health
appears improved, appetite better, bowels more regular,
but his strength is not increased. Sores are look-
ing better, and are contracting. Takes his wine and
the quinine, & an anodyne at bed time.

Flanders says that he is better, his general health is
not much disturbed, and the sores are fewer and
smaller. Sam. in hopes the disease is exhausting
itself. Having got a fresh supply of Sarsaparilla
I mean to renew the use of it, and narrowly
watch its effects. Wm. Brophy is better. - Dugley
is so much better as to be anxious to return to
his duty, but he will not remain long without
a fresh attack. S. Major Bond has been allowed
to go on sick furlough, but I am apprehensive
that he will return worse than he went. These
Lungs cases are very baffling, and are only to be
treated with effect at common sense.

Carroll is in much the same state as last week

a glass of Port wine may be of use in this case.

Harlin Dry and sore has at length put on a more
healthy appearance, his mouth is well, takes a Blue
Pill at bed time. General health is now good.

Herscys eye is nearly well, it is red, but, there is less
apparent vascularity. L. Curry had his right leg
fractured in March last by the kick of a horse when
on detachment at Bettles Creek. Was left in Hospital,
married a wife and got well, returned to Head Quar-
ters, during my absence on leave, and not being read-
justed fit for his ordinary duties, was employed as
a Cook for some time. He was by accident a bad com-
pound fracture of the tibia near its middle because
bits of bone came away. Was taken into Hospital
about 10 days ago. There is not shortening of the
limb, there is a little rising of the tibia at the fra-
cture. This man has made up his mind, apparently
to a discharge, affects great lameness, and screws
out his toes, and on walking sinks two or three inches
as he may have seen men whose thighs have been
broken, in fact he overacts his part, as most men attempt-
ing to obtain the same end, generally do. Within the
last two or three years two or three men have been dis-
charged under circumstances somewhat similar, &
thus I see no good reason why with a little humbugging

he should not also be discharged with a pension. I mean to try the gentle, and then the severe method. - There are several fresh cases of Syphilis and one or two of simple ulcers of the Penis, but they possess little worthy of notice. Women and children healthy.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday September 28th 1862
The weather has been fine during the Past week, in general dry, and pleasant, Mornings cool, occasional frost at night, Potatoe stalks have very generally been blackened. Wind from South, and occasionally a little to the East. It rained last night, & it has the appearance of rain this Morning.

The country begins to look winter. Leaves are beginning to fall, which is early. Grass fields are of bright green, with a great crop of after grass - Rice of grain rising.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 26th 62
Lowest 8 A.M. 25th 52

Range 10

Mean 60 or 45th degrees

Higher than last week.

There are in Hospital to day 22 Men -
Surg. Curran is much better in every way. General health improved, Sore healing, very little discharge -

Gaining strength. Sinuses have been attended by prescriber. - Flanders is taking the Sarsaparilla. I cannot say there is any improvement since last report. - Dugley has returned to his duty.

Martin Ryan continues better. Sore is clearing, seems inclined to heal. Has a shivering fit. Blue Pill was ordered. - Hersey's eye was nearly well, but suddenly, and without any obvious cause became red, hot, swollen, and more watery. Was put to bed and was vomited and purged, and is now better. Graham has inflammation of both eyes, but more slight, not purulent. Has been bled, purged, & cooled down, & has had the vision of eye morning and evening. Is convalescent. Cases of Aphthae require watching. - I have no doubt that they are often fatal.

Pat. Kelly came to the Hospital a few days ago complaining of Pain & swelling in his belly, & inability to retain his water, of Pain across his back, Pulse quick, was ordered a dose of Salts & was purged. Pulse in the evening full & strong, complains much, was bled. There seems something extraordinary about this Man's case, and I cannot help thinking that this said Pat. Kelly has taken some means to raise up these symptoms. This Morning complained much of his belly, on being ordered to have it, it appeared much distended, on pressing the distension disappeared. The distension was no

doubt produced by holding his breath. It was an attempt to deceive. I am sorry to find this. This man was punished. His wife has left him. Carry continues to scheme, but will relent before long, if I am not mistaken. Half the cases in Hospital are better. Women and children healthy.

Porto St. O. Barracks Dublin Sunday Oct. 5 - 1828
On the morning of the 2nd a note was received from the March of 2 Regiments with Head Quarters for this place to replace a similar number of the 7th Regiment to the South of Ireland to put down in. Careful meetings of the People in terms of a Proclamation lately issued by the Government. This movement would only appear to be temporary. - As only 4 Companies are sent for the baggage of the 4 Troops nearly all the sick were left in the Detachment Hospital at Newbridge. - The day of our March was fine but cold, and it was performed with ease in about 5 hours distance 21 Irish miles, or rather more than 26 English. We met the Head Quarters of the 7th Regt. near Rathcool. They have a fine soldier like appearance. There are two Troops here with all the women and children and heavy baggage men etc. also their Hospital etc.

employment, but the sick had been sent to the General Hospital. We have five men in Hospital today, 2 of them punished. There are several sick women & children - The weather is cool, but pleasant, occasional showers. -

Many parts of this Island are in a state of agitation particularly the South. The harangues of the association and the aid ^{given} by the Priests have stirred up the people to make a display of their numbers by holding meetings and making processions on the Sunday. These have at length compelled the Government to fix their attention on them, and a Proclamation forbidding such meetings in future has been the consequence. - These meetings are Parades. They have begun to form so increasing an appearance that to preserve any thing like order it became necessary that the Government should interpose its authority. - The Government of Ireland has often been accused of using the strong arm of power, when it was not absolutely necessary. On the present occasion - there seems to have been some thing but this. There has been the greatest forbearance shewn, and had it been continued longer it is probable that the people would not have confined the operations of their assembly to display alone, but

would have committed acts of aggression on those
reckoned by them most hostile to their cause and
once the strife had begun it would have spread
like wild fire. It is likely that both the Association
and the Priest have now see that they have pushed matters
too far and if they had proposed but half the war
which they told their countrymen they did propose they
might have easily anticipated all that is now going
on. I think the Government by their forbearing conduct
have taken up a most commanding position and
must be supported by every well meaning member of
the community whether Protestant or Catholic. —
Another week will put us in possession of more au-
thoritative information on this subject. — I have no doubt
that these meetings will be suspended and that
the Military will not be required. In the mean time
additional troops are on their march for embarca-
tion to this country and the Government seem resolved
to deal out justice to both parties according to Law.
But why not remove the remainder of the Penal
Statutes, and put all the subjects of the realm on
the same broad basis of equal rights? —

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday Oct. 19th 1846
The weather since our arrival in Dublin has been
very fine for the season, generally dry and mild,
but cloudy. Roads have been dusty. Slight frost
at night, many of the trees are nearly leafless
and the remaining leaves are fast falling. —
Fields are yet green. Potatoes are digging. —
There are in Hospital to day 8 men, five of the
7th and three of the 8th Regts. There is
no disease of any consequence. — Mrs. Seadle
is however dangerously ill with an affection
of the lungs I may say Pleurisy. — She has
been ill for many months. Her pulse is
weak, and intermitting but not frequent. —

There has been no occasion for the interfe-
rence of the Military in the matter, and it
is supposed that in another week the 7th will
send themselves in Porto Bello Barracks, &
the 8th in Newbridge. —

Newbridge Barracks Sunday Oct. 26th 1828 -

The order for the 8th to return to Newbridge was issued on Monday evening, for the march on Thursday morning, and to escort 4 guns as far as Naas.

The Regiment arrives here on Thursday after 2 o'clock. Roads were bad, very dirty. Day was fine. - There was only ^{one} sick man, he was brought. - Found eleven men in Hospital here, but no case attended with danger. - Curran much improved, sore much contracted. - Flanders better, all the sores healed, but complaining of Pain in his knees which are swollen, stiff, and painful when moved. Orders him the tepid bath, and the compound powder of Specaccharon, and mean afterwards to return to the Sarsaparilla. - Martin Ryan's case in some respects resembles Flanders. - In the former the Phagadenic Charac destroyed the greater part of the Glans, very little Mercury was used. The antiphlogistic plan of treatment was pursued, and the bleeding appears of great service. He complains of Pain in his head, and throat. He is taking the S. Sarsaparilla, and Mercury will be administered when his constitution is left deranged. I consider both these as cases of the Mercurotic disease, and both as very important, and deserv-

ing much attention. - Carroll is in much the same state as I left him. Debilitated, occasionally purged with impaired appetite, and the constitution unable to throw off the disease. I suspect there must be some derangement of the mesenteric glands. - Yesterday morning at day light I was called up to see Serg^t Major Keeling who had just been discovered lying dead on his bed. - He had been sick at stomach the evening before and had vomited with relief. He appeared to have been dead some time, as he was nearly cold, his face and neck were turgid, and a little froth issued from his mouth. The coroner's inquest found 'Died by the visitation of God by the bursting of a large blood vessel, how far this last is true will be seen by the dissection which follows. On removing the skull cap a considerable quantity of blood was found on the surface of the dura mater on its being wiped off with a sponge the vessels of the dura mater were found loaded, on the removal of the membranes of the brain its vessels also were found full. The substance of the brain was of natural appearance, its cavities bore no mark of disease. Neither did the cerebellum show any morbid appearance. - The abdomen was laid open. The stomach was removed for - the body examined externally about

a fourth part of it the cardiac portion was of red colour, and unusually vascular, this portion on being slit open was very vascular, of dark red colour, sending a bloody fluid easily separated by the back of the scalpel from the smooth red surface. Towards the Pylorus the inner surface was in places of a dirty dusky colour with a greenish tinge, and here and there a red patch the size of a split pea looking, as it were, thro' this dusky surface the external surface towards the Pylorus has no remarkable appearance. In the stomach was found a brownish fluid, with no peculiar smell with small bits of half digested cartilaginous looking meat. There was white or gritty matter. The fluid found amounted to between 4 & 5 ounces & was carefully examined by the eye, by the finger, & the nose. The stomach was put into spirit of wine, and the fluid bottled and corked for future examination.

Thus dies in the vigour of manhood one of the finest formed, and most muscular men in the Regiment. The disease must be termed apoplexy but what was the exciting cause? How was the appearance of disease in the stomach to be accounted for? Did they stand in relation of cause or effect?

Newbridge Barracks Sunday Nov-2nd 1828.

Weather continues fine for the season, dry, and pleasant. Prevailing from E and North. Trees almost bare. Potatoes nearly dug. Crop fair but not so abundant as last year. Sowing wheat. Country dry for this season.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 26° 54

Lowest 8 A.M. 29 48

Dread 52

Range 6

There has been some hoar frost.

There are in Hospital to day 26 men as follows

- 2 Fever.
- 1 Pneumonia
- 1 Ophthalmia
- 4 Ulcer.
- 11 Venereal in one shape or other
- 3 Burns
- 1 Piles
- 1 Rupture
- 3 Convalescent — 26 —

Most of these cases are slight, the only case not improving is Carrillo, and here with out one urgent symptom yet the disease seems to gain. He is weak and rather becomes weaker. He sweats, which weakens

with Piles. There are two cases of Gleet, the one severe and of long standing, the other slight admitted to day, and treated at commencement with Urinum. Of the Curran is nearly well, & will be discharged in a few days. Flanders is on the whole better, altho he has got one or two sores on his legs and his joints are occasionally stiff and towards evening painful. Has for two days been taking Doers powder morning and evening with relief perspiring a good deal. Skin is soft and more healthy. Is stronger. Ryan is better four days ago complained of Pain on his brow at the roots of the hair, and in the course of the night the brow swelled and became hot and tender, but the pain was superficial, and there was little derangement of the system. Got a purge, and poultice to apply, is better in all respects. Deismans penis is much better. Glands can now be removed inflammation gone. The chancre has burrowed deep behind the glands and has not powerful antiphlogistic means been used might have left little of it remaining. Uses the black wash, and gets a Blue Pile at bed time. Carroll does not improve, is very weak altho he has no obvious disease, and not one urgent symptom. The diarrhoea has nearly disappeared. I am really at a loss to say in what this man's disease consists.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday Nov 16th 1828.
During the last few days there has been a great deal of rain and the River has been higher than I have seen it. The Roads are deep and the country wet. Wind to day N.E. On the night of the 11th there was a hard frost Mercury fell to 30 and the fall was uncommonly rapid. The weather is now open. November is justly considered a dreary month.
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 9th 50
Lowest 8 A.M. 11th 30

Range	20
Mean	45 ³ / ₄

There are in Hospital to day 20 men or about 7 per cent which is a higher rate than we have generally. There have been a considerable number of glandular affections, there are four at present. Flanders is in much the same state as last week, has been taking small doses of Puer. S. 6. I believe there will be need for more Mercury in this case, but great caution will be required. M. Ryan has pain in his brow with swelling heat and pain and pain at the roots of his nose. Rubs in every night a drachm and a half of Mercurial ointment. Gums are tender. Carroll is in nearly the same state, bowels are

regular in the evening sweats and is also
troubled with cough for an hour or so -
Has no pain or shortness of breath. Expectoration
yellow purulent looking matter. Pulse but little
disturbed. Loses flesh. I begin to suspect some
affection of the lungs.

There have been several cases of Pneumonia
all relieved by bleeding. Two cases of Stoolies
Totole, the disease generally have been more
inflammatory. Coople Hope complained of Pain
over the pubes, of making water frequently with
heat and pain all along the urethra. Urine
deposited a good deal of white sediment.
Pulse frequent. Was purged, vomited, and has
diluent drinks - is better. Knew no cause
for his complaint. There was no discharge from
the urethra.

Women and children uncommonly healthy.
The Regiment was inspected by Major Genl
Dachic on Thursday the 13th.

Northbridge Barracks Sunday Nov-23rd 1828
The weather is to day very stormy. Wind from South,
sharp and piercing. There has been a great deal
of rain throughout the week, the country is wet, the
roads are deep. Every feature on the earth's surface
wears the wintry look.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 20th 52
Lowest 8 A.M. 18 - 38

Range

14

Mean

46.34

There are in Hospital to day 15 Men or rather
less than 5 per Cent, this is about the usual
proportion that the sick bear to the well -
All the sick are improving except Carroll, whose
Lungs I have no doubt are affected and of whose
recovery I have now but slender hopes. The
most favourable symptom is the regularity of
the Pulse, on the other hand increasing debility
night sweats, copious expectoration of purulent
looking matter indicate a fatal termination
at no remote period. The Respiration is not
much affected, there is an occasional fit of
coughing in the evening. I am trying the Linnæa
but in Lung cases Medicine avails but little.
The weather is unfavourable in such cases.

Flinders improves very much. Getting rid of Pain and stiffness in his joints, sleeping well, acquiring flesh and strength, skin recovering its healthy feel and appearance. Has one sore on the back of his leg which is healing. Martin Ryan is recovering fast, and gaining flesh and strength, uses mercury in small quantities in the form of ointment. He will require to be looked after, as I am somewhat apprehensive that secondary symptoms may shew themselves here. He will yet require a month of the hospital. Henecy's eye remains in nearly the same state, all means tried have failed in producing their expected ends. Benman is getting well under the use of the blue-pill. A part of the glass had been destroyed before the ulcer was brought into view it has however been nearly reproduced. Bleeding, and the black wash have been of great service. Rope has got stricture about 2½ inches down the urethra, where formerly there was an abscess which burst externally. The smallest sized bougie cannot be passed. It is fortunate that the stricture is so much within reach. Capt. Hope is convalescent. The women and children are healthy.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday Nov 30th 1828
Last week has been very rainy, country wet - roads deep mud generally from 5th often strong.
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 27° 54
Lowest ————— 8 P.M. 23° 44
Range ————— 10
Mean ————— 50

This is a high mean for this season. There are in the sick report to day 18 men. Canoll gets weaker and worse. Sweats much about midnight. Expectoration much. Pulse becomes more frequent. Little hope can now be entertained. Takes the quinine — Flinders is improving — gains flesh and strength. Sleeps well — sore on leg the only one, healing. Joint free from pain. Skin more healthy. Ryan says that he is well, rubs in every other night. Gains strength and flesh. Henecy's eye is better. Has been twice cupped in the back of the neck, warm water is the only application. Fitzpatrick has got ophthalmia of both eyes, not severe, has been cupped, purged, and has morning and evening the Vinum Opii dropped in. His wife had the same complaint a short time ago. Benman is convalescent. — Capt. Davis was admitted with symptoms of Pneumonia, cough being trouble

some, with pain in his breast Pulse frequent.
 Was bled to 2 pounds, was nauseated with the
 antimonial solution, and then took the cough-
 mixture is convalescent. Bleeding is, in such cases,
 most efficacious. Sat Murphy was admitted with
 throat, tongue, and surrounding glands much in-
 flamed. Great difficulty of swallowing, with heat
 and pain of the parts was purged, bled to up
 wards of 2 pounds, had a warm poultice applied
 to the fauces, got a gargle, and yesterday evening
 complaining much for his tongue being hot, it was
 scarified with a lancet, and bleeding encouraged
 by washing with warm water. Is to day much
 better. He also took the antimonial mixture as usual
 as nauseum. The diseases of soldiers may generally
 in this climate be combated with the lancet. Antimon-
 ium-Tartaricatum, Glauber's salts, spoon diet, and bed.
 When control over the sick is so perfect, when
 the disease is so easily treated, amongst no class
 of society, ought the Practice of Medicine to be more
 efficacious in its results. It is far otherwise with
 the treatment of the officers. They seem to have but an
 is different opinion in this Regt of the Medical officers of the
 Regiment, judging from their employing private Practitioners
 in preference, and when they do ask for advice frequently

follow it in such a manner as to defeat the purpose
 intended. This to a younger, or less experienced Practi-
 cianer might be somewhat mortifying, but to me it is a
 matter of perfect indifference so much so that if my

3 rd January	35	38	40
4 th "	38	40	35
5 th "	38	40	35
6 th "	40	44	46
7 th "	40	44	42
8 th "	35	40	38
9 th "	40	48	40
	267	294	276
	294		
	275		
21)	837	39	5
	63		7
	207		
	184		
	18		

called upon
 the corps. It is
 can command
 little value on.
 on the 7th 1828
 with a great
 severe gale from
 the advanced
 night
 on the 4th 50
 on the 2nd 42
 8
 17 1/2
 including 3 with
 and two from
 not clear. Wash
 the two last cases
 warm water.

ophthalmia is often induced, and these cases re-
 quire to be well looked to. The cupping instrument

some with pain in his breast Pulse frequent. Was bled to 2 pounds, was nauseated with the antimonial solution and then took the cough mixture, is convalescent. Bleeding is, in such cases, most efficacious. See Mr. S.

Throat, long	Wm. Halliwell	Pectoral complaint
flamed, glau	J. Menden	Contusion
and pain	H. Butler	Ulcer
wounds of 2	R. Sheritt	Dyspepsia
to the face	C. Rogers	Scrophulous
complaining	Comp. Day	Syphilis
scarified w	Thos. Burns	Ulcer
by washing	R. Maynard	Rheumatism
better. He also	L. Conway	Contusion
as nauseam	J. Tremble	Furuncle
in this cloma	Leg. Lusk	Ophthalmia
rem-Tartaric	J. Drayton	Furuncle
when contrain	C. Taylor	Contusion
the disease is	H. Johnson	Convalescent
of society, on g	L. Bateman	Syphilis
efficacious in	J. Roper	Stricture
the treatment	P. Matthews	20
in different opin	Leg. Wilson	Rheumatism
Regiment judging,	H. W. Conkey	Cataracts & contus
in preference, and when they do ask for advice frequently,	J. Bell	Contusion

Total 20

follow it in such a manner as to defeat the purpose intended. This to a younger, or less experienced Practitioner might be somewhat mortifying, but to me it is a matter of perfect indifference, so much so that if my feelings were consulted, I never would be called upon to give advice to a single officer in the corps. It is in this, as in every thing else, what we can command or obtain with little trouble, we set little value on.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday December 7th 1828
 For two days the weather has been stormy with a great deal of rain. Last night there was a severe gale from S.W. The temperature remains high for this advanced season. There has scarce been a frosty night.
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 4th 50
 Lowest 8 A.M. 2nd 42
 Range 8
 Mean 47 1/2

There are in Hospital to day 18 Men, including 3 with Ophthalmia all from the same Troop and two from the sameatoon. Married men soon not clean washing and drying going on in it the two last cases are slight. Heretofore eye is better, uses warm water. Ophthalmia is often induced, and these cases require to be well looked to. The cupping instrument

is in frequent use, and seems to be of benefit -
 Can all cases ground sweating by night profuse, expecto-
 ration copious bowels more regular Pulse more fre-
 quent a bad symptom. He takes quinine, and gets
 well of Port wine. - Ryan is convalescent
 and will be discharged in another week. -
 Murders improves slowly. There have been admitted
 several cases of ulcers penis non-syphilitic, im-
 proving well with dry lint and rest. There are two
 other cases of ulcer, and two of Bubo -
 women and children healthy.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday December 14th 1828
 Once only this season has snow been seen on the broken
 mountains. It is gone, the weather is mild and wet
 the country is deluged by the frequent rains, being
 often boisterous generally from S.W. & S.E.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 55°

Lowest 8 P.M. 7th 40°

Range 16

Mean 45th nearly one de-

gree lower than the mean of last week but high for
 this advanced season. There has yet been no winter
 weather. This climate in winter much resembles
 that of Devonshire, mild, and moist

There are in Hospital to day 16 Men or 5 per Cent
 which is about the usual proportion.

2 Pulmonary complaints	10 Phth. alba
1 Rheumatism	1 Stricture
1 Swelled testicle	2 Bubo
3 Ulcers	1 Phlegmon
1 Contusion	1 Catarrh
2 Venereal	Total 16

Can all is sinking fast. Expectoration copious
 sweating profuse, bear has occasionally trouble
 some. The other cases of little interest. Herceys
 eye remains nearly the same. Pope's stricture
 is better.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday Dec-21st 1828

This has been a week of storms and of Rain, dark
 gloomy, and disagreeable wind frequently howling
 blowing from S.W. and South. There was yesterday
 no English mail, and to day that of the 18th has
 not been received with the improved steam boats
 this is an unusual occurrence.

The country is deluged with rain, the roads
 are very deep, and the face of the country
 bears a sombre aspect. There has yet been no
 cold weather, and the fields are green.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 14° 50

Lowest

Range

Mean

8 A.M. 17 42

8

45 1/4 -

There are in Hospital to day 13 men about 4 in Lent. - Carrall died on Tuesday, his body was opened two days after, and all the thoracic viscera were found more or less diseased. - In the left side of the Thorax there was a poultice & a half of straw coloured fluid, the left lung adhered to all the surrounding parts firmly, contained many abscesses of various sizes, and in some parts was tuberculated, and hepatized, in the pericardium there were about 5 ounces of fluid and on the surface of the heart a little calculable lymph, a good deal of same, was also found on the lowest part of the Pleura and on the diaphragm of the left side when a few days before he had complained much of Pain. The Right lung was diseased, but not to the same extent as the left. It was, however, tuberculated, and hepatized, but contained no abscess, and there was no fluid found in the cavity. In the abdomen the mesenteric glands were greatly enlarged, and resembled clusters of grapes.

There is now very little disease in the Hospital. There are 3 cases of 25th. albumen Burns very severe, one blue-bled, pierced, & abscessed, and is rather better. A most troublesome, and obstinate case of what Sydenham would have called bilious colic has occurred in Cornet Cholmely. It resisted every means for 48 hours, and even then the obstruction was apparently relieved, but, not altogether removed. The irritability of stomach was great and most alarming. With one of the first of the stools came away a lumbricus still alive, of about 8 inches in length. When passage was procured the stomach was relieved. The Pulse at the onset was down to 50, rose afterwards in course of the disease to 120. - He is now convalescent, but gripped and there seems great derangement of the biliary secretion. Stools are thin, dark, and bilious looking. - The blue pills, and laxatives will be required to complete the cure. Was able to 2 hours early in the disease, and, I believe, much depended on this for the danger of inflammation, and all its consequences from the violence of the symptoms might have been apprehended. He has an attack somewhat similar, six months ago, during my absence in Scotland -

Northridge Barracks Sunday Dec-28th 1828
 There has been a great deal of rain during the week, and two days ago some snow which still is lying on the tops of the Buckhorn Mountains. The Roads are deep, and the country is very wet. Prevalent from S.W. and South.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 23° 50'

Lowest 8 P.M. 26° 32'

Range	18
Mean	44

There are in Hospital to day 14 Men, or rather more than 4 per Cent. There is very little disease. Handew's leg has been more painful, nor does his general health improve. Alterative doses of Mercury may not be required. There is no Sarsaparilla at present in store. Ryan has returned with sores on his legs round, well defined, not deep, nor painful. His throat is slightly ulcerated. Have put him under a mercurial course by injunction. General health much disordered. Kellfayle was under treatment for Venereal in Hospital & his complaints were getting well, when he was seized with cough, difficulty of Breathing, and pain in his left side. Pulse frequent was bled to 2 pints and was relieved, both some opening medicine.

Two days ^{after} complained of great pain in his belly, increased on pressure, and on a full inspiration. Pulse full and strong was bled again to 2 pints, was put into the warm bath, and took an ounce of Castor oil. Is convalescent but says that the cause of sleep was ordered tonight at bed time 25 drops of Sassafras.

McLary was seized with Cholera Morbus in the middle of the night on the 24th was ordered by Mr. Farnher 25 drops of Sassafras and half an hour after 10 grains of Calomel was brought to the Hospital in the morning when he had the Cholera countenance, countenance pale, heavy, eyes sunk. Vomiting and purging has ceased, cramps relieved, was put to bed, fell asleep, and awoke free from pain or uneasiness. Had been purged after he took the Calomel. This man declined about 14 Months ago a severe kick from a horse in the Region of the Liver, and was confined for weeks, during that time his bowels were very torpid, and there appeared to be some derangement either in the secretion or conveyance of the bile.

It is but reasonable to suppose that there exists some connection between the injury done by the Kick and this attack of Cholera.

Heneage's eye is rather better, the Sulphate of Copper is in use. Burns' eyes are getting well with the Venus Opi.

Mr. Cholmeley is daily getting better. Has been taking the blue pill, and an occasional Laxative. There have been a few patients from drinking.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday Jan 4th 1829.
Weather has been during the greater part of the week rainy stormy, but not cold for the season. Prevailing S.W. Wind.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 80° 40' 50"
Lowest 8 P.M. 31° 38'

Range	Mean
12	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

This has hitherto been a remarkably mild winter. Sick in Hospital to day 17. Flanahan's sore on his leg became larger, foul, ragged, but not deep. Complained that he could not sleep, was ordered 25 drops of Lassarum at bed time, and to apply Goulard warm to the sore, and considering from a review of the case that there was some poison in the system, I ordered him to rub in every evening, a drachm of Mercurial ointment, by this means to open his mouth, and then to follow it up with Lassarum.

Ryan will require nearly the same treatment. His throat is much better. His mouth is touched. The sores on his legs are healing, but there is a want of action granulations being flabby and exuberant. Both these cases will require great care and attention and to be well watched on being sent to their duty.

Kellpyke is convalescent. Was reduced much by the bleedings, and the pulse was frequent but not strong. The inflammation seems to have spread from the Thorax to the abdomen, and to have occupied in succession the pleura and peritoneum. Caskin came into Hospital yesterday morning with a sharp pain in his breast a little below the seat of the heart affecting his breathing so much as to make him cry out on taking a full inspiration. Pulse full strong and frequent. Had 30 ounces bled to 34 ounces and took nauseating doses of Antem Tartar is much better. Blood not buffy.

Most of the other cases are Rheumatism, Ulcers, Bubo's &c. — Mr. Cholmeley has not been going on so well as I expected. Has been subject to griping, headaches, tongue loaded, yellowish with black taste in his mouth. Pupils bright, and

Has been taking the blue Pill every night and a laxative every other day. Stools dark and bilious looking. There is evident great derangement of the biliary secretion and it may be necessary to affect the mouth with Mercury.

During last year this Regiment lost by death 3 men, or less than one per cent. this number includes Sergt. Major Keeling found dead in his bed on the 25th of October without previously complaining and Private M. E. Newby left at sundown ill of consumption.

Average of sick daily 16
 Average of age 25³/₄ —
 5 men Invalided.
 3 men purchased their discharges —
 11 men punished
 10 Recruits joined
 No case of Small-Pox
 Strength 318

Newbridge Barracks Surrey January 11th 1829
 Frost and snow have at length arrived. With new moon on the 5th winter weather may be said to have set in. Since that time there has been frost at night, and thaw during the day. The Locklow Mountains are covered with snow. It has melted in the plains as it fell.

Wind from North, days cloudy.
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 4th 42
 Lowest 8 A.M. 7th 31
 Range 11°
 Mean 35⁶/₇

There are in Hospital to day 16 men.
 Flinders' mouth is tender from having rubbed a dozen times. Sore is better, general health improved. Keeps well, looks better. Ryan's mouth is also tender, and his throat is well, gains strength. Pests well, is free from all pain, both will be able to use the Mercury for some time. Alcott is convalescent, the Calomel and opium have done him more service than all the other medicines put together. Killgale is much better, has been troubled with flatulency and other symptoms of indigestion. Conway was admitted yesterday with cough, hoarseness, dry, and pain in his

breast. Pulse frequent. Was bled to a pound and a half blood not buffy, was nauseated with the antimonial mixture and is much better. Had suffered repeatedly from similar attacks. Mr. Cholmeley is much better. His abdomen remained tender to the touch and he was subject to frequent griping. The Tartar emetic ointment was rubbed on the surface of the belly so as to bring out a copious eruption of Pimples and to create considerable external circulation. Much benefit has resulted from this the griping is nearly gone, the soreness has left him and his appetite is returning. Bowels are still slow and he requires a little Rhubarb every two or three days. The mercurial Pills have been omitted. Pulse regular. Tongue more clean. Is stronger, and I am confident, that in a few days he will be able to proceed to England.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday Jan^y 18th 1829
In the beginning of the past week the weather was frosty, towards the end it became soft, and rainy. Prevailing wind N. and East. Frost set in last night after a drizzling rain, and Mercury this morning was at 30.

Highest temperature during the week 27.11.16th 40
Lowest 8.12.17th 34

Range — 6
Mean 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

There are in the report to day 12 men, the smallest number for a considerable time and most of the complaints are slight. Flanders continues to improve. Sore on leg healing. Mouth tender. Uses the ointment every other night. Mouth is tender. Mr. Ryan is getting better daily, his mouth is also tender. Rubs in every night. Sore on his leg healing kindly. In both these cases the Mercury seems to answer and will require to be used for some time. — Kellyfoyle is better, has still pain in his left flank as he calls it. Bowels open. Tongue clean. A little cough. P. Quinn has not a very severe attack of Rheumatism, suffered from the same disease some months ago. Shoulder most affected. Was purged, bled, put into the tepid bath took

Doser Powder, and has rubefacients. Is more easy and is taking morning and evening a Pill of 2 grains of Calomel and half a grain of opium. Heretofore eye does not improve. Has been bled. Took 10 grains of Calomel, and is taking morning and evening a Blue Pill to affect the bowels. The sight is little affected, but there is great ecchymosis of the conjunctiva. I have some suspicions of this man, as he must be closely watched. There have been several cases of severe catarrh requiring bleeding, and nauseating doses of Antim. Tartar. There is very little Venereal disease at present. Women and children healthy, about 20 of the latter have been vaccinated within the last 3 weeks.

Mr. Cholmeley is better but several times during the week has been gaped, and has been obliged to take opium. Complained yesterday of pain under his left short ribs. — Tongue clean. Bowels regular.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday January 25th 1829

This week has been frosty through out. The first two days hoar frost since a black frost, with a very clear atmosphere, and altho the Mercury has been down to 22 or 10 degrees below freezing, so dry has been the air that the breath was not visible. There has been scarce any snow in this part of the country. Wind steady from East, but generally very little of it. Ice has been bearing for 4 or 5 days. There has not been so much frosty weather in this country since the winter of 22-23. The River is frozen over in some places. — Roads dry & dusty without ice, no occasion for rough shoeing. Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 19° — 38° Lowest 8 A.M. 24° — 22°

Range

16°

Mean

30 $\frac{3}{4}$

There are in Hospital to day 10 men or 3 per cent a very small proportion, and the diseases are generally slight. Flanders's mouth is kept tender by rubbing in every other night. His skin is soft and nearly without a sore, he is recovering flesh and strength, and is free from pain or stiffness in his joints. The moderate use of mercury will be required for some weeks, and afterwards the same

parilla with the use of the warm bath and flannel next the skin. Mr. Ryan's mouth is tender and his health improved, throat has been slightly ulcerated but is getting well, he will require much the same treatment as Flinders.

Henecey's mouth is sore with considerable Pharyngitis the eye is rather better, no external application used but warm water. Killfoyle is convalescent coughs a good deal at night. Belly easy, bowels regular. Stronger, looking better.

P. Deism is convalescent. The Colonel & Captain Pills were of great service.

Sergeant Major Bond has been labouring under symptoms of consumption for months was allowed to go on sick furlough, and since his return has remained in his barrack room. All the symptoms are less severe, excepting the frequency of pulse, which still ranges from 110 to 120 in a minute. The cough is less. Respiration more free can take a full inspiration without pain or inconvenience. Appetite good. Bowels regular, takes 15 drops of S. S. S. three times a day & 25 drops of S. S. S. at bed time.

Mr. Cholmely is convalescent, will leave tomorrow morning.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday February 1st 1839.

The greater part of this week has been frosty, wind generally moderate from the East and North. On Sunday last it snowed, and in the night between Sunday and Monday a thaw with rain took place, the snow which had been on the Wicklow Mountains disappeared.

There was a hard black frost last night. The ice again bears. Today has become cloudy, wind South East. There will probably be snow.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 26° 38°

Lowest 8 A.M. 25° - 26°

Range	12
Mean	33 ⁴ / ₇

There are in Hospital to day 12 Men, but very little disease. Flinders improves daily, and so does Ryan. Henecey's eye has undergone very little change, his mouth is still sore, and he takes a Blue Pill at bed time. Connell's eyes are slightly inflamed.

Killfoyle's belly is fuller than it ought to be. Cough gone - general health improved. Takes tincture of Sassafras - All the other cases are so slight as not to deserve notice here. There is no case of Venereal in the Hospital. Mr. Cholmely went on Monday.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday Feby 8th 1829
 No frost since the night of the first of Feby
 Snow came on gradually, with drizzling rain.
 The frost is out of the ground. The weather is
 soft and mild and already begins to look spring.
 Larks singing, early plants budding, little
 Robin, straining his throat in joy, pours out
 his simple notes to welcome the returning spring.
 Snow has disappeared every where but on the
 Wicklow Mountains. There has been very little
 rain.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 5th 48

Lowest 8 A.M. 1st 28

Range 20

Mean 41¹/₂

There are in Hospital to day seven men, or about
 2 per cent an exceedingly low rate, and lower than I have
 ever known at this season. There is no case of
 recent Venereal. Flinders and Ryan getting well.
 Killroy is convalescent. Connell's eyes well. Henecy's
 eye much the same, has shut up to day.

Women and children healthy.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday Feby 13th 1829

This week has been fine, mild, and spring like wea-
 ther not much rain wind generally from the west. -
 Birds singing, early bushes budding, and the hardier
 plants in the hedges springing, all indicating
 the change of season. There is still some snow
 on the Wicklow Mountains.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 14th 50

Lowest 8 A.M. 10th 40

Range 10

Mean 44¹/₂

There are in Hospital to day 7 men or 2 per cent
 I never knew the Regiment more healthy. There is
 scarce any disease in it. Flinders is recovering
 strength, flesh and looks, sores are nearly healed, he
 is taking the Sarsaparilla. Ryan is convalescent.
 There is no case of Venereal in the Regiment in a
 recent state. Henecy is the only patient who does
 not improve. His eye remains in the same chronic
 state without pain, or heat, or tenderness but there
 is chemosis of the conjunctiva with cloudiness of
 the upper part of the cornea. I have found no
 means answer. He is taking Calomel, passing
 almost void.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday February 22nd 1829.
 It rained heavily yesterday during the greater part of the day, and that with the wind at east a very unusual occurrence. There has been a good deal of rain during the week. Wind to day N.E. cloudy, raw.
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 19th 50
 Lowest 8. A.M. 20th 39

Range	11
Mean	44 $\frac{4}{8}$

There are in Hospital to day 9 men or less than 300 Cent. including one man punished and 2 Convalescent, the Regiment is thus very healthy. -
 Flanders is improving daily, skin nearly whole and more healthy to the feel, and to the aspect using the Dr. Sarsaparilla. Ryan complains of his throat, where there is slight ulceration. Mr. Burns has been suffering from Pleuritis has been twice bled, and twice in the tepid bath and has been blistered. Is better. Pulse 96. Skin soft. Cough less. - His eye is much the same. A seton was put into the nape of his neck yesterday. This is a most baffling case - It must be looked closely after. A man remaining so long in Hospital, almost of course becomes a bragger.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday March 1st 1829
 There was much rain last week & tho the wind was generally from the East -
 There was frost last night -
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 27th 48
 Lowest 8. A.M. 23rd 36

Range	12
Mean	43 which is nearly 2 degrees lower than last week.

Having been confined to the house by an indisposition very nearly allied to Gout, I cannot speak as to our dear appearances. I am now convalescent.

There are in Hospital to day eleven men half of whom is said to be convalescent. Campbell was taken ill this day week with shivering, acute pain in the left side below the arm pit, cough, thirst, and other febrile symptoms. Was instantly bled to upwards of 2 pounds from a large orifice, was nauseated by the antimonial solution, pain tho not quite so sharp continued next morning he was bled to a pound & a blister applied, and he has got free from all the symptoms & is convalescent. Sharp and successful Practice.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday March 8th 1829

For some days the weather has been dry but now, with winds steady from the East. vegetation has not yet made much progress. Roads dry, even dusty.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 48
Lowest 8 A.M. 32

Range	16
Mean	41

The Regiment is unusually healthy. There are only 6 men in Hospital, less than 2 per cent. and half the number is convalescent. There is really not a disease in the Hospital. Flanders is recovered and will be discharged in a day or two. Ryan too is convalescent. He is taking the S. Sarsaparilla. Henecy's eye is rather better, the solution of Nitrate of Silver is used. The seton is discharged. Fletcher was brought to Hospital in a blanket in violent fits, screaming, and violently convulsed. Is generally a sober man, has been drinking. Cold water was thrown over him, he became quiet and sensible, complained of his head & bowels, was bled, took 10 grains of Calomel, fell asleep, is convalescent.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday March 15th 1829

No rain during last week indeed there has been none during March. Weather cold, dry with Easterly wind, to day, wind from N. Much dust, country very dry. River very low. Frost every night. Vegetation checked. Oat seed sowing has been going on.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 50th 48
Lowest 8 A.M. 32

Range	16
Mean	39 ³ / ₇

which is low for this season. There are in Hospital to day the same number as last Sunday, six or less than 2 per cent. Flanders was discharged and allowed to proceed on sick furlough. Ryan is convalescent & is anxious to leave the Hospital. Henecy's eye is rather better, the solution of Nitrate of Silver is in use. Gilligan was brought to the Hospital on the evening of the 13th with Hemoptysis, cough, pain in right breast with sense of suffocation. Seven was bled to de-liquium & relieved. 48 ounces were taken, not heffy. - Got the first Antineusque Nauseam. Pulse is now very little blood. Suffocation gone. He is a Robust man generally very healthy.

Newbridge Barracks March 22nd 1829 Sunday
 A vast deal of rain fell on Tuesday and Wednesday. It rained with little intermission. For the last 3 days weather has been dry with wind from N.W. and S.E. it is at present from the latter. Sun's rays have a good deal of warmth but the wind is cold. Fought strong. Roads are again dry. Vegetation advances but slowly. —
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 50.
 Lowest ————— 8 A.M. 16° 32

Range	18
Mean	41½

There are in Hospital 6 men not quite per Cent —
 Gilligan was disch.^d from Hospital two days ago & remains well, a good instance of the powerful effects of a free and bold use of bleeding. There was no debility, and the recovery quicker than it probably would have been, had half the quantity been taken, and certainly there is less chance of Phthisis. Ryan is convalescent. Heneggs eye is better, also Mathews. Read has numerous complaints, at least he complains much. — There has been a good deal of drunkenness owing to Saint Patrick's day. Saint Patrick for drink Saint Martin for rain. —

Newbridge Barracks Sunday ^{March} ~~April~~ 29th 1829.
 Weather continues raw cold with wind from East. There has been very little rain. Country dry, roads dusty. Vegetation held in check, but the early trees and bushes are in bud the elder putting its leaves. Ground in good state for receiving the seed. Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 28° — 54
 Lowest ————— 8 A.M. 26° 32

Range	22
Mean	44 —

There are in Hospital to day 11 men between 3 & 4 per Cent. of this number 3 are accidents. There is one case of Gonorrhoea and one of Piles. Heneggs eye is rather better. Mathews is nearly well. — Ryan has been discharged. Rodgers got in riding a young horse, an injury of his left testicle which is considerably swelled but not painful to the touch on handling. A fluid has apparently been thrown out. Leeching, purgers, and cold applications afterwards stimulants. — Catarrhs have been common. —

Newbridge Barracks Sunday April 5th 1829.
The weather has been thro' the week cold, raw &
dry, with wind from East. Vegetation advancing slowly. Yesterday there was some rain, to day
the river has risen about two feet, and is
in a good state for fishing. Natives planting
the root. Pato have been sown. Today is
mild and moist like spring, wind S.E.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 50

Lowest 8 A.M. 32

Range 18 -

Mean 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

There are in Hospital to day 11 men. Nowlan
a robust recruit with fever admitted two days ago
has been bled twice, nauseated, purged & sweated.
Blood buffy. There are 3 cases of Rheumatism, & 3
of Ophthalmia 2 cases of Rickets, 1 Pectoral complaint
and 1 with Piles. Henecy's eye is much the
same. Matthews is nearly well. M^cCauley is a
recent and slight case. Cataracts have been
common. It is believed that the Regiment
will march to Dublin in the end of this
month. — M^cDoughlin was hanged yesterday
at Naas for murder, convicted on clear circum-
stantial evidence.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday April 12th
Since last Sunday there has been a good deal
of rain, to day there has been a great deal w^t
from wind from the South. Temperature
this morning at 8 A.M. 46, yesterday morning
at the same hour 36. Till this morning there
has been frost every night. The tops of the
 Wicklow mountains are covered with
snow. The season is very backward. The
earlier grass fields begin to look green.
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 50

Lowest 8 A.M. 11 36

Range 14

Mean 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

There are in Hospital to day 11 men. There have
been admitted 6 and Disch^d 6. Nowlan is con-
valescent as are 3 others so that there is
but little disease. Ryan's throat has become
again ulcerated. He took Dover's Powder &
is now using Doct Sanson's. Henecy's
eye is rather better. M^cCauley is much better.
Matthews well. Cataracts have been common
amongst the officers. It is settled that the
Regt will go to Dublin 1st week of May.

Newbridge Banacks Sunday April 19th 1829
 Spring is advancing vegetation has at
 length begun. The hedges the trees and the grass
 and wheat fields are assuming a green
 colour. Even the oat blade is giving a
 greenish tint to the fields. There have been
 two or three warm days this week at
 least warm in comparison to those of late
 when a blow from S.W. There has been a
 great deal of rain during the week.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 56th
 Lowest 8 A.M. 44

Range 16
 Mean 46th being

an increase of upwards of 4 on last weeks mean.
 There are in Hospital to day the same number
 of men as last Sunday - 11. Half that number
 have little the matter with them. Henecys eye
 is under the free use of Sulphate of Copper &
 improves slowly. Mr. Charley's eye mends very slowly.
 He has been bled purged cupped & blistered. The infla-
 mation has a tendency to become chronic. -
 Lingley is again in Hospital with cough pain in
 his breast, Pulse 92. Rodgers' testicle has been
 reduced in size.

Newbridge Banacks Sunday April 26th 1829.
 There has been much rain during the week. The wea-
 ther has been variable, sometimes warm for the
 season, sometimes very cold. Prevailing wind
 from East. Vegetation has advanced consider-
 ably. Hedges and fields are greenish. Young crops looking
 well. Races this week better attended than usual.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 56th
 Lowest 8 A.M. 49th

Range 16
 Mean 45

There are in Hospital to day the same number as
 on last two Sundays - 11. There is but little sick-
 ness Lingley with another attack of cough. Pain
 in his breast. Pulse quick. General health has
 long been bad. It is probable that he will
 never recover. Kilgale was discharged from
 Hospital about two months ago after a very
 dangerous illness was allowed to go on sick fur-
 lough. It does not answer to allow men in Ireland
 to go on sick furlough. They almost invariably return
 much worse than they went. I will never recom-
 mend another man for this indulgence. Henecys
 eye is rather better. Mr. Charley's and Matthews' obstinate
 all right eyes. Somewhat strange.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday May 3rd 1829

Another week of cold stormy weather, very unlike Spring, yet vegetation advanced. The fields are generally green, and the hedges are greenish. Wheat has made considerable progress. Crops fields improving. There was a violent storm of wind on Tuesday from N.W. with rain & hail.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 27° 50
Lowest 8 A.M. 29° 38

Range	12
Mean	44 ⁶ / ₇ or nearly

the same as last week, and more than 3° lower than during the corresponding week of last year. The springs in Ireland are generally cold, but this is particularly so, and is later than usual.

There are in Hospital to day 9 men. The eye cases are better excepting Henecy's. Starvation seems useful. St. Brought has had a return of Pneumonia w. Hoarse expectoration. I much fear his Lungs will suffer so much in these attacks as to give rise to permanent disease. He has been bled, purgated and purged & will be bled this evening. There is no case of Venereal. Killfoyle is better, takes the Sarsaparilla. Dingley is a little better, taking the Tincture of Sassafras.

Newbridge Barracks Sunday May 10th 1829

Weather has been more seasonable and vegetation has made very rapid progress. Fields generally green, hedges have put forth their leaves, and all and every thing below the appearance of Spring. There has been but little rain, wind South.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 62
Lowest 8 P.M. 37° 44

Range	18
Mean	51 ² / ₇ being an

increase of upwards of six degrees.

There are in Hospital to day 11 men. Most of the diseases are slight. Killfoyle's throat is deeply ulcerated, and his health much deranged. He had Venereal about 6 or 7 months, and these appear to be secondary symptoms. He is using D. Sarsaparilla and acts in Ling. Hyp. 3fs daily. Dingley is rather better. McBarlow's eye is nearly well. Henecy's is worse. Matthews's better. Catarrhs are very common. Rodgers's testicle small. A fresh case of Gonorrhoea & two additional cases of Ophthalmia detected at the inspection. Women and children healthy.

M

Newbridge Barracks Sunday May 17th 1829

There has been a week of delightful summer weather during which vegetation has made spring forward that is unusual in this climate. All is now green. The crops are most promising. There has been very little rain in this neighbourhood. At Portarlington on the 14th it rained for several hours. Portarlington is a pretty village, clean, neat, situated in a fine country with the Banow running near to it. Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 13th 66
Lowest 8 A.M. 10th 50

Range

16

Mean

54⁶/₇ an increase of nearly 3¹/₂ degrees

There are in Hospital to day 10 men or 3 per cent. There is not much disease, two fresh cases of Venereal. Killen is much better, ulceration healing, mouth tetid. Takes 8 Sarsaparilla, an anodyne draught & uses gargle. Appetite good. Dugley is better. Pulsation lying down 80. Hencey's eye is much the same. All the other eyes are either well, or nearly so. The Route for marching to Dublin on Thursday 21st was received yesterday morning. No man at present in Hospital will be left. The 7th Hussars relieve the 8th, as they did 2 years ago at Brighton.

Foto-Bello Barracks Sunday May 24th 1829

Another week of dry, pleasant, & seasonable weather. No rain, much dust, wind variable, often strong. Marched on Thursday at 6 A.M. from Newbridge, reached this Barrack in 5¹/₂ hours distance 21 Irish miles. Met the 7th near black Church. Regiment was inspected yesterday by Major General Balfour. Four men were unvalided. Skin and Townesend with Disfigure, Poughly with diseased testicle, and Dugley with Pulmonary disease. Capt. Hyslop has ruptured, but does his duty. Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 23rd 64
Lowest 8 A.M. 17th 52

Range

12

Mean

56⁷/₇ —

There are in Hospital to day 14 men an increase arising from Kicks, sprains, and bruises. There is very little disease in Hospital. There are two Venereals but there will soon be an increase of this complaint. Matthews' eyes again well. Hencey is much the same, the sight is impaired, but he will shortly be able to attend to his duty, and I am not aware that even the loss of an eye ought to incapacitate him for all & every part of his duty as a Cavalry soldier. There are two cases, slight to be sure of Rheumatism. Catarrhs are common amongst the officers.

Porto Bello Barracks are situated on the South
 side of Dublin on the bank of the Grand Canal
 on a flat level ground elevated not more than
 two or three feet above the surface of the water in
 the canal so that in winter the lower rooms must
 be damp. There are some marshy grounds at the S.W.
 angle of the Barrack square between the canal &
 the Barrack wall. The Barrack fronts the North.
 The square is roomy, surrounded by gardens, trees
 and houses. The Barrack is of stone, and calcu-
 lated for one Regiment of Cavalry of the War establish-
 ment. The Hospital is situated in the N.W. corner &
 is adapted for 40 patients, & is a convenient com-
 fortable building, but in winter from its low
 situation it must be moist. The 7th Hussars
 had seldom more than 10 men in Hospital
 or 3 per Cent

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday May 31st 1829
 There has been another week without a shower, weather
 warm, dry, hot, little wind and that variable but
 fiercest from East and North. Roads very dusty,
 country dry, and suffering from want of rain.
 Genl Byng reviewed the Regiment yesterday
 in the Phoenix Park.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 30th 64
 Lowest 8 A.M. 27 56

Range

8

Mean

58⁴/₅

The Range would have been greater had not the Thermometer
 been hanging in the middle of a room in the
 centre of the Hospital. To day the Mercury stands at 70
 There are in the Hospital 11 men. The cases are
 generally slight. There are 3 cases of Rheumatism.
 McCoy has got nodes on his shins - 18 months
 ago has Venereal at Belfast when a Detach^t
 had secondary symptoms 14 months ago at Bel-
 lumbet, used Mercury and got well. Nodes came
 within the last few weeks. - Is rubbing in. -
 Ryan has had an attack of Rheumatism -
 Killen is much better, right arm is weak & some-
 what emaciated. Throat well. Using Sarsaparilla

Porto Bello Barracks Sunday June 7th 1829

Another week of dry hot weather, wind from E. and North, much dust, no rain. Country suffering from the long continued drought. Weather on the whole very pleasant.

Crops generally in this neighbourhood looking well. No rain for upwards of a month.

Highest Temperature during the week 2 P.M. 3rd 75
Lowest 8 A.M. 2nd 56

Range	19
Mean	63

There are in Hospital, as on last Sunday 11 men. There have been 5 admitted and 5 discharged.

There is very little sickness 2 or 3 cases of Ophthalmia, the same of Venereal, one case of oph.thalmia, relapse. Hennessy has been sent to his duty with sight of right eye much impaired but he is not in any way, that I am aware of, unfit for its performance. Skin and Townsends with. Rapture discharged as unfit to ride, but unwilling might be added for there is no doubt remains in my mind that captured men can ride perfectly well if willing, and an instance exists in Capt. H. who altho captured, did not wish to be discharged.

Porto Bello Barracks Sunday June 14th 1829

Weather continues dry and warm. There was a slight shower yesterday morning but barely sufficient to lay the dust. There has scarce been any rain for a period of six weeks, a most unusual occurrence in this Island. The crops are suffering from drought. There will be little hay and the oats will be short. Temperature has been high. Wind S.E.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 12th 77
Lowest 8 P.M. 7th 60

Range	17
Mean	68 ¹ / ₂

which is a very high temperature for this Island.

There are in Hospital to day 13 men including Dugley and Brophy, invalided and badly punished. There is but little disease in the hospitals. Kelly and Ryan are convalescent but it will be a considerable time ere either of them will be fit for duty. Their constitutions have been much cut up, part by the disease, part by the remedies. Hennessy & Matthews have returned to Hospital with a return of Ophthalmia. I am not aware that they practice any deception but the circumstances is suspicious. One eye is enough for a Dragon.

Porto Bello Barracks Sunday, June 21st 1829
 On the 15th Rain came on, and there has been more
 or less every day since, and the country has been re-
 freshed, and much benefitted by it. Wind generally
 from S.E. and S.W. often strong. Temperature is
 much lower. Crops have received great good.
 There was a grand field day of all the troops in
 Garrison on the 18th the weather was fine.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 19th 72

Lowest 8 P.M. 17 50

Range 22

Mean 6 1/2

There are in Hospital to day 18 men, but there is not
 much disease. Several cases of ulcer, two puerperal
 several cases of Catarrh, three cases of Ophthalmia,
 all relapses Henery, Matthews, and Darcy. They
 are getting well. There has been more irregularity &
 neglect of the men, and there is more night duty, as
 yet but few venereals. Some cases of Rheumatism.
 Received three days ago from Mr. Browne Surgeon-Bays
 a detailed case of Glanders in a Corporal of that Regt.
 It is a most singular and interesting case, and proves
 that the morbid matter of the Horse may be introduced into
 the human system, and may produce a disease similar
 in its nature to the original disease in the Horse, a

circumstance with which I was before unacquainted.
 In what way the poison was introduced in
 this case, is by no means certain. The man has
 been for some time employed in taking care of a
 glandered Horse, the horse was destroyed, was skinned
 cut up, and buried, and the patient has been
 actually employed in these operations, and was
 seized in the course of the following night with
 rigors, headache, and slight irritability of stomach.
 was admitted into the Hospital next morning,
 when the most prominent symptom appears to
 have been a very severe pain in the large joints,
 which led Mr. Browne to suppose that the patient
 laboured under acute rheumatism, and to
 treat him accordingly. On the morning of the
 19th of April, i.e. two days after admission, the
 symptoms instead of being mitigated by the treat-
 ment followed, had become more violent. It was
 then that Mr. Browne perceived that the disease
 was no ordinary one, but no suspicion
 seems to have been entertained of its nature.
 The pain became particularly severe over the
 left shoulder, where there was some swelling. Heat
 leeches were applied and bled freely but afforded
 no relief, the tumefied part became hard, erysipelatous

insensible to the touch without any abatement of the constitutional symptoms, the tumour went on increasing, and by the 26th had attained a considerable size, was of a livid colour, and in a strong degree resembled the shoulders of a man recently and severely punished. — Similar Tumours, but more circumscribed, now appeared on the legs, arms, thighs, sacrum, and one of considerable size on the left temple. All these tumours advanced in size, were of a chocolate colour, were hard & insensible. The Right nostril was contracted & gummed with inspissated discharge, there was a sense of constriction in the throat and on inspection of the posterior fauces they were found swollen, inflamed and of nearly the same colour as the tumours. Which were found to advance in regular gradation, appearing one by one, first by a slight puffiness of skin and cellular membrane, with discoloration generally over a thinly covered base. — In the course of twelve or fifteen hours there was found diffused over their surface a deep Vermilion blush, which changed rapidly into a dark brown, the integuments becoming thick & callous with fissures, or superficial cracks from which issued a thick acrid, corrosive sanies. This was the general

course. The Pain and Suffering of the Poor Patient was dreadful, and no relief was attainable by any known means.

Thirst from commencement of the disease was most urgent, Tongue was foul, and parched.

Pulse varying from 88 to 96, full but easily compressed. Blood drawn even at the onset appeared thin, with little of the coagulating principle, but Buffey. Bowels regular, excretions urinary, and alvine, natural. — On the 28th of April i.e. the eleventh day under treatment, several distinct, watery, pustules considerably raised, were observed on different parts of the body, particularly on the neck and shoulders, and on the inside of the arms and thighs. The larger tumours began to sphacelate. The powers of the constitution gave way, and death took place at the end of the 12th day in hospital.

The body was opened 18 hours after death. The surface was covered with black gangrenous tumours of various sizes, each surrounded by small vesications, the size of Peas, having some resemblance to the yaws, these vesications were filled with a dark coloured inspissated lymph. As there was suspicion that the disease was glandular, and that the matter producing it had been

introduced into the system thro the medium of the absorbents, minute attention was paid to the examination of these vessels in the arm, and axilla, but no trace of disease could be discovered, nor even mark of cut or abrasion on the surface of the hand or arm. The Head was next examined, on removing the scalp from the cranium the tumour on the brow was laid open, and a cluster of tuberculated bodies of various sizes imbedded in the cellular texture, these appearances, together with that brought into view by removing a portion of the cranium between the orbits & exposing the internal surface of the nose were shown to the Veterinarian Surgeon, who instantly recognises the similarity to glanders. On the posterior fauces there were some patches of ulceration. Thoracic & abdominal viscera were sound. The large tumour on the shoulder was next examined, the muscles were decomposed, and all the soft parts down to the bone seem ready to have been in the same state, the scapula itself was covered with a cluster of grey, circular tubercles firmly attached to the Periosteum. The other tumours were found pretty much the same. The muscles of the body were generally found pale and flabby.

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday June 28th 1829
The weather continues very pleasant, and very seasonable. There has been some rain, the country wears all the beauties of Summer. Hay harvest is general. Crops light. The late rain has been of the utmost service. Wind to day from North.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 72th 74
Lowest 8 A.M. 22nd 60

Range 14
Mean 66

There are in Hospital to day 15 men. There is very little acute disease. The eye cases are better. — Matthews, Henecy, and Talbot with Oph. Thalmia. J. Talbot with Pulmonary complaint, requires looking after, is a bad character, and somewhat suspicious. I find that Malingering is not confined to soldiers, but that it exists to a considerable extent amongst the children in the Royal Hibernian School, Phoenix Park, where for the purpose of avoiding school duty, they inflame their eyes by the introduction of some substance. A boy with Chronic Oph. Thalmia was pointed out to me as a confirmed Malingerey, on asking him if it could be true that he had put dirt in his eyes, he answered in the affirmative. Such is the inherent vice of Mankind!

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday July 5th 1825
 The weather has been rainy a great deal this fall.
 There has been but one day with out rain
 during the week. Country looks fresh and beauti-
 ful, crops promising. Wind variable -
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 30th 70
 Lowest 8 P.M. 2nd 52

Range 18
 Mean 63

There are in Hospital to day 14 Men.
 One half of that number are nearly well. The
 other half have complaints of little consequence
 excepting the cases of Ophthalmia. Matthews
 is getting well, Talbot is nearly well. Hercules
 is better. A case of Venereal admitted this
 morning of some standing in a Sergeant who
 has concealed, and told many lies the screen
 himself. Inspections for Venereal will require
 to be renewed.

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday July 12th 1825
 There have been many heavy showers, but no
 continued rain. Wind variable. The country
 looks fresh and beautiful. The crops are consi-
 derably improved. Potatoes are very heavy -
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 6th 72
 Lowest 8 P.M. 5th 56

Range 16 -
 Mean 62

There are in Hospital to day 11 Men. There are
 4 cases of ophthalmia, all of one eye, and that
 the right this is something strange. -
 Local bleeding, Purgings, and stimulants, the soluti-
 on of Nitrate of Silver of the strength of 4 grs
 to the ounce of water, and the Union. Oil
 seem to answer. Cold has been ascribed as
 the cause for this disease by these attacks.
 Greene has got a deep seated scrophulous
 abscess extending from the right scapula towards
 the os sacrum. There is a discharge of whey
 looking thin matter, there is considerable
 disorder of the general health. He is considerably
 reduced - Is taking greens, Porter, and nourish-
 ing diet. This will be at best a tedious case,
 and may be a fatal one.

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin July 19th 1829
The weather has been showery, and no day,
but the 15th without several heavy showers.
On that day there was a very slight spring
wind of a breeze.

Highest temperature during the week 23rd 12th 72
Lowest ————— 8th 11th 60

Range	12
Mean	63 $\frac{1}{2}$

There are in Hospital to day 8 men.
All the ophthalmia cases have got well
under the use of 4 grains of Nitrate of Silver
in an ounce of water excepting Henecy
who will be sent to the Royal Infirmary
with three other men as the Regiment is under
orders to march tomorrow morning for the
North of Ireland to suppress the conflicts
then daily taking place between the Orange
men and Catholics, a lamentable state of so-
ciety truly! Green, contrary to all expectation is
convalescent, and will be left in Barracks
to take care of a young horse. There is fortunately
very little disease in the Regt. Killfoyle, Ryan
and James Brennan w. Henecy will go to the Roy-
al Infirmary. Brennan has Rheumatism.

Belturbet Barracks Sunday July 26th 1829 —

Arrived with the last division yesterday before
noon from Virginia distant 22 Irish Miles, or 28
English, a long march, and a great part of it
over a very rough stony road. Three men were
sent to the Royal Infirmary. Killfoyle, Henecy
and Brennan. Mr Ryan was sufficiently recovered
to remain in Barracks. Brennan's Rheumatism
was so severe as to cause him to yell with
pain, but there appeared to me something strange
about the case. Killfoyle was convalescent
and Henecy had ophthalmia of long standing
one eye affected. — Flood was taken ill dur-
ing the night previous to his march, was as
unable to move, there seemed to be a reason
for this unfortunate visitation, and I determined
to bring him along, when he found that his
malady vanished. There is not, nor has there
been a single case of sickness on the march
nor is there one yet. Two men of the 17th Lan-
cers were left back by the Regt. about a month
ago, they would be better with their own corps.

The distance from Dublin to Belturbet is 61
Irish or 77 English Miles. The first day's march
from Dublin to Grimsburghlin 13 Miles: 2nd day's

to Kells thro Navan 17 miles 3^d days to Virginia
and 4th days Betterbet.

Grumshaghlin is a very poor village
with a very indifferent hospital, the sur-
rounding country flat, ill cultivated, and de-
void of interest. Saw some barley in the shock
Road good weather fine. On approaching
I saw the appearance of the country is
greatly improved, there is abundance of trees
hedges and the soil seems very rich. This state
of things continues on to Kells which is for
any country a pretty little town but for Ireland
where those things are scarce, to look upon such
a place is peculiarly agreeable to the eye of
a sojourner. Headford is within one mile of
the village, it is a magnificent place, it
is the property of the Marquis of the same name.
His son Lord Belmore was expected. The Inn
at Kells kept by Mr. Hannan excellent, the best
I have seen in Ireland. There is an appearance
of thriving about Kells, houses building, streets
improving, bustling, no idle sauntering people.
There is a curious round tower, similar in shape
but not so high as the one at Kilclaw. The country
around Kells is very pretty.

The road from Kells to Virginia is rough and stony,
the country waving, the soil poor, and badly
cultivated, the crops Potatoes and oats.

Virginia is on the bank of a lake of the
same name 5 miles long and one or two broad.
It is a small village, and seems of recent
growth, the situation is pretty. From Virginia
to Carran 15 miles, thence to Betterbet y thro
bogs and lakes the whole way.

There is not a sick man at Head Quarters.

Betterbet Barracks Thursday August 13th 1829

It has rained for 24 hours, and is still rain-
ing. Wind from S.E. This rain will do harm
to the country, and insure the Hay, of which
a great part is yet in the fields. In this part
of the country Potatoes, and oats form the bulk
of the produce, there is little barley, and less wheat.
Potatoes form nearly the whole food of the people -
nearly every other article produced is sold to
pay the rent. Around this little town rents on
the new takes are high from 2 to 3 pound per Irish
acre, but at a little distance, on the Laragh bog and
Carran estates the rents run from 17 to 30 shil-
lings an acre, then holdings generally are very small.

from 5 to 20 acres. From the smallness of these farms, the fields must be small, which gives the face of the country the appearance of patch work, and wastes a great deal of ground in fences. I should imagine one fifth or more of the surface is occupied by fences, this with the worst of agriculture tends to diminish the produce of the fine soil. - Lime stone is every where found in the greatest abundance, but none of it is used for manure, altho turf is every where at hand. - Bogs, and Lakes of all sizes form the leading features of the landscape. The country is waving and in each hollow there is certainly either a bog or a lake, probably both. The bogs ought to be cultivated, the lakes drained. I have seen no part of Ireland where there is greater room for improvement. On the banks of these lakes there is often much natural beauty. - This Barrack is situated close up to the right bank of the river ^{Barrow} ~~Barrow~~ which flows first into the upper and then lower lake of the same name and terminates in the ocean below Ballyshannon. For boats, or cotts as they are called of considerable burthen there is a sufficiency of water through the whole year. There is a ford about a mile and

a half below this, when I am told at this season there are only three feet water, but with little trouble and expense the communication by water might even for vessels of considerable draught be opened to the Atlantic. -

From the seat of Lord Enniskillen is five miles down the river, the situation is beautiful, there are the remains of an old Castle. There is an extraordinary Elm tree of great age and size. -

There has a good deal on the estate in the way of improvement. - The Roads thro' this part of the country are made and repaired by present means, there are no turnpikes. The lines are often bad, and cutting down hills, and filling up hollows, is a reformation in Mr. Adams art that they do not yet appear to have reached; still the roads are not bad. Enniskillen is a neat clean town situated on an island at the mouth of the river, 16 miles from this. It has always a strong hold of the Protestants. The surrounding country is pretty, naturally rich, and seems better cultivated. There are numerous resident proprietors. There are two Barracks. Monaghan the county town is 19 miles from this it is a place of considerable size, and seems thriving. The country

so far as I could judge is much farther
advanced in improvement than its neigh-
bouring countries.

This river and also the neighbouring lakes
abound with Perch, Pike, eels, Roach, Bream, &c
in some places with trout, but they are
generally small, and but indifferent eating.
The necessaries of life are here very abundant
and being at a long distance are consequently
very cheap. Butter of the best sort at 5^s 6^d per
pound. Milk 1^s 2^d per quart. Fowls 4^s each, Ducks
the same, Geese 10^s. Beef 3^s a pound, Mutton the
same, and every thing excepting bread in propor-
tion, which is as dear as in England.
Labour is very cheap at about 10^s a day with
out victuals. Potatoes may be said in this
country to regulate wages as wheat does else-
where, the average price appears to be from
a penny to three halfpennies a stone. There is
this season a most abundant crop, &
it is said that they will shortly be under
a penny. — Pigs are unusually cheap at
present. —

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Aug. 23rd 1819 Sunday
The Regiment arrived on the 21st from Bellinhet
Ennis Killen and Mos. agher at 12 o'clock. The
March was wet and disagreeable. One man
Hallows was left at Carrak with Pneumonia
found 54 in the Royal infirmary, one Talbot
had from inflammation in the Throat, the first
man since Carroll in November last. Butler
was seized with a violent attack of Cholera
mortus on the 21st. Had been eating fruit.

There are 6 men in Regimental Hospital
three of them with Sickness caught on the March
Broke from Kells on the 20th Aug^t distance 31
Irish Miles equal to 40 English. Road good
country level, comparatively well cultivated.
Crops ripe, a deal cut down, generally good
and fine weather much wanted to complete the
reaping. —

He was absent from Dublin a month.
The weather was rainy the greater part of
the time. —

Sunday Aug. 30th 1829 Porto Bello Barracks.
 During the last week the weather has been stormy, rainy, and in every way most unseasonable. Great injury must have been done to the grain-crops, as but a small part of them is at yet cut and carried in this Island. Friday was fine, Saturday was also fine, and the weather looked settled but this morning it has rained again. There are in Hospital to day 11 men, besides 6 in the R. Infirmary. Most of the cases are very slight. They are chiefly Rheumatism, Catarrh with slight cases of Ophthalmia. One man - Punished.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 29° 65
 Lowest 8 P.M. 25° 46

Range	19
Mean	56½

There was new moon yesterday and it is to be hoped that there will be an improvement in the weather otherwise a great deal of a very promising crop will be lost.

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday Sept. 6th 1829
 Since new moon the weather has been more favourable for the country. There have been a few showers, but no heavy or continued rain, in a word good harvest weather and I should hope the country at large has derived great benefit from it. Harvest seems, around Dublin, nearly finished. Temperature higher than last week -
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 29° 64
 Lowest 8 A.M. 31° 52

Range	12
Mean	58½

There are in Hospital to day 11 men besides 3 remain in Royal Infirmary. This is an absurd practice, and is not for the benefit of the man, and ought to be corrected. No man ought to be in General Hospital, unless painful, who can be accommodated in his own. The cases in the Regimental Hospital are slight excepting that of Hayes with Ophthalmia which is severe. He has been freely bled locally, and generally, has been purged and nauseated, & is better. Am using the 4 grain solution of nitrate of silver. Wound with ulcer without sore or running.

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sept-13th 1829

Weather has been variable, with a good deal of rain, but some fine days. Harvest in this part of the country nearly finished. This day is very fine and quite seasonable. —

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 9th 64
Lowest 8 P.M. 6th 50

Range 14
Mean 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ —

There are in Hospital to day 11 men or a little more than 3 per Cent, there are still two men in the Royal Infirmary. Killfoyle is still labouring Pulmonary affection which altho' not violent at present is likely to be tedious. Hayes has got Ophthalmia of left eye with speck on Cornea. Inflammation is subdued, uses calomel & the solution of Nitrate of Silver drops in morning & evening. Roper has stricture. — The other cases are slight, not worth mentioning. —

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Nov-22nd 1829

Returned to my duty this morning per Glen steamer from Glasgow found 22 men in Hosp^l left this place on Friday September 18th on two months leave with a promise from the Commanding officer of the Regiment, and from Dr. Penny Director General of Hospitals in Ireland of an extension of leave to another month.

The Erin is a strong heavy vessel, not adapted for rapid movement. Moved by two engines of 50 horse power each. On her leaving the Custom house quay at 2 o'clock of the 18th Sept there was a strong N.E. wind, which continued nearly the whole passage to Greenock, a space of 43 hours. The sea was rough and the motion very disagreeable, causing me to be sea sick for the first time in my life. The sickness lasted but for an hour or two, and I only vomited but once. There was only one passenger not sick an old West India Captain. The weather was cold and rough but generally dry. Remained all night at Glasgow and started in the morning of Monday for Edinburgh where I stopped Tuesday, and crossed by Kirkcaldy, thro' Fife to Dundee, thence to Errol. —

Remained here on Thursday and got to Ber-
 nie at 6 P.M. on Friday 28th when Lord Arbuth-
 not's carriage waited to carry me to Arbuth-
 not House. Found him better, and also his
 daughter than I had expected. I arrived in
 the Biscuits and in Aberdeen till 9th Nov.
 when doubtful of my leave being extended
 I moved South. Crossed the South Esk at
 Montrose by the Aber-Suspension bridge
 then far advanced to completion. Remained
 at Erroll for 4 days, and on the 13th
 reached Edinburgh via Perth. On the 15th
 received a refusal to my application for
 an extension of leave for the following
 reason - as expressed in Lieut. Col. Grose's letter.

Dublin 7th Nov. 1829

Sir

The application submitted by you
 for further leave of absence for Surgeon-Badenach
 of the 8th Hoptons having been laid before the Lieut.
 General Commanding, I am directed by Major
 General Dalbiac to signify to you in reply, that
 the Lieut. General declines acceding thereto,
 as the decision on the case of Recruit James

William Waller who was sent to Hospital with
 in a month after his enlistment, for scrophulous
 and has since been reported quite unfit for
 service, awaits the return of Surgeon-Baden-
 ach from leave of absence, to give him the
 opportunity of offering such explanation to
 the Director General of Hospitals, as he may be
 enabled to afford.

I have the honour to be
 Sir

Your most ob^d Serv^t

(Signed)

H. Grose

Asst. Adj^t. General

This letter was received by me in Edinburgh
 on the 16th of November, and I left the following
 morning for Maclewan, and thence to Glasgow
 on the forenoon of the 18th so as to reach Dublin
 by the evening of the 20th when my leave ex-
 pired. This was however prevented by
 nearly all the steam vessels in the City de-
 having run aground from the thickening
 of the fog in that river, and it was not till
 the morning of the 21st that I could get a
 vessel to Ireland, when two winds being from the East
 did not reach Kingston Harbour till 12 o'clock of the
 21st

I got to these Barracks by 9 o'clock, went straight to the Hospital, sent for Recruit Thos. Watters, strapped him, found him according to the best of my judgement fit in every way, examined the Hospital Register, saw the entry of his name on the 5th of July with ulcer in his discharge on the 21st of the same month.

It was then brought to my recollection, that this man had been admitted with a cluster of small piles at the back of his neck which got well under the use of purgatives and the black wash in the course of 16 days. But how can this case be brought to the notice of the Lieutenant General commanding the Forces as a case of Scrophulous?

The history of the whole transaction is as follows, and a curious history it is.

Thomas Watters has a father named William Watters who is in the employment of a Miller in Dublin, this man whether at the instance of his son, or not, I do not know pretended to say Memorialis Sir John Byng to have his son discharged stating that he was unhealthy and unfit for Military service. On this Sir John Byng transmits the Memorial to Col. Molyneux, and after

words requests to know if Private Thomas Watters had been in Hospital and for what disease. This is answered by a letter from Col. Molyneux to the Lieut. General Commanding, stating that Private Thomas Watters of the 8th Hussars had been in Hospital labouring under scorbutic affection of the neck from the 5th to the 21st of July 1829.

This statement produced a letter from Col. Brian Acting Adjutant General to the Commanding officer of the 8th Hussars desiring him to call on the Regimental Surgeon for an explanation in regard to his approval of recruit Thomas Watters, who was stated to have been received into Hospital on the 5th of July, soon after his enlistment, in consequence of labouring under scorbutic affection.

This letter was answered by Col. Molyneux informing the Lieut. General Commanding that the Surgeon was absent on leave and requesting to know if he should call on the Surgeon for an explanation. He was ordered to do so, and transmitted to me in Scotland the letters on the subject, when I addressed to him the following

Arbuthnot House Oct-12th 1829

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt this day of Adjutant Sir to^r Young's letter of the 8th of Oct. with the copies of two letters from the Deputy Adjutant General, relative to recruit Thomas Watters. - I am at a loss to account for the circumstance therein mentioned, and can only suppose that it originated from the misapplication of the term Horbutie in the return referred to.

That the above mentioned recruit was carefully examined, and was deemed fit according to the best of my judgment, I have no hesitation to state, and that none of the disabilities laid down in the Medical regulations were discoverable by me at the minute and careful inspection of this man - previous to passing him.

I have the honour to be

Dear Col. Hon. ¹⁴ B. Polignem
Comdr. 3rd Regt. -

Sir
J. B. Badenach
Surgeon 3rd Regt.

This letter it might have been supposed, would have either have caused the affair to be dropped, or to be referred to a higher Medical authority. It was not so. - My Assistant had returned at the half

yearly inspection 4 men as unfit for service. He took the return of these men to B. Perry for his sanction, which was granted, while in the office the Doctor asked him if there was a recruit named Thomas Watters with some disability, he answered in the affirmative, on which the Doctor desired him to go and write him a letter on the subject. This he did, and to the following effect. That he had seen the man in question and found that he had a mark of an old sore, on the back of his neck, and of another on his thigh, and that from his being frequently in Hospital, according to the best of his judgment he would not be permanently fit for a Cavalry soldier!!

Here the matter stood on my joining. -

I requested B. Perry on the 28th Nov for an investigation. He said he would have nothing to do with it. I stated to him, in that case, I would address the ~~Adjutant~~ General commanding this my commanding officer, as I felt a severe imputation has been thrown on me, and that I would request a Medical Board to determine the fitness or unfitness of the said Thos Watters. - After hesitating, he said that I might write a temperate

Letter on this Subject to the Lieut. General
Commanding, and I wrote as follows -
Porto Bello Barracks Dublin
Nov-23rd 1829 -

Sir

I am sorry to find that during
my absence on leave, a circumstance has occurred,
which had I been present, might have probably
been obviated. This refers to Private Thomas Wallen
who has been reported disqualified for the service
of a Cavalry Soldier from Scrophulous -

I have reason to believe that this man is perfectly
fit for the service in every way, but as he has
been reported unfit, may I request that you will
have the goodness to apply to the Lieut. General
Commanding, that a Medical Board may exa-
mine him

I have the honour to be

Yours most obt. Servt
To Major Brett
Comm. 3rd Regt. Hussars
Robt. Badenach
Surgeon 8th Hussars

Here the matter for the present rests
and how it is to end time will show
If the allegation be true, and we are to suppose it
true, till the contrary be proved, I must be guilty
of one of two things, ignorance, or negligence. -

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Nov-29th 1829
Since last Sunday the weather has been vari-
able but mild for the season, there has been
some stormy weather, and considerable mis-
chief has been done amongst the shipping
when some of the Steamers have been injured
wind was from South East. To day the
weather is calm and mild. There has been
very little rain during the week -
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 26th 46
Lowest 8 A.M. 26th 40

Range 6
Mean 43rd

There are in Hospital to day 11 men or 3¹/₂
per Cent which is a small proportion

The men with their diseases are as follows

- 1 Porter Bubo or rather ulcer in left groin
- 2 Hallows Do Do left hand
- 3 Flannery Contusion of fingers of
- 4 Glendon Catarrh
- 5 White Ulcer on left Shen
- 6 Williams Corn all cent
- 7 Hawkins Ulcer on Penis
- 8 Horan Ulcer in left groin from Bubo
- 9 Brinckley Phlegmon on thigh

Hill War on side from a wound
Kelly with swelling & pain of left inguinal
glands.

Porter has been in Hospital near a month
was admitted with bubo, but had no sores or
running. Declares that it was not Vesicular
boas troubles with pain in his side, was
bled, took Dover's powder, sweated much
which relieved pain in his knees, arms &
shoulders. Health is much improved. Tor
is dressed with dry lint and bandages
is looking better. Gets 3 grains of Sulphate
of Zinnine twice a day & a pint of Porter
Hallows. Is improving, and the sore is look-
ing more healthy. Had a cough, which is
now gone. Is a good deal reduced - Sars
Mulle Black Wash to the sore, Zinnine
and Porter the same as to Porter.
The other cases as so trifling as not to
merit particular notice.

Women and children healthy -
Lives officers in the sick report Captain
Ly on - Nearly well - D. Mistle Maudsley with
Pneumonia rather better -

Porto-Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday Oct. 6

This is a remarkably fine day, mild, sun-
ny and pleasant. There was a good deal of
rain in the early part of the week, and the
streets and roads were wet and dirty, but
for the last 3 days the weather has been fine
and seasonable. Wind South, moderate.
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 54°
Lowest 8 A.M. 42°

Range	12
Mean	45 $\frac{1}{2}$

There are in Hospital to day 14 men or
rather better than 4 per Cent. ^{some} of those
mentioned last week, remain viz.

Porter who continues to improve. General health
good - Sore healing on the whole but inclined
to spread on the upper part, where the edges
can't be - under these edges dry lint is introduced
and the Bandage and compress applied -
Takes the Sulphate of Zinnine. Gets a pint
of Porter & Hallows improving very fast
under the same treatment as Porter. Sore reduced
to half the circumference more flat and
healthy. General health good. Takes dry lint
compress & Bandage 3 Flannel's flannels healing

4. Whites ulcer scabbed and daily contracting being an instance of the power of Nature to heal a sore when not officiously interrupted in her operations. 5. Harkins's sore on forehead, small healthy, daily contracting under the use of dry lint. 6. Horan's bubo almost healed, and chiefly by the first intention, no loss of skin, punctum not even gaping, gentle pressure. — 7. Kelly's bubo has required frequent leeching but at length is on the wane. Has been purged repeatedly, and fomented after the leeching.

There are seven new cases. Humphreys brought with fever ascribed to cold. Headache, thirst, cough. Bleeding, Antimonials, Purgings. Disease cut short. John Smith admitted same time was not bled on admission, by evening complained of frequent cough and pain in left side was bled, sweated, and is convalescent. In both the Pulse was frequent, and V.S. did the business in a shorter time than any other remedy would have done. The other five cases of little consequence. Parkington's ^{child} died of fever last week, it was vomited, purged, bled and leeches, and blistered, and had the warm bath.

There have been a considerable number of children sick.

A Medical Board was assembled on Wednesday 2nd for the inspection of Thos Walters who, I am told, was found perfectly fit. No official communication has yet been made. Dec^r 7th 1829. To day the following papers have been received by the Officer Commanding the 8th Regt.

Army Medical Board Office
Dublin 3rd Dec^r 1829 —

Sir

I beg leave to return herewith the two dockets (and enclosures) dated Adjutant General's Office 26th of October 1829, and 27th Nov^r 1829: and to transmit for the consideration of the Lieut. General Commanding the Proceedings of a Medical Board which yesterday sat at this office for the purpose of inspecting and enquiring into the case of Private Thomas Walters of the 8th Regt. touching his fitness or unfitness for the service.

I have the honour to be

Your most obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t
(Signed) Renny
Buckton Gate Hosp^l &c.

To
Col Gardiner
&c &c

Proceedings of a Medical Board held
at the Army Medical Office, Dublin
the 2nd December 1829 by order of the Sec-
retary General of Hospitals for the purpose
of inspecting and enquiring into the case
of Private Thomas Watters of the 8th
Hussars touching his fitness or unfitness
for the Service.

President

Deputy Inspector Pele M.D.

Surgeon Elkington Member Staff Surgeon Brown M.D.
17 Lan. M. H. P.

The Board having minutely inspected and
enquired into the case of the abovementioned
Thos. Watters, they find a slight sore of
the cuticle on the back of the neck about
the size of half a crown, but no mark
of permanent sore, or probability of its be-
coming so, they find no cicatrix or mark of
recent sore on the hip, nor likelihood of be-
coming so, they moreover find him a healthy
man free from any scrophulous appearance
and perfectly fit for the Service.

Signed by the President & Members -

These communications were enclosed in an
envelope on which was written.

" Recruiting Department

" Adjutant General's Office Dublin Dec. 7th 1829

" The enclosed papers are by the direction of

" the L^t General Commanding referred to the

" officer Commanding the 8th Hussars for his

" perusal in reference to his letter of the 24

" ultimo, addressed to the Adjutant

" General of the Eastern District, and to pre-
vious correspondence respecting Private

" Thos. Watters.

" It is requested that the enclosures

" may be returned

" Signed) J. Gardiner

" Deputy Genl

Thus terminated the disease of Thos. Watters.

It commenced scrophulous affection in the orderly

room, and after being bandied from office

to office ended in helplessness and incurable

scrophulousness leaving him quite unfit

for the Service. I may conclude like the

well dressed but Tailor cheating Dandy in the

Play, Who is the sufferer?

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday Dec^r 13th
 Two days ago there was a violent gale ¹⁸³⁹ of wind
 from South with much rain. Yesterday it rained
 nearly the whole day. The roads and streets
 are very wet. The weather continues mild.
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 6th 56
 Lowest 8 P.M. 9th 41

Range	15
Mean	47 ⁴

There are in Hospital to day 12 men or less than
 4 per Cent, a very small proportion for this
 season of the year, and only about half that
 of the other Regiments in Garrison, the 17th Lancers
 have by last accounts 23 men in Hospital, and
 seven with Venereal, with this last disease there
 is not a case in our Hospital, but lest there
 should be any concealment I have directed my
 Assistant to make a minute inspection this
 morning. ~~There are~~ seven of the 12 men in last
 weeks report, viz: 1 Porter improved much in
 health, but the sore altho smaller is not quite heal-
 thy, edges serrated, as if it had been done with
 a plain of Scissors, discharge thin, and not good
 for some with dry diet have been trusted to, to day
 I sprinkled the sore with red precipitate.

The guinea has been omitted, and he has been
 put on Milk diet. 2 Hallows, general
 health is not so good, as it was, does not
 sleep well at Night, complains of being hot
 and occasionally of Pain in his skin.
 There is thickening of the Pericostum on each
 side. I suspect there is syphilitic tinge, at
 whatever time it may have been contracted. He
 is at present taking Dover's powder morning
 and evening, and will require to be watched.
 The ulcer is much smaller and healthy.
 3 Flannery's finger is healing with the use
 of sticking Plaster. 4 Scott's arm is nearly well
 5 White's leg is almost healed. 6 Kelly's bubo
 is nearly stationary, skin discoloured, but
 action so inconsiderable, as to render discus-
 sion by means of foreplay probable. 8 Horan's
 bubo still weeps a little. 7 Trembles testicle is
 very nearly well. Munday, two days ago, whilst
 on duty as an orderly, was riding thro' the brow-
 when his ^{horse} reared up, and fell upon and afterwards
 rolled over him, was hurt at the bottom of his
 belly, & in his breast was bled, purged, & is taking
 antimonial solution. Pulse 72 - Skin cool. - Is
 better, but sore, and shaken.

Porto-Bello Barracks Sunday December 27th 1829
 Weather frosty. Wind N.W. Last week very warm &
 a good deal of rain - some frost.

Highest temperature during the week 8 A.M. 14th 54
 Lowest 8 A.M. 18th - 30

Range 24
 Mean 40⁴/₇

This morning at 8 A.M. Mercury at 26°
 There was no Venereal dis covered at the inspec-
 tion last Sunday, there is not a case in the Hos-
 pital, this is singular. The disease must be more
 rare than formerly. - What is the prob-able
 cause? This Regiment keeps more free from
 Venereal than any that I have been acquainted
 with. I have generally found that a healthy
 Regiment has a considerable number of Vene-
 reals. - There is very little disease in the Hos-
 pital. - There are 13 men to day or nearly
 4 per Cent. - Porter continues to improve slowly
 General health good, ulcer small, cleaner, but
 still serrated, free from pain. It is dressed with
 red precipitate, dry lint, compresses and bandage
 2 Hollows is better. Some days ago complained of
 pain in his side with cough, Pulse was cough,
 aware of his former attack of inflammation of

the lungs, and desiring a return. Took a
 round of blood from his arm - by which he
 was relieved, and has continued better ever
 since. Ulcer in his groin is reduced to the
 size of a shilling. Shins easy - Arms also -
 3 Munden is convalescent. L Kelly's groin
 is free from ^{pain} is dispersing from the skin.
 Floss Perus is getting well, the foreskin was
 laid open as it could not be retracted
 and as there were sores with copious
 discharge ~~between~~ the glans & foreskin -
 There are 8 new cases, most of them very
 slight. one ulceration of the Peris with
 Babo named I Allen. -

Porto-Bello Barracks Sunday Dec 27th 1829
 The weather during the greater part of the week
 has been frosty, with several slight falls of snow.
 The mountains are white and there is still some
 snow lying in the plain but little in the town.
 Little wind, from West. - Weather cloudy with
 the appearance of more snow.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 24th - 38
 Lowest 8 A.M. 10th - 26
 Range 12° - Mean 34¹/₇

There are in Hospital to day 17 men, an increase of seven since last Sunday, attributable to the increased excitement by spirits on Christmas day. Suffering complaints are kept up for some days, and when the money is gone they then answer for the Hospital. There are 3 or 4 Ricks and bruises received in various ways but connected with intemperance.

Our Men are exceedingly dirty in their persons. The Irish are a dirty people. Men educated in filth are not reclaimed even when soldiers without the care and attention of the non-commissioned officers. Flannagan and Pat Kelly were found exceedingly dirty this morning. There is an order for every man being washed from head to foot on coming into Hospital. Flannagan was found barked, or lacerated as it were, and on inquiring, I found that on his coming in yesterday morning, he was furnished with warm water, soap, and towel to scrub himself, but on the principle of Mr. M. Carty, he could not be fished. I have at various times drawn the attention of the commanding officer to the dirtiness of the Men, but for no good end. The matter is soon forgotten. I am resolved to see

that they are clean in Hospital. — If the commanding officer would take up this matter and cause officers, cause non-commissioned strictly look to it, there is little doubt that dirtiness would be driven out in one year.

Our Banack yard is never clean.

Human excrements are always to be seen along the sides of the walls!!

- 1 Porter's health is good, the sore in the groin is reduced to half its former size, still ragged on its border, but shallow, clean, and cicatrizing. Red Precipitate agrees best with ~~with~~ compresses, bandage.
- 2 Hallows is much improved in health. No cough, or pain in his breast. Desperation is not yet free. Groin is nearly well. Is taking no medicine.
- 3 Munden complains of pain in his breast, and has been rubbing in Tartar emetic ointment and there is a copious eruption. All the functions are carried on well, and regularly, and I fancy his complaint is in a measure ideal, and arising from the consciousness that he received a great fall when on duty. It will be necessary to mislead him by story. — Pat Kelly's groin is almost well. — Flood's penis is nearly healed and the disease, which had lasted for months,

radically removed. The prepucis was slit open, & bled freely, and it has healed up in 20 days.
5 Butler's shoulder is healing very fast. It was an old sore, deep, foul, callous, and of considerable extent. The Black wash does wonders. General health good. No medicine internally. 6 Skerrett with symptoms of dyspepsia was admitted on his return from furlough. Furloughs are apt to make men home sick, and to take to scheming. This man formerly suffered from something like chronic hepatitis, with swelling of his belly, and was nearly discharged. On his admission he seemed to have too many complaints, stomach swelled, vomiting &c. - One morning, I took him by surprise, threw down the bed clothes and exposed the pit of his stomach. He distended the stomach. I do not hesitate to pronounce him a malingerer. A Military Hospital is a good place to watch the operations of the human mind. Almost half the men who come into an Hospital, have other motives besides getting rid of their diseases, if they have any, and on inquiring, it will be found, that either a wish to get out of service, to avoid some punishment, or to spite some non-commissioned officer or to get clear of some duty, has been the immediate

cause of their complaining, sometimes a quarrel with their wives. In India, at the 24th of each month the Hospital was thinned, whilst the season lasted there were no fresh sick, when the money was expended they came tumbling in. A large proportion suffering that state of febricity which follows over excitement. -
7 Allen had ulcers on the penis, with Bubo in one groin. Sores did not resemble chancres. They were on the outside the prepucis and body of the penis, they were too numerous, real chancres are seldom numerous. Bubo was dispersed by warm poultices, goulard was applied by egg to the sores, which have healed in about 2 days.

The Pearly return was sent in on the 21st December. The observations on it were few contained in a sheet of foolscap. The Heads were Station, Banack's good, also Hospital. - Situation low but healthy. Average daily sick $11\frac{1}{2}$ on a strength of 330 giving about 3 1/2 per Cent, which is low, and lower than I have before seen in any Corps. - Provisions good, and cheap. Balances of men large. There is no detachment. Present strength 334. Constituent parts nearly

He same as last year. (Average age 26½ years)
Recruits joined 28

Died	2
Purchased Discharge	5
Invalided	7
Deserted	3
Punished	9.

Recruits have been good, strong, healthy generally about the age of 20 or 21 Irish but one. Average age is the most favourable for health. Connected with this, it is remarkable that ~~at~~ this period of vigorous manhood and quarantined in such a city as Dublin, there should almost be an exemption from Venereal. There has frequently not been a single individual in Hospital with this complaint. The officers have not been peculiarly fortunate in this respect. Two men died, but the cases of neither were treated by me, therefore I am enabled to say nothing satisfactory about them. Talbot died suddenly from an affection of his lungs in the Royal Infirmary during the absence of the Regt in the North. Having belonged to the Troop left in these Banacks David Johnson died on the 11th of November of Bronchitis during my absence on leave in Scotland.

He had been in Hospital five weeks. This is a very small portion of deaths being considerably less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the whole strength, a lower ratio than I have before met with. —

Five men purchased their discharges, paying £20 each, generally young men in better circumstances, who had run away from their friends. Since the sum paid, was raised from £20 to £30 there have been fewer discharged.

Invalided — 7

Four in June, namely Townsend and Skinner with Rupures, Dingley with Pectoral Complaint and Brophy with diseased Testicle, one having been cut out. There can be little doubt Brophy and Dingley were fit subjects for invaliding, but of the two first I have my doubts. Both were anxious for their discharges. Townsend received a hurt when on duty, he has received a pension of a b. per diem. Might he not have been transferred to a Garrison Company? On leaving this in September to go on leave, I informed the commanding officer that, in my opinion, there was no man to be sent forward requiring invaliding. What was my astonishment

to learn from the Regiment early in November that the Assistant Surgeon who ^{little} or nothing of the character of the men and their Motives, had returned four to be invalided. - Of these four Kilfoyle was the only man there was any reason to bring forward, and his case might and ought to have remained for another occasion. He had suffered from inflammation of the lungs, and there was a certain degree of change of structure. - David Johnson who died was one of the four, and could not have been more than three weeks in Hospital. Why return a man who had been for such a period under treatment?

The two remaining men are Jervis and Flanders. Jervis had been several years a mess waiter was a notorious drunkard, and has been sent to do his Troop duty, in consequence, and being awkward, was sent to drill and to the Riding School. He had at different times a sore on his leg and so sore as he got into any scrape, he forthwith presented himself at the Hospital. By rest and abstinence this sore was soon got healed. But from neglect

probably from design it returned, and during my absence he was returned as a fit person to be invalided. - During my service in the army I have not had occasion to bring forward one man to be invalided on account of ulcers, nor do I think there was any occasion for this man being brought forward. These ulcers are generally manageable with care and attention, & so much better is their treatment now understood, than formerly, when men often were discharged for this cause, that they are seldom seen in Regimentsal Hospitals. - I believe there is a fashion in the diseases of soldiers, as in most other things. Of late Ophthalmia has taken the lead, as disastrously from it was best paid. Grateful John Bull thought he could not be too liberal to the blind, paries returning from Egypt, and from his great liberality to those men ~~warfare~~ warfare, I have little doubt much of the disease that has since prevailed, and to so enormous extent in the British Army.

There was a Moral, as well as a Physical contagion. It is to be hoped that the late changes in the Pensionary establishment will do more in eradicating this subtle disease from the Army than all the watching of the Regimental Medical

Officers, by means of tin caps and other Paraphernalia. Only one man has been discharged from this Regiment for Ophthalmia for the last year, and that was a case arising from Gonorrhoea. — To return to the Invalids. Henders was invalided for *Cabeza Syphilitica*. He suffered from sores on his Penis 20 months ago, there was great sloughing, bleeding & it. He afterwards used Mercury. — Got well, had an eruption of copper coloured blotches, used Sarsaparilla, and small doses of Mercury. Recovered, and was sent to his duty. Being rather weak he was foolishly recommended by me for sick furlough. Went to the county of Ros Common, became sick again, and was taken into the County Hospital, and as I understood from himself was treated with Mercury. After remaining there many months he returned during my absence, & was put down by my Assistant for Invalids, at a time when he must have been perfectly ignorant of the history of his case. On my return I sent for Henders and examined him, he has a good leg, and by accounts, had married a wife, young and handsome. To be sure there were the remains of the sores in the shape of red spots, on different parts of his body.

There are only three desertions, which says much for the Regiment. — Perished 9 men, this is also favourable. Crime generally arises from drunkenness.

Vaccination has protected this Regiment hitherto from Small-pox. No case has occurred since I joined it. There are one hundred and six children. Small-pox occurred outside the gate, two children were brought in with the confluent disease one died of secondary fever. The women and children have been healthy.

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin January 3rd 1830

The New Year commenced with Frost and Snow. The whole week has been frosty, with several falls of snow wind from N.W. but very moderate. Ice upwards of an Inch thick.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 31st 38
Lowest 8 A.M. Jan 5th 23

Range 15°
Mean 32⁷

There are in Hospital to day 19 men, there were a few days ago 29, the largest number. Seven knew in the Regt. a great proportion of these cases originated in intemperance at Christmas. The sick are coming down.

Porter is getting well. He will be healed in a few days. 2. Hollows was doing well till yesterday he was seized with shivering, followed by heat & pain in his side, going off in profuse sweating. This case will require to be strictly watched. I am afraid of his lungs. 3. Menden does not admit that he is free from pain, but there is no indication of disease about him. Pat Kelly is well, but being an indifferent subject he cannot be trusted out, till all chance of return is precluded. 4. Floss was discharged. 5. Butler's shoulder is healing with great rapidity. 6. Skerrett says that he is better. Allen was discharged.

Porto-Bello-Barracks Dublin Sunday Jan^y 7th 1830
 There has been very little frost, and no snow during the last week. There has been some rain, but none heavy wind for the most part from the north and north-east. On Wednesday from J.W. Strong, Mail did not arrive till late. Roads are very dirty & deep. On Friday two of Hanlon's murderers were executed and afterwards galvanised at the College of Surgeons. The experiments did not succeed as was anticipated. Where the fault lay I can not say, probably in the apparatus.

Highest temperature during the week 2. PM 9th 48
 Lowest 8. AM 8th 35

Range 13°
 Mean 39¹/₂

There are in Hospital to day 21 men, the number has not descended to the average since Christmas, but will gradually do so. Catarrhal complaints have been common. Porter went to his duty two days ago. 1. Hollows does not improve. I fear the lungs are still in fault. The Pulse is quick with occasional cough and pain in his side. Sweating profuse. Stomach disordered. Menden says that he is much better. Pat Kelly has gone to his duty. Butler's shoulder is nearly well. Skerrett complains much, looks sickly. Am giving him blue pill over night with salt andenna in the morning. Serg^t Wilson has got acute Rheumatism. suffered from a similar attack six years ago & a half ago. Foot and ankle first attacked, then wrists and shoulder. Has been sweated, purged, bathed, and is now taking colchicum, & is relieved. Serg^t Luck has had ophthalmia, is scrofulous, & has always weak eyes. Stimulants have been of most service. Is now better. There are two cases of Stricture. Roger & Matthew.

Porto-Bello Barracks Sunday Jan. 17th 1830.
 Weather variable, some frost and snow, now open
 with occasional showers of sleet. Wind from East.
 There has been during the week a good deal of
 rain. Roads very dirty and deep.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 16th 38
 Lowest 8 A.M. 14th 31

Range 7
 Mean 36

Within the last five days there has been a great
 increase of sick. There are to day 27 men in Hos-
 pital, upwards of one half with Catarrhal fever
 which is at present very prevalent not only
 amongst the troops in Garrison, but amongst the
 Inhabitants of the Town. The symptoms are
 rough pain in the breast or side, catching in the
 breathing, soreness and rawness of the throat.
 Pulse not much quickened, sometimes throbbing.
 Bleeding and antimonials answer amongst the
 robust soldiers. Blood not generally buffy.
 A good deal seems to depend upon the previous
 state of the Patient, if he have suffered lately
 from Pectoral complaints the cough is severe and
 the breast is most affected, if from stomach disorders
 the disease fixes on that organ. (Capt. Lyon) -

Captain Lyon is affected with what may be called
 a slow insidious kind of gastric fever. There
 are no violent symptoms. Pulse ranging from
 85 to 100, little heat of skin, Pain in the eyes, with
 sickness at Stomach, tongue loaded of a yellow
 ish tinge. Bowels slow. - No appetite, increases
 thirst. - Treatment. Purgatives, leeching the head
 and Stomach, and alkaline draughts. It is
 a disease in which little can be done but
 mind symptoms. - Women & children &
 officers are sickly, so that my hands, the aspect
 but being sick, are full.

Porto-Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday Jan. 19th
 The weather during the past week has been very
 unsettled. Sometimes frost, sometimes rain, no snow.
 Wind South, East, North. To day the weather is
 fine, but cloudy, and like rain.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 28th 39
 Lowest 8 A.M. 21 31

Range 8
 Mean 35

The Regiment continues comparatively sickly. There are
 in Hospital to day 30 men or nearly 10 per Cent.
 the highest proportion I have ever seen to the Corps -

Numerous as the list of sick is there is no case attended with danger in the Hospital. Catarrhal fever has been the prevalent complaint it has readily yielded to treatment. In the more severe cases the lancet, and nauseating doses of Antimony have done the business. In the slight cases Antimony alone has been sufficient. There are four cases of Venereal, and two cases of Stricture which tend to increase our numbers. There are two cases of Rheumatism connected with Venereal, Maynard, and Martin Ryan. There is one slight case of Ophthalmia, arising from cold. Hollows is much better, and is acquiring strength. I am not sure about him yet. There are four officers sick. Captain Lyon is better than he was three days ago, but very ill, and very weak. Pulse 96 more full & soft. Skin natural. Tongue more clean. Bowels loose, stools of dark colour, urine of brick dust colour, latterly a very copious latent sediment. Has taken a good deal of Calfe's foot Jelly with a little Claret in it. Gets an opiate at bed time but did not sleep well the last night. Countenance looks well. Is very weak, but not so much so as two days ago.

Porto-Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday Jan. 31st 1830
The weather continues variable, occasionally rain, occasionally frost. Wind from West moderate. - Roads and Streets very dirty. Season sickly. - Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 29th 62
Lowest 8 A.M. 26th 30

Range 12
Mean 35¹²

There are in Hospital to day 24 Men or nearly 8 per Cent, i.e. about double the usual number. The diseases are as follows

2 Rheumatism.	2 Gonorrhoea
3 Syphilis	3 Stricture
1 Swelled Testicle	2 Contusion
1 Ulcer	1 Dyspepsia
1 Bubo simplex	1 Purified
1 Cyranche Tonsillaris	1 Phlegmon
1 Scrophula	1 Venereal Complaint
1 Tumour	1 Sprain
1 Catarrh	

Most of these cases are slight. The Catarrhal fever has disappeared. There is considerable increase of Venereal disorders. - Captain Lyon is convalescent. Is weak but not weaker than might have been expected after 3 weeks illness.

Porto Bello Barracks Sunday Feby 7th 1830

The week just finished was frosty and severe, occasionally stormy. The frost began on the 1st and lasted till yesterday evening, when a thaw commenced with much rain, which has lasted ever since. There was last night a violent storm from South. There was some snow yesterday which was drifted by the wind, but which has been nearly melted by the rain.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 6th 38

Lowest 8 A.M. 6th 30

Range	7
Mean	33½

There are in Hospital to day 24 men which is almost double our usual proportion of Sicks. There is not however much disease but a numerous list of trifles. Catarrhal complaints have disappeared. There are several cases of Rheumatism some of them apparently connected with Syphilis. The cases of Stricture are better. Captain Lyon is improving. Bowels are sluggish and medicine is required every other day. He is stronger and able to sit up. Appetite good. Pulse from 80 to 90. Tongue clean. Sleeps with the air of a small opiate.

Mr. Cholmeley was taken ill two days ago with a similar attack mentioned Dec. 21st 1829 at Newbridge. I first saw him at 4 P.M. 5th when he complained much of pain across his belly, and in his right side below the false ribs, greatly increased on pressure, pain so severe as to make him, altho' firm call out, felt chilly. Pulse full & strong. Skin & tongue natural. Said that his bowels had been slow and that he had taken this morning a few grains of Rheubarb. Had been smoking in his room till 1/2 Past 12 o'clock the night before. Was ordered to take immediately R. Ricin ʒi R. Terebinth ʒp. Pain continuing belly was fomented, but with little relief. At 7 o'clock he came sick, and vomited much dark coloured fluid apparently his breakfast which has been toast & Tea with oily matter smelling like turpentine. A little after 7 o'clock was bled to 2 pounds. At 8 o'clock took 10 grains of Calomel, vomited a good deal, matter ejected was carefully examined but no Calomel could be discovered, at 10 o'clock got a purging Glyster which was retained for an hour or two but came away with out any admixture of feces. Pain continued. At 12 P.M. took a pill of Calomel ʒi R. Opium ʒp. Vomited a

good deal and was very thirsty. Got without my knowledge 3 oranges which he sucked. Took at 3 A.M. 30 drops of T. Op. and soon after 12 grains of Calomel. And 2 dozen leeches were applied to his belly & bled freely. Experienced some relief from the leech-
fomentations were continued, but pain tho' not so sharp remained particularly in the situation of the Caput Coli. at 10 P.M. 8th a large blister was applied, and the purging injection was repeated, but after being retained was returned nearly as it has been given. Blister was dropped at 10 o'clock P.M. tho' he rises well. - Pain was lessened by the blister & he urinates in small quantities depositing a pink coloured sediment. In the evening was flushed. Pulse rose to 106. Was sponged with tepid vinegar & water. At 12 o'clock P.M. took a Pill of 2¹/₂ grains of Calomel & the same quantity of Extract of Collyerith, which was repeated every two hours. At 7 o'clock A.M. 7th got another purgative injection and with it passed a very little flakey feculent matter. At 1/2 Past 9 A.M. was visited by Dr. Cheyne, who recommended the continuation of the injections, and a Pill of 3 grains of Calomel + 1/2 of Extract of Opium every three hours.

Got an injection at 12 o'clock noon. soon after passed with it ~~some~~^{some} dark coloured feculent matter and with it, some wind. Was sick & vomited a little. Has had 18 Leeches applied near to the site of the Caput Coli but more towards the Loins. Pulse 80 full & soft. Skin natural. Tongue moist at the back part a little brown. Countenance pale, but more lively than it was. - Takes as drink, Tea, Soda water. Has no desire for food. - About one o'clock P.M. had another smaller feculent stool. Leeches bled freely, and so long, that it was necessary at 5 P.M. to apply dry lint with compress and bandage to restrain the bleeding. Got a purgative injection at 6 o'clock. - Retained it for some time passed very little feculent matter, got uneasy at not passing faces, deemed himself worse, was told that he was not, on the contrary was better. Has taken seven Calomel Pills. At 1/2 Past 9^{o'clock} passed a large dark green thin stool, very fetid, and at same time a good deal of wind. This stool afforded relief to both mind and body, and I may safely say not a little to the Doctor. - Altho' at 12 o'clock I was pretty well convinced

that there had been a partial change on the contents of the Bowels, yet that change must have been very small. He slept at times during the night. Had less pain, but occasionally a twitch under his right ribs and some pain at pit of the stomach. Passed several stools like a mixture of Spunge and water, not very large, nor accompanied with wind. Has taken no medicine since 9 o'clock this morning. Took some sago - Pulse 84 - Skin natural - Countenance lively. Blisters discharging much. Tongue at back part covered with brownish fur - Tuesday 9th 1 P.M. Passed a good night. Had some twitches of Pain in his right side, and a large Blisters was laid over it at bed time. Worth relief. Took at bed time a Pill of 3 grains of Calomel and 5 of Opium. Had during the night several dark coloured feculent stools. To day Pulse 81 - Skin cool. Tongue more clear. Has eaten a bit of Toast and drunk some Tea for breakfast. At 10 o'clock now eat with a Spoonful of Cherry for Dinner. Has had two dark coloured, brown free stools since 10 o'clock this morning.

Porto-Bello Barracks Dublin Feb. 14th 1830
Weather has been fine for two or three days. Mild clear, sunny. Wind variable at present for S.W.
One morning frosty. No snow - very little to be seen on the Mountains. -
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 13th - 50
Lowest 8 A.M. 10th - 32

Range	18
Mean	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ -

There are in Hospital 17 men, a smaller number has for some time. The most severe case is that of Porter with fever, who has been attending on Capt. Lyon and has been deprived of his rest and has been unwell for a day or two before admission into Hospital. At first complained of chilliness, of Pain all over him, of some cough. Pulse about 100. Tongue white. Was bled to 15 pounds of blood, was purged & took Stomachics. - Yesterday 18 leeches were applied to the Pit of the Stomach, which bled well & continued for some time by the application of tepid water. Bowels open. Pulse 90 & full & of Tongue white with bad taste in his mouth. I fear this is a case of fever which has held on too long -

Catlin Ly on is convalescent. Appetite keen. Bowels slow. No stool without a medicine. Cholmley is also convalescent. Has often a hiccupsing pain in the situation of the Caput coli. This portion of the Canal seems to have suffered most in the former attacks. Takes a Blue Pill every other night with some laxative medicine in the morning.

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday Feb. 21st 1850.
It snows. - There have been severe frosty days during the past week. Prevailing wind from E. W. weather has been seasonable and pleasant.
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 15° - 50°
Lowest 8 A.M. 16° - 32°

Range 18°
Mean 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

There are in Hospital to day 14 men, the smallest number since Christmas. Still at the List. - Most of the cases are slight, and in the number are several convalescents. - Porter is much better. Pulse 80 - Tongue more clean. Bowels more regular. Appetite improved. It difficult to please both food and seems discontented. Gets much diet. Ly on and Cholmley are convalescent.

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday Feb. 28th

It rains heavily. Wind W. For five days the weather has been very mild. The fields are becoming green, the buds are appearing on bushes & trees the birds are singing and Paddy is planting his Potatoes in Lanybeds. There was a very sudden, and a very great increase of temperature for this climate 23° in 24 hours. With the present temperature vegetation must advance.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 25° - 58°
Lowest 8 P.M. 21° - 30°

Range 28°
Mean 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

There are in Hospital to day 12 men. There is very little disease. Porter is convalescent & is taking Lurine, and two glasses of Port wine, this last a remedy seldom requiring, according to my experience, in a well regulated Regimental Hospital. I do not think for the last 50 years of my Military practice, that I have prescribed four bottles, and I am well convinced that the timely use of the Lancet is the best way to save the expenditure of wine, an opinion which at first, may appear, not a little paradoxical.

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday March 7th
 The past week has been pleasant & stormy like weather, in general calm, with occasional drizzling rain. Wind very variable. Spring is advancing, as is manifested by the greenness of the fields, by the budding of the trees and shrubs, by the singing, and chirping of birds, and by man digging and planting in the ground. The crows have nearly finished their nests, also magpies, such like birds. Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 1st 55
 Lowest 8 P.M. 4 40

Range 14

Mean 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ — uper air

of one degree lower than last week, but more than 5 degrees higher than during the corresponding week last year at Newbridge. Road dry — some dust. There are in the report to day 10 men. Very little sickness. Porter is convalescent. Roper and Matthews with stricture are improving. Hollows is not so well. His constitution is highly scrophulous, and there seems something of a syphilitic nature lurking in his constitution. I am not without apprehension that his lungs may again be involved in disease. Ly on and Cholmely left two days ago for England via Liverpool.

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin March 14th 1835
 Weather, dry, windy, and dusty. Regular March weather. Wind South, has been generally from W. during the week and strong. Vegetation advancing, grass fields green, hedges becoming greenish, goose berry bushes, etc. in leaf. Many trees budding. —

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 11th 55
 Lowest 8 P.M. 7th 42

Range

13

Mean

47 $\frac{1}{2}$ upwards

of 7 degrees above the mean of the corresponding week last year at Newbridge. The spring is more forward than last year. —

There are in Hospital to day 12 men, and but little disease. Matthews and Roper are better. Allen was admitted yesterday with Pheumatism, but this morning complained of cough, pain in his chest and spitting a little blood, pulse quick & small. Was bled to 1½ lb with relief, blood cupped and very buffy. ~~These~~ men are ordered to be discharged for certain disabilities, Baxter Scrophulous, Dwyer vari cose veins. Martin Py or Secondary Venereal, Skerrett Dyspepsia. — Crawley Stricture, which he appeared to have had on a — Mulgrew broke the scroin, Maynard with nodes, Kennel with Scrophulous & inflammation of right eye. Shanning worn out.

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday March 21st 1830
 The week has been quiet, and blustering wind generally
 from Westward. Temperature Seasonable - no frost
 but little rain - roads dusty - vegetation advancing -
 leaves on the early fruit trees evolved. -
 Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 18° 53
 Lowest 8 A.M. 16° 36

Range	23
Mean	47 $\frac{5}{8}$

There are in Hospital to day 16 men - nearly 5 patients
 increase to be ascribed to Saint Patrick, who, judging
 from disciples, must have been a very dispolite gentleman.
 He is the Bacchus of Ireland. -

There is not much disease in the Hospital. Hollows
 is again convalescent. Matthews has nearly got
 rid of his stricture. There are five cases of Venereal
 and all have but one, but the buboes are
 going back. There is one case of ophthalmia of right
 eye as usual it is in James Hackett a servant
 who for some months has been liable to Rheumatism
 and to suspicious looking eruptions on his skin. Had
 venereal a year ago. These complaints are probably of
 syphilitic origin. Has been purged, leeches, and mean to try
 the turpentine. Serg. Lamb got a severe blow with a stone
 on the cheek from some of the volunteers of the Saint on the
 14th

A fatal Duel took place near this Barracks on the
 morning of the 18th of March. Lieut. M^r. Dramara
 being the friend and second to M^r. O'Grady the un-
 fortunate gentleman who fell brought me into atten-
 dance. Lieut. M^r. Dramara called me up about a
 quarter before 5 o'clock of the morning, and asked me
 to accompany him to the field, as neither of the
 parties belonged to the Regiment I declined, but said
 if I am wanted, shall be ready at a call. -
 Went to bed, and about half past six received a
 message to go over immediately to Lieut. M^r. Dramara's
 quarters, instantly put on my clothes and went,
 on approaching the room heard a groaning, &
 went in and found M^r. O'Grady lying on a couch
 and Mr. O' sitting by him his belly was bare, &
 a gun shot wound was seen at the Right and
 lower part of his belly, which Mr. O' told me had
 gone thro' the belly as he felt the ball on the
 opposite side. It was distinctly felt might
 have been half an inch under the surface which
 was bluish - there was no discoloration on any
 other part of the front of the belly, but it was
 painful on pressure. The countenance was pale
 and the pulse rapid, and occasionally intermittent
 Pains excruciating, particularly at the feet of

the stomach has not been sick at stomach. Skin be low the natural temperature, no sweating went to the hospital and brought an anodyne draught and dressings and instruments. Dr. M. Namara has been sent for by Lieut. M. Namara and came in about this time he examined the wound and as Mr. Ogrady was anxious to have the ball taken out I made an incision with a scalpel and took it out. The ball was a little jagged in one part but not at all flattened, nor did it appear to me to have struck against a bone. I introduced my little finger into the gun-shot wound for an inch and found that the ball has penetrated the abdomen. About this time Mr. Brampton came in and examined the wound, and ordered an abdominal incision (cutting through the layers of muscle) and fomentations.

Pain got up about 12 or 1 o'clock but the Respiration has a certain degree of catching and he complains of pain under his ribs on each side of the Scrobiculus Cordis. Coughs worse about 2 or 3 o'clock.

Whilst sitting with Mr. Ogrady at various times he spoke of the duel. He forgave Capt. Smith, although he said he ought not to have fired at him, as he (Capt. Smith) had been the aggressor. Between 8 & 9 o'clock in the evening when sitting with him he said it was rather hard to be afraid of a misapprehension

of Capt. Smith, and then afterwards to be shot by him. At the time this was mentioned, his mind was clear and distinct. He often said, I would sooner be in my own unfortunate condition than in that of Captain Smith. He often asked if Francis (Macnamara) was gone. Early on Thursday he mentioned, Mr. O. was present that Captain Smith had fired before him, and this proceeded from a misapprehension on his part. He understood that there were to be three words, are you ready, present, fire, that there were only are you ready, fire, and that he did not fire with Captain Smith expecting the other word. The instant he received the shot he fell. After I saw he said that he believed it has gone through him and that he could not recover.

Said when asked that he could not bear to see his relations that his feelings would be overpowered. Saw the Rev. Mr. Manly about 9 P.M. (18) which seemed to give him comfort.

Seemed borne up through all his sufferings by the best religious feelings. Often spoke of his Mother and seemed to suffer much anguish from the effect his death would have upon her and said that the shock would be greater than she could bear.

When I first saw him this morning at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 6 o'clock (19), less change has taken place during the night, little it has been restful, than could have been expected. I saw him again at 9 o'clock, there was considerable change for the worse, at 11 o'clock still more, and at one death seemed approaching by rapid strides, delirium, laboured respiration, almost insensibility. Died at 3 P.M. 19th about 33 hours from the infliction of the wound.

Opening of the body.

Took place a little before two o'clock or 23 hours after death. Surgeon Macnamara performed. The belly was distended, and on the walls being cut thro' a good deal of offensive pus escaped and blood in large quantity was seen in the abdomen, and some even ran out. Sponges were put in in order to absorb the blood and then squeezed into a basin, rather more than five fists were taken out of the abdomen in this way, and by a tea cup. Blood of dark colour containing coagula. The tract of the Ball was then traced from its entrance across the belly to where it was cut out. It was found to have passed thro' the coccyx, brushed along and made

an aperture in the Spleen to have cut across the inferior Mesenteric artery, to have wounded the Anterior crural nerve, and to have perforated the upper part of the Os Ilium and to have broken off several pieces from that bone in passing as felt by introducing the finger into the cut where the ball was extracted. Bladder was not penetrated nor the ureters. I did not expect to find that the Ball had passed thro' the Os Ilium. The intestines were of dark colour red colour.

The Heart was examined, it was small and adhering firmly thro' the whole extent to the pericardium. The right auricle and ventricle than natural. Dr Macnamara considered that the valves of the heart bore marks of disease. The Lungs were sound.

In 1811 Lieut Lutton 55th Reg was shot thro' the body in a similar manner to Mr Ogilby. I saw him soon after the infliction of the wound. It was in the hurry of action. I dropped the wound, he asked me with great compunction how long he had to live I said but a short time he died in a few hours.

Porto Belto Barrados Sunday April 25th - 1830.

I left this place on the 23rd of March for London. Went from Kingston at 5 o'clock P.M. by the 5th Comet Post office Packet in a stiff but fair wind to Liverpool in 14 hours, and landed soon after 7 o'clock in the morning. Got breakfast, and started before nine by the Sovereign Coach for Litchfield distant 86 miles. Passed thro' Prescott, Warrington, Congleton, Knutsford, Newcastle under line, Stone, Wolsay Bridge, and arrived at Litchfield about 9 o'clock, and slept at the Swan - a good comfortable house, all night. Intended to proceed by the Mail at 8 the following morning but it was full, and had to post 20 miles thro' a fine country to Stone bridge half way between Birmingham and Coventry, where Sir W. Young and I got on the top of the Wonder and reached London thro' Weldon, Towcester, Dunstable, St. Albans & Banck at 11 o'clock - Remained in London till 2 P.M. 22nd April, and proceeded by the Express Coach thro' St. Albans, Northampton, Hinkley, Litchfield, Newcastle, Knutsford &c to Liverpool and arrived in time for the Steam Packet Etna, and experienced a rough passage of 17 hours and landed at Kingston at 11 o'clock -

O. - My journey back I never saw the fine country of England to more advantage. England in the spring is superb. I found London much improved since I saw it two years ago. -

Many old houses taken down and new ones built. The improvements in St. James's & the Regent's Parks brought to maturity. Belgrave Square built, and London Bridge, a most beautiful ^{bridge} nearly finished. -

The Regiment has been healthy during my absence. I found nine men in Hospital, and the Regiment ordered to move for Longford early in May.

Highest temperature during last week 2 P.M. 2nd 61
Lowest 8 P.M. 19 46

Mean 52 3

Porto Bello Barracks Dublin Sunday May 2nd 1830
Weather pleasant, showery, variable as to Temperature.
Wind to day N.W. Roads dry and dusty.
Country green, fresh, and looking uncommonly well.
and vegetation farther advanced than last year
at this time by ten days.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 25° 66

Lowest 8 P.M. 1st May 48°

Range 18°

Mean 57 $\frac{1}{2}$

There are in Hospital to day 9 men or less than three
per Cent. - Ser^t. Mullins was admitted with symp-
toms of fever 6 days ago. Has been exposed to wet and
got cold. - Stomach seems much affected, got a
somet. in the evening was bled, the following day
complained of Pain at the Pit of his stomach which
was hard to the feel. - 18 leeches were applied which
gave relief. Took 10 grains of Calomel, was not purged
till he got a purgative injection. Pulse 80, face
Cough came on the following with pain in his breast.
was bled to a pound and a half. blood very buffy.
Pulse 80 - Is better this morning. Pulse 86 Skin now
cool - Tongue more clean, 15 ovals open. Throat less
rough - Urine, white for drink. - Hallows had had
a relapse. Complains most of tickling in his throat

is hoarse. - Pulse irregular. 10 leeches were appld.
and afterwards a blister. Has been purged -
His Lungs are not sound. - He is of scorophu-
lous habit. - There are two cases of Rheuma-
tism, Allen, and Hogan - both are improving -
The route arrived yesterday for the march of
the Regiment in two divisions on Friday &
Saturday next, four Troops (Head quarters)
for Longford, one Troop for Athlone, one for
Two or three men may be left, all the water
carriage by the Royal Canal is in favour
of taking all the sick. -

Longford Barracks Thursday May 13th 1830
Reached this place about noon of the 11th.
The distance from Longford to Dublin is 60
Irish miles, this was divided into 4 marches
15 to Killcock, 15 to Kinnagad, 10 to Mullingar
20 to Longford. The Road from Dublin to Meath
is very beautiful, and runs for the greater part
of the way what may be termed the valley of
the Liffey. It is a rich highly cultivated val-
ley, and much of it is cultivated as Gar-
den-ground for the supply of the Dublin
market. The neighbourhood of Killcock is pretty, but

Shortly after leaving that poor village, the face of the country undergoes a change for the worse. My ride the first day extended to 30 Irish miles, the latter third part, was bleak, naked, and boggy. Nothing has a more forlorn look than an extensive brown flat moor. It is worse than a desert. Kinnagad is in West Meath, is a poor small village, population nearly all Catholic. On the Sunday, I went to the church, which was newly built. There was room for about 100 people. There were 22 of a congregation. The Rev. Mr. Noble is the curate, and an eloquent and excellent preacher, such a one that if I was a Bishop, should not be left to the charge of such a flock. But the dignitaries of the Church, but who, with the own interest, they would place able and good men to support their tottering hierarchy, and select them without reference to kindred or family. I am informed that the Rector of this Parish, Longford, has been absent from his charge for 13 years, and has been living for the most part in France. He is said to be the cause of his absence. Can such a system long be maintained? He is said to be a relative to Lord Farnham, the Proselyting Lord Farnham!

From Kinnagad to Mullingar is 10 miles, the country is flat, boggy, and badly cultivated. Mullingar is rather a good country town for Ireland. The Royal Canal comes close to, and almost surrounds it. The most prominent features of the town are as usual in Ireland, the Barracks, and the Gaol. This town, like most in this country, is situated in a hollow. It is found, by the 21st Regt, to be rather unhealthy. Pulmonary complaints are common. From Mullingar to Longford 20 Irish miles. The road passes close to Loch Hoile, and there are some very pretty views, ^{seen} over a bridge that crosses the River Inny. Thro Rathone and Edgeworth's town, which is a neat village. Longford is situated in a hollow and the small river Cambs runs through it. It is nearly surrounded by bogs, from what I have seen, it is my opinion, nearly one third of the face of the country is bog, which might to a great extent be converted into crop bearing land. The turf is not deep, as appears by the canal in this neighbourhood.

Longford Barracks Sunday May 16th 1830

There was a great deal of rain on Friday. There were some showers yesterday, and it rained. The country is looking well. There is not much wheat in this part of the country, but what there is, has a promising appearance. The Potato crop seems to occupy more than half the surface, and nearly all this cultivation is carried on by the Sog a species of spade, long, narrow, with a long shaft. Nothing but lasy beds. I have only seen drills in two places. In fact ploughs are scarce, and nearly all the labour of the field is performed by the hand. Turf is even carried from the bog on the backs of men. This is the sure way to give employment, whether profitable or not to the population. I rode yesterday to Lanesborough on the Shannon, distant 8 Irish miles. The road is good, passes thro bogs more than half the distance. Killeshu is half way. Near to it resides Arch deacon Digby who has made some improvements, which in the midst of a country where so little has been done in this way is pleasing to the eye. Lanesborough is a small village, and must have been at one time a place of greater consequence than

it is now. The church excited my particular attention, and might, I think be taken as an emblem of the Church of Ireland. - It seems to have formerly been an extensive building with a square tower but in the course of time becoming like all earthly things deteriorated, it stood in need of repairs, and in making these repairs, the diminished numbers of the flock seemed to have been taken into the calculation, for in putting on a new roof about two thirds only of the old house has been enclosed. There is a ruinous steeple, or rather tower at one end, and a high bare gable wall at the other. At the other end of Lanesborough there is a bridge across the Shannon by which the road passes into the County Roscommon. - Mr. White has purchased an estate about a mile or two below the bridge on the banks of Lough Ree which is a fine piece of water, and by suitable embellishments might be rendered very beautiful. Something has been done in the way of planting and building. The cottages, and cottages look more comfortable in this part of Ireland than they do in most parts that I have visited.

There are in Hospital to day 17 men - and of these 9 have venereal in some shape, a very unusual number in this Regiment. There are 3 or 4 cases of contusions, cuts and the like. One case of Rheumatism, Allen's, where the knees are chiefly affected, and within these few days a papular eruption has come out on various parts of his body. He is taking Sassaaparilla. There is but little acute disease in Hospital.

The Hospital is a bad one - It is an old house and it is difficult to make it look clean. - It is badly laid out. - There is room upstairs for 16 patients, the lower part is occupied as a Surgery, Sergeants room, Kitchen and Store. -

Lowest temperature	46
Highest	54 in.

the surgery which is cold, and rather moist. There is no garrison duty. - There are 3 Troops in this Barrack which was formerly a Castle belonging to Lord Longford, but has nearly been rebuilt. - In the Artillery Barracks on a rising ground 1000 yards from this there is another troop. It is a great, comfortable, fortified place & well provided with all conveniences.

Longford Barracks Sunday May 23rd 1830, Rainy.

There has been a good deal of heavy rain during the week. It has rained nearly all day.

The weather has generally been cool and cloudy. Wind often high. This is the height of the Potatoes planting. In this part of the country the root is planted to a great extent. More than half the cultivated land is under this crop, uniformly in long beds, and almost the whole labour is performed by the Lory instead of the spade. Holdings small of 5 or 6 acres generally. Rent from 50 Shillings to half that amount. -

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 22nd 66

Lowest 8 P.M. 17th 50

Range	16
Mean	57 ³

There are in Hospital 16 men, about half Venereal, the others slight complaints, all are improving - Corrigan has returned with Hydrocele. - Patten is better. Hallows convalescent.

Longford Barracks Sunday May 30th 1836.

During the last week there were several days of heavy rain, the low grounds have been laid under water to a great extent, and are still partially covered. In front of the Barracks by the rising of the Cambley, some hundred acres have been flooded. Labour applied to embanking and deepening the river ought obviate this inconvenience in some measure. There has not been a whole day without rain during the week. Wind generally from S.W. - The country has a fresh green pleasing appearance, crops are promising and forward. —

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 24° 60
Lowest 8 A.M. 29° 52

Mean 56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Range 8°

There are in Hospital to day 15 men. There is not much sickness about half Venereal complaints. There has been no fresh case of Venereal since our arrival in Longford. Hollows in convalescent, his right eye is slightly inflamed, is using Vinum. opii. - Allen continues to improve, knees are much better. - Haran had violent headache, leeches to his temples, blisters to the nape of his neck, purgatives. Took 1. x Calomel

mouth become sore, on his head was relieved is convalescent. Lewis a temperate healthy man, who never had Venereal, has osteitis a little above the inner condyle of the right thigh, attended with pain on pressing, and of considerable size, knows no cause for it receives no injury on the part, says that it has been coming for some time. Has been purged - leeches cupped, and had cold wash, mean to repeat the cupping, and to blister. —

About a week ago a country man came with dropsy to the Hospital, and asked my advice. I bled him to 1½ ordered him 'Pule Salap. G. and to drink a solution of Cream of Tartar. The blood drawn exhibited a most singular appearance, I never saw any thing like it. The coagulum was small, cupped, and on the surface white. The serum resembled skimmed milk, and when heated put on the same appearance and had the same smell. I have not heard of this man for some days.

Longford Barracks Sunday June 6th 1830

The weather during the last week has been for the most part fine, and seasonable. In the early part of the week there was a good deal of rain, towards the end dry and warm, yesterday and to day there have been showers. Wind S.W. -

Country looks fresh and green, and all kinds of crops very promising. There is a great crop of grass.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 2nd 64
Lowest 8 P.M. 31 54

Range	10
Mean	56 ¹ / ₂

There are in Hospital to day 12 men, and three of these are convalescent. There are two cases of Ophthalmia. Hallows has got inflammation of his right eye with pain over the orbit has been leeches repeatedly, purged, nauseated, and has taken the blue pill, and his gums have been affected, as from the milky appearance of the eye, and from the history of his case I had an opinion that the case was not free from a syphilitic tinge. The mercury has lighted up in his scrophulous, debilitated constitution. Pulmonary symptoms, and have this morning been obliged to bleed him to a pound.

The mercury must be laid aside. Glen don has inflammation of left eye, which was formerly affected. He has been purged, nauseated and leeches, and the eye is better. Allen is convalescent, and will be discharged tomorrow.

Mr. Walsh has had an acute attack of Rheumatism, but is so far recovered as to walk about.

The number of Venereals is much reduced, & altho there is one case admitted (Rogers) it is not recent, and was brought from Dublin. Lewis is much the same, he has been again cupped, and was blistered a few days ago.

This exostosis will require a repetition of these means, with pressure, and mercurial frictions.

It is an usual complaint. I saw the other day two cases of Necrosis in two poor young people. - A considerable number of women and children have been using the lancet, castor oil, and Antem-Tartar have been of service. -

Longford Barracks Sunday June 13th 1830

During the past week the weather has been very changeable, sometimes hot, sometimes cold. The 10th was warm and seasonable, to day is cold and windy, and the temperature nearly that of Nov - about 52°. There has been a good deal of rain, but at this season evaporation goes on so rapidly, that it soon disappears - Crops are looking well, and advancing fast.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 70°
Lowest 8 A.M. 64° 55°

Range 15°
Mean 58³/₄

Temperature of a covered well in Barracks is 49° - The Potatoes are not yet all planted, sowing and planting are going on.

There are in Hospital to day 13 men including a man of the 8th Foot who had been at Boyle on furlough, had remained till his term was expired, and to avoid consequences came to the Hospital in the morning, and said that he was sick. I thought otherwise, and told him so, but altho it were so to one that he was scheming, yet to avoid even that one chance of turning away a sick man - I took him in, and he will con-

vinced that my opinion was just. Men of this description ought not to be allowed to go on furlough.

He has not a farthing in his possession, although his papers set forth that he has been at Boyle for the purpose of purchasing property.

This man's tongue is peculiarly white and I have no doubt he chafes it, but this ^{not} easily discolours. - Both the ophthalmia cases are well, but Hallows is still in Hospital but convalescent. He is the better as to his general health for the treatment. - He was bled & much benefited by it. Allen has been discharged. Walsh got well in a few days & went to his duty.

Lewis's exostosis is a little smaller, and is easier. It will require more cupping and blistering. - It is very hard, but not harder, and certainly not so large as Nodes on the tibia that I have seen disposed. General health good.

It is very much like splint in a Horse, a disease not reckoned formidable in that animal. It has often struck me that a knowledge of the diseases of Men and Horses ought to illustrate each other, and that the Physician might draw much information from the diseases of the lower animals their treatment, and appearances on dissection. -

How much John Hunter did for true science by his extensive views, and by his unweaned zeal in the pursuit. To him I consider Mankind are in no small degree indebted for Vaccination. He excited in his pupil D. Jenner the laudable thirst for knowledge and the true spirit of investigation further in a word he put him in the right road, and he (D.J.) had the good sense to follow it up. Longani's Hydrocele has again attained considerable size, and yesterday introduced a small trocar but the fluid evacuated was quite different from the former, was thick and bloody and in small quantity. Mairny has got swelled testicle, has been purged - nauseated, leeches, and the solution of superacetate of Lead, and is better. H. Robinson has had fever with a hard tickling cough and some pain in his chest. Was bled, nauseated & tho the fever has gone, the tickling and cough remain. Have excited an eruption on the throat with the Tartar emetic ointment. He is better. Williams has all kinds of complaints. There is very little disease in the Regiment. The women and children are healthy, and no officer is sick. —

Longford Barracks Sunday June 28th 1830
The weather during the last week has been windy and very cold for the season, more like that of March, than Midsummer wind from North & W. There has not been much rain. Vegetation has been much checked, and many fields from the quantity of weathered leaves, have an unhealthy brownish look. —

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 17th 60
Lowest 8 P.M. 16 54

Range —	6
Mean	56 ¹⁰

There are in Hospital to day 17 men, which is a large proportion than usual. Many of these cases are slight, Biles, and trifling accidents, and there are several in a state of convalescence. I returned from Athlone to day, found two men in Hospital of 68th with accidents from kicks, one with a broken jaw, another with a bruised scrotum. In the Hospital at Athlone there were 64 men, chiefly I was told with Venereal, and sore feet from marching from Fermoy. Athlone is an old town with very narrow streets with a fortification of some strength.

Longford Barracks Sunday June 27th 1830.

For the last three days the weather has been showery and warm with wind from S.W. but moderate. The change to warmth & moisture will be of infinite service to the country far from the continued cold dry wind vegetation was suffering. Only five nights ago there was said to have been frost. It was probably what they call in Scotland a Rhyme. It is said to have done injury to the Potatoes yet from their fresh appearance, I should not suppose so. In little more than a month the new crop ought to be affording a seasonable aid to the poor and distressed who are numerous, and at present ill fed. Potatoes have risen in price during the last few weeks upwards of 100 per Cent. When we came here the price per stone was 2^s. Yesterday 4^s. Such a rise on the staple food of the people must be severely felt, at a season when there is little employment. It is equal to a rise of the quarter loaf in England from 9^d to 18^d, when many are out of employment. At such a time a modified Poor rate would avail much, as it would reach those who ought to be the chief contributors, the proprietors of the soil, and who from the high rents are one of the chief causes of this wide spread, and demoralising poverty.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 26th June 62
Lowest 8 A.M. 20 56

Range 6
Mean 57²

There are in Hospital to day 17 men the same as last Sunday which is a high proportion upon 218 men nearly 8 per Cent, and much greater than is generally found in this Regiment. - There is a kind of inflammation of the skin and filamentous tissue met with here in half a dozen cases. - In Pelly the right hand and arm are affected, much swelled, red, painful and hot, red streaks in the line of the lymphatics, no cause assigned. Came on suddenly, but little symptomatic fever. St. Wild has a similar affection of the neck with a good deal of hardness and more fever. Laurent has the left arm affected but having neglected his complaint it will run on to suppuration. Biles have been common. There is a tendency to inflammation in the testes. There are three cases of affection of the testicles, one is equivocal, and is only a symptom of brucella in a young Soldier Flannagan. There are still three cases of Venereal, but no fresh case since our arrival at this Station. Hallows remains convalescent. The prostatic on Lewis yields but little to treatment. He is rubbing into it the animal ointment wth Camphor.

Bufforsey has got the toe next to the great toe riding so much as to impede his marching, and probably will require to have it amputated. Allen was discharged from the Hospital a fortnight ago, but did no duty. He did improve as I had expected, indeed men in Barracks exempted from duty seldom do, and I admitted him again into Hospital complaining of Pain in all his bones and of swelling of his feet, and ankles. His countenance is unhealthy, and his tongue has a bad appearance. He has been purged, and is taking Puls. Opoe. to Serj. Wilson an intemperate man was brought to Hospital this morning lame from Pain swelling & heat in his knees which came on yesterday. Knows no cause for his complaint, has suffered from it repeatedly before, and had about six months ago an attack somewhat similar. Used Mercury for Venereal about nine months ago. When admitted this morning his pulse was frequent full and strong. He was bled to a pound and a half, and got Puls. Salap. &c. This will be followed up with sudorifics.

Walsh's child aged nearly 2 years died a few days ago with inflammation of the membranes of the brain. The stomach was inviolable, the bowels constipated at first comatose, afterwards convulsions came on. Leeches were repeatedly applied, Calomel was given and the head kept cool with vinegar & water. Conf. Amica.

Longford Barracks Sunday July 4th 1830

The weather has been rainy but mild, and very little wind, cloudy, showery. Country has a fresh green appearance, and vegetation has been advancing fast. Potatoes in the fields in flower, Potatoes in the market. Wheat in ear.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 28th 66
Lowest 8 A.M. 30 - 60

Range	6 -
Mean	61 ¹ / ₂ almost an

increase on last week's of four degrees. - King's 10th Regt was proclaimed yesterday in Longford. The death of George 4th was known in this place on the evening of the 28th. There has been much distress here, as in many parts of Ireland, from the high price of Potatoes and the low price of labour. When the supply of any thing exceeds the demand, it must fall in price, when on the contrary, the supply falls short of the demand it must rise. This is exactly the case with labour and Potatoes in this as in most markets in Ireland at the present time. The demand for labour is a mere nothing, the demand for Potatoes is increased by the deficient supply, and aggravated by alarm, and by the tricks of the interested. -

There are to day in Hospital 14 men or between
 54 and seven per cent, too great a proportion
 particularly at this season of the year, but
 of this number 4 are convalescent, and will
 soon be discharged. There are 3 cases of Rheu-
 matism, and all three relapsed, viz Allen, St. Wilson
 and Caspar. St. Wilson's has been severe, but he is
 better. The attack commenced in the knees, which
 were swelled, painful, hot, and red, tongue foul
 loaded. was purged, Lassarum was applied to
 the swelling, took the colchicum. pain & swelling
 moved to the right hand, and wrist then to the left
 and is now in both shoulders. Allen is better
 has been relieved by a papular eruption.
 Lewis remains nearly the same. —

Driffers toe will be cut off —

Flannagan has got all manner of complaints.
 I believe they are feigned, but I treat them as if
 real. The tongue is clean, the Pulse generally regular
 and I can discover no mark of disease unless
 a certain degree of puffiness, with a kind of doughy
 feel in the scrotum. He is a young soldier, and feels
 so disgusted with his situation, that he gave him-
 self up as a deserter, and on application it was
 found to be false —

Longford Barracks Sunday July 11th 1830
 Excepting yesterday, for some days the weather
 has been cold for the season and windy.

There have been many showers but no continued
 or heavy rain. Wind has been a good deal from
 N. W. — The crops are generally most promising.
 The wheat and Barley in the ear. Potatoes much im-
 proved, and ready to burst into the ear. Potatoes
 most promising, in many places in blossom.
 New Potatoes sold in the market yesterday at 6 pence
 old about 5 pence stone. —

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 64° 64

Lowest (in the Hospital but in the open) 8 A.M. 52° 58

Range 6

Mean 60½

There are in Hospital to day 11 men or about
 5 per cent, and several of the number are conva-
 lescent. — There is little disease in the Regiment. —
 Allen is better. Hollows improved taking the blue pill.
 Lewis has been again blistered, the exostosis remains.
 Driffers toe was cut off. Kelly, Caspar and Casp are
 convalescent. Flannagan seems tired of complaining.
 George Taylor admitted with a sore leg, partly from neg-
 lect. Has been much in Hospital from the same com-
 plaint. I must scampy it. Dr. Clarke is dangerously ill
 with fever

In lately reading Adams's edition of John Hunter's work on the Venereal disease, I was forcibly struck by an experiment of Hunter on ligands, as related by Dr. Adams at Page 29 of the introduction. The experiment was to show the consequence of exciting action beyond what the powers of the animal could support.

When considering this passage 12 years ago when in India, I had written with a pen and under the name 'That European Soldiers let loose to Debauchery, in India, certainly, in many respects, resemble John Hunter's ligands.' — I think so still, and that stimulating food & drink, indolence, and great heat acting on the natives of a cold climate, accustomed to hard work, a moderate allowance of food, to little or no adulant spirits, and to a temperate climate, are powerful, and efficient causes in the production of the diseases, which attack soldiers in India, and which are chiefly confined to the abdominal viscera. It is a curious fact illustrative of this, that the officers and soldiers confined by Tippoo in a dark dungeon many feet under the Surousidens ground (corresponding to John Hunter's cellar for the ligands) for upwards of three years in Seringapatam enjoyed a remarkable degree of health. Many years afterwards

when Tippoo was no more, our soldiers occupying his Palace as a Barrack, were highly fed, did little duty, were often intoxicated, in a word became lively, and in one short year whilst I was there many of them ceased to live altogether. —

How blind we mortals are! —

Nearly a similar circumstance to the above came under my notice when quartered with the 59th Regt. near Batavia in 1812.

The Corps was stationed at Watteuden three miles from Batavia, arrack, strong, and new, sold at about half a crown a Gallon, the Cantonment was open, and it was impossible to exclude spirits, there was consequently much drunkenness and consequently much crime.

There not being sufficient room for confining all the delinquents in the solitary cells in the Cantonment, they were sent to the common Jail situated in the midst of the Town of Batavia, and there confined, and fed on rice and water, or bread & water, and although at the time no European could sleep one night with impunity in the Town, these men passed weeks in duration, and remained free from disease. —

Longford Barracks Sunday July 18th 1830-

The weather during the week just ended, has been very stormy, and cold for the season. There has been a great deal of rain. Yesterday there was a gale of wind from S.W. the wind has chiefly been from S.W. crops look well wheat, Barley, and Oats in the ear Potatoes generally in blossom. New Potatoes 6 per stone.

Old 6th in ten days more new Potatoes will be abundant. Oats 19 & 20 Shillings a Barrel. Oatmeal 23th ^{6th} ~~11th~~.

There is much distress. Sunshine and warmth will soon dispel the evil.

Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 15° - 61°

Lowest 8 A.M. 12° - 58°

Range

3° -

Mean

59th or nearly

two degrees less than during the former week. There is a close resemblance between this season and that of 1823. At Waterford the average temperature was even lower during the corresponding week of 1823, than it has been here. Yet there was an average crop, and the end of August, and all September being warm & dry the harvest was well got in. It is to be hoped that the same may be the case this season.

There are in Hospital to day 10 men or less than 5 per cent. of this number are convalescent, and the other cases are slight with the exception of Sergeant Major Bondi. This man is a scrupulous habit and is narrow chested, and has for years past been subject to cough pain in his breast, and side, and dyspnoea with a pulse seldom under 110 and often as numerous as 120. He has continued to do his duty, and said that he always felt better when actively employed. He believed that he never could get well.

Yesterday morning he came to the Hospital, said that his breathing was both painful and difficult, that his cough was severe & harassing & that he could not sleep during the night. Pulse 125. Was bled to a pound with relief. Blood natural, took the solution of tartar. Elix. but was not sick. Sweated a good deal.

This morning complained of pain in his right side. Bought still troublesome. 10 leeches were ordered to the affected part, and after the leeches the part to be fomented with warm water, & the blessing to be encouraged, and to continue to take the antimonial mixture from the long continued disease in this case, from the habit of the patient the prognosis is unfavourable.

Hannagan left the Hospital this morning, he said that he was quite well. He made a bold attempt, and I will not be surprised if he renew it, altho his treatment could not have been agreeable. He is a bad subject. -
Hallows is convalescent. Sufferer's toe was amputated, and the wound is doing well.
George Taylor's leg has been again slightly ulcerated, he takes no care of it. -

I was called on the 7th of July, to visit Mrs. Carline, and found her ill of fever, and ordered her immediately into hospital. Her case from the first appeared severe, and attended with danger. She could give but a very imperfect account of her feelings. She was bled, leached, purged, sponged with vinegar and water, and blistered. To day contrary to my expectation she is better. Her Pulse has fallen from 130 to 100. Her countenance is more promising. She takes now root with a little wine, and gets an anodyne at bed time. Bowels kept open. Tongue is dry, and brownish. -

Longford Barracks Sunday July 25th 1830.

The weather for the last week has been rainy but warm and favourable for vegetation, and vegetation has been most luxuriant, the crops having improved very much in appearance, and are now looking very promising. The Potatoes with their beautiful blossoms have a fine appearance. The day is sunny and hot. The weather has generally been cloudy, wind from the most part of the South West. The price of Promissory lower, yesterday potatoes sold at 4th for stone. Another week will bring them much lower. -
Highest temperature during the week 20th 64th

Lowest _____ 8th 14 18- 59
Range _____ 5th
Mean _____ 65th is nearly two de-

grees higher than last week. -

There are in Hospital to day 9 men or rather more than 4 per cent. Excepting Benjamin Bond most of the cases are slight. Hallows is convalescent. Sufferer's toe is nearly well. Matthews had a severe attack of Cholera Morbus, but it was restrained by Laseanus, and he afterwards took Pills of Calomel and Opium with decreasing good effects, but the bowels were shut up, and it became necessary to give purgative Pills of Calomel.

and cathartic extract. voids no bile, on the contrary what he vomited was watery, and what he passed by stool was of whitish colour. There was no shadow of pain at the pit of the stomach, belching, flatulency, sinking of the countenance, which was purple, heavy, with eyes sunk. Tongue whitish, with unquenchable thirst. Pulse frequent, weak. Heat natural. - was not aware of any cause for his attack. He is a married man, and has been living in lodgings which were good. Had an attack of dysentery 10 days before. It is probable that this derangement had not entirely disappeared. One deranged action very often leads to another. Ser^t. Major Bond has been relieved, but is not better. Cough is troublesome, has occasional pain in his right side, expectorates yellow matter sweats much and has had for some time great thirst. (Pulse this morning upwards of 130. Loses flesh and strength. - Has taken J. Digitalis, and anodyne at bed time. There must be extensive disease of the lungs. I mean to use the stethoscope.

Canvassing is very active in this country for the election of 2 Members of Parliament. -

Longford Barracks Sunday Aug^r 1st - 1830.
Since last Sunday the weather has generally been warm, dry, sunny, and very seasonable. Tuesday was a very hot day, and the heat was manifest as it had come on suddenly. In the room the mercury rose to 75. There was bright sunshine with out a cloud. These were three days without rain. Two days ago there were some very heavy showers and this morning it rained a little. The wind whilst the weather was hottest was from the East. Temperature of a well 9 feet deep at 7 A.M. 29th July 56. Atmosphere 64. Pump 52. River 70. -
July 31st At 6 A.M. Temperature of Dew 54. Rain 64 Atmosphere 60. Dew very heavy. -
Highest temperature during the week 2 P.M. 75
Lowest 8 A.M. 31 60

Range 15
Mean 67⁵/₈ an increase of six degrees since last week. - The present fine weather has been of infinite service to the husband and crops that want nothing but sun to bring them to maturity and to gladden the country with plenty. A great deal of hay has been put into ricks under favourable circumstances. Some of the wheat and barley has begun to change

to colon. The Price of provisions has fallen a little. New Potatoes yesterday 4 1/2 per stone. This is a late part of the country. —

There are in Hospital to day 10 Men.

Hallows is convalescent, also is likely to remain well. — Mulgan came in from a kick, and is getting well. Flannery has got fever, has been in Hospital 6 days, was vomited, and purged, bled, and sweated. Pulse 132 soft and weak, feels weak & seems low spirited. Looks like a Man who was badly fed. Tongue foul. To day have given him quinine and a little wine, then seems no local affection.

Bloss was not buffy, about a pint was taken. Serg. Major Bond loses ground. Coughs, sweats, and becomes weaker. Pulse 130. occasionally little pain in his right, always sleeps on his back or on his left side. Explores very little.

All that can be done is to palliate symptoms.

Baker has got swelling, hardness, and pain about the middle of his right tibia. Has been twice bled, and has been sweated, but I suspect Mercury will be required. Rodgers has had Rheumatism but is convalescent. Flannagan was discharged from Hospital a fortnight ago, said he was well, got two days leave, but owing to neglect was allowed to remain

in Barracks without doing any duty but picking grass, on learning this I ordered him into Hospital, strapped him and examined him minutely but could find nothing wrong about him. Pulse regular. Tongue clean. Has acquired much flesh during the time he had been out of the Hospital, and looks very healthy. He said that he has a pain in his left hip, and groin and fore part of his thigh, and in his right side, and that he could not walk well, out great pain. On examination nothing to account for this could be discovered. — He was put into a room by himself and locked up, and was told that he had no appearance of any disease, and that the whole was a scheme to get out of the service. His account of his ailments was not distinct or always the same. He has a particular aversion to be shut up, wishes to get into the yard. Yesterday evening on visiting the Hospital, I found him vomiting, on examining him his tongue was clean, his pulse regular, and I have no doubt on hearing he came into Hospital, he prepared by tickling his throat to excite vomiting in order to get out into the yard. He eats, ple his allowance of four half Diet. He daily ^{proclaims} his innocence. —

On my departure from Longford on the 5th of Aug^r to attend the election in Scotland Flanagan remained in Hospital, but according to his state went considerably improved. In the course of a week he was discharged by Apist Surgeon O'ne with exemption from duty for three days. He got drunk and was fighting and at the termination of his leave declared he was as bad as ever. He was taken to Hospital, and the Commanding officer applied for a District Court Martial to try him for Malingering. He was ordered to send him to the Royal Infirmary Dublin. Flanagan was there put under charge of Dr. Browne, who at once saw that the nature of his case. The Dr. took him a part told him his opinion, asked him to confess the whole matter, and he did so, & that there never had been any thing the matter with him from the first. He was sent back to his Regt. and was doing his duty in October when I left Longford. This man did not act the part well or skilfully. He did too much, which by the by is a common fault with Malingers.

Sunday March 6th 1831

Arrived in Glasgow on the 25th of Nov only half recovered from the late attack of sickness in Dublin was weak and a good deal reduced. Found Apist Surgeon Callender, the only Medical Officer with about 600 troops in Glasgow laid up with Homotypis & confined to bed. Apist Surgeon Gullivan 71st has been ordered from Edinburgh, and in consequence of one not being able for the whole duty was detained for ten days. Mr. Callender recovering has been able to do all the duty of the Infantry Barrade. I was absent in the North from the 20th to 30th of December and had been nearly shut up in the snow. The weather was very cold. The sea was frozen over in three days. In the end of January there was a very heavy fall of snow and the communications were closed for some days. There took place on the 7th of February, on the 9th there was a great flood here. I went to Edinburgh that day, and was absent till the 15th. The weather was fine, mild for the season. There has been a great deal of aintately. Vegetation is advancing, the green has put on a spring face. The Currant and Gooseberry bushes are budding, the Larks are singing, and the temperature is rising. Just now it is 56°, and this morning at 8 A.M. was 68°.

On the 11th of January I received instructions to examine the out Pensioners in the Glasgow district at and under a shilling a day and I was desired to be particular in completing the examination in one day. The total number of out Pensioners in this district 2062. Those coming within my instructions 13,00 odd.

The labour was severe, and lasted for eight days 600 were found fit and 700 unfit. The most marvellous recoveries had taken place amongst the Pensioners since they had quitted Military life.

Men discharged blind could see full well. Men with consumption after 15 + 20 years consuming, were sound and well. Visceral diseases were gone without leaving an apparent vestige, May Rupture was no more to be found, and disease of the testicles wholly obliterated. But of all the salutary changes the most remarkable were among the eyes. This appears to have been a fruitful field to the designing. I cannot help remarking how much the public service is indebted to my friend Marshall for his invaluable Hints which have attracted general attention to this hitherto obscure subject. These Hints have directed the observations of the Medical officers of the Army, who are the only persons that have

it in their power to shield a generous public against the vile impostures of worthless soldiers.

Sir Wm Adams got some thousand pounds from Government for improvement of operations on the eyes, but I am well convinced that the service he performed was not ^{the} 100th part of what will result from Marshall's modest Hints.

I mean to continue my Hebdomadary from this.

Glasgow March 27th Sunday 1831. - During the last three weeks the weather has for the most part been cold, stormy, and wet, and very unseasonable. During last week there were some fine dry days, and from the quickness of evaporation at this season, there has been a good deal of March dust. On the road to Paisley yesterday morning, hammering &c were going on busily. Planting Potatoes in drills &c. There was in some of the fields a good seed mould, in others there was rather too much moisture. Altho the weather has been cold vegetation has been going on, as is seen in the trees and hedges, which are beginning to assume a green tinge. I observed the blossoms of the Sarchwood in some places, and the buds in nearly all the

trees ready to burst. -

Glasgow Sunday April 3rd 1831

During the last week the weather has been dry, seasonable but rather cold. Excellent weather for sowing, harrowing, & other operations in the field. Mercury generally stands at 42 at 8 o'clock in the morning. Wind from East - abundance of dust.

There was an illumination of this city on Monday 28th in honour of the proposed Reform of the Representation in Parliament. It went off quietly, altho the tricolour flag was hoisted, and the burning of effigies denoted some evil tendency in the actors.

Glasgow Sunday Aug. 7th 1831

7 A.M. Temperature of Clyde 70. Temperature of middle run of water issuing from under the Bank by an Iron Pipe 50. West run 57. East 51. Temperature of air in shade 65. Heavy dew on grass. Weather has been very hot. Mercury in an open shade has been up to 79 generally 76-7-46.

Glasgow Oct 9th Sunday 1831

The weather during the last week has been for the most part stormy, rainy, but mild for the season. Wind from E. & S. & South East. Clyde has been high.

This morning temperature in open air at 8 o'clock 53 - dew on grass 48 - Clyde 53, run of water middle 50. Great floods, by accounts of Rivers in the Cardenishine.

Edinburgh July 22nd 1832.

Since the 1st of October, I have omitted to make my biweekly report, but in future must be more regular. On the Medical Staff there is not much occurring to report upon, particularly at a station like Glasgow, where nearly all the duty consisted of passing Patients. At this place there is an Hospital, besides a Superintendent of the Regimental Medical Staff of North British. I was removed from Glasgow to Edinburgh on the death of Mr. Semmell which took place on the 28th of March. I received the order from the Director General on the 3rd of April, and came to Edinburgh on the 9th. I reported myself on

to the Major General Commanding on the 10th
and the same day entered on my duties. -
The Hospital in the Castle is calculated for
64 men or 4 wards, of ~~2~~¹⁶ each, one half occupying
as a Regimental Hospital by the entire Regt.
doing duty in the Castle, the other half as a
Detachment Hospital, of which the Staff Surgeon
has the immediate charge. The Hospital is
ill situated, and like most old buildings, ill
contrived for its purpose. The necessary is
particularly ill placed, and frigidly, with
every attention to cleanliness, gives out disagree-
able odours. Some improvements have been
brought out, but little attention seems paid to
these representations.

My duty consists of attending the Sick of the De-
tachment Hospital, of examining Recruits, Pen-
sioners, visiting Sick Officers, & granting Sick certifi-
cates, making weekly reports to the General Command-
ing of the health of the Troops in Scotland, ap-
pointing Medical Boards, and corresponding with
the Medical Board in London. Besides at-
tending the Half yearly inspections, where it is proposed
to discharge Men from the Corps inspected, the
Staff Surgeon is required to attend.

Since I assumed the Superintendence here, the
Troops have been on the whole healthy, a little
more than 4 per Cent on the strength which has
been nearly 5000. The 82nd Regt now in the Castle
has been, and is the most sickly, their strength
is 600, and their Sick sometimes have amounted
to almost 60, being at the rate of 10 per Cent,
now where this occurs in a healthy climate
there is generally something wrong. At present
there are 25 Venereals in their Hospital, most of them
recent, and as the Troops are supposed to be shut
up in their Barracks on account of the Preva-
lence of Cholera, this is an astonishing number.
The fact is that the shutting up is more a name
than any thing else. As Cholera has prevailed
more or less, with few and short intermissions,
since the beginning of the year for so long a pe-
riod it becomes too heavy an exaction on the
Soldier to confine him rigidly to his Barracks,
and a certain number of Steady Men are allow-
ed to go into the Town daily, who naturally fall
into the dirtiest sinks, and amongst the foulest of
the fair. As these interviews are probably not
protracted, and as the Men sleep in their Barracks,
they have perhaps got the Venereal but escaped the Cholera.

This most formidable and still mysterious disease continues in Edinburgh, but during the last week there is an abatement of numbers.

Then remained last Sunday	54 cases
New Cases during the week	48
Died	35
Recovered	25

According to this account, taken from the official reports of the Board of Health, the average daily attacks are nearly seven, and the deaths five.

A most unsatisfactory statement for medical science, and an acknowledgement that after 14 months experience the Edinburgh Doctors must hang their heads, and admit that they know no more about the disease than at its commencement amongst them. This sad circumstance of their ignorance ought at least to abstract some of that overweening confidence, too often met with particularly amongst the younger members of the Profession.

About the beginning of this month there was a considerable increase of temperature, and along with this came an increase of cholera. For the last week the temperature has been unusually low for the season, the Mercury

in the shade ranging from 44° to which, it has sunk during the night, to 58° during the day & sometimes 60. This is, by 10 degrees, lower than the temperature generally of the end of July. The weather is dry, there having ^{been} only one very slight shower during the week. Wind chiefly from the North and East.

Edinburgh July 29th 1832.

During the last week the weather has been dry warmer and more seasonable. The mornings have not been so cold, and the Mercury has not fallen below 50, and has not been higher than 68. Weather often cloudy, generally little wind, and that variable. Round Edinburgh the wheat and barley are changing colour in the course of a fortnight there will be a good deal of harvesting. Crops of all kinds are good. The potato fields are in full bloom, and present a beautiful appearance. New Potatoes are abundant, good, and selling at 6 per Peck. Fruit is abundant but not cheap in this market. The crop of apples and Pears is very deficient.

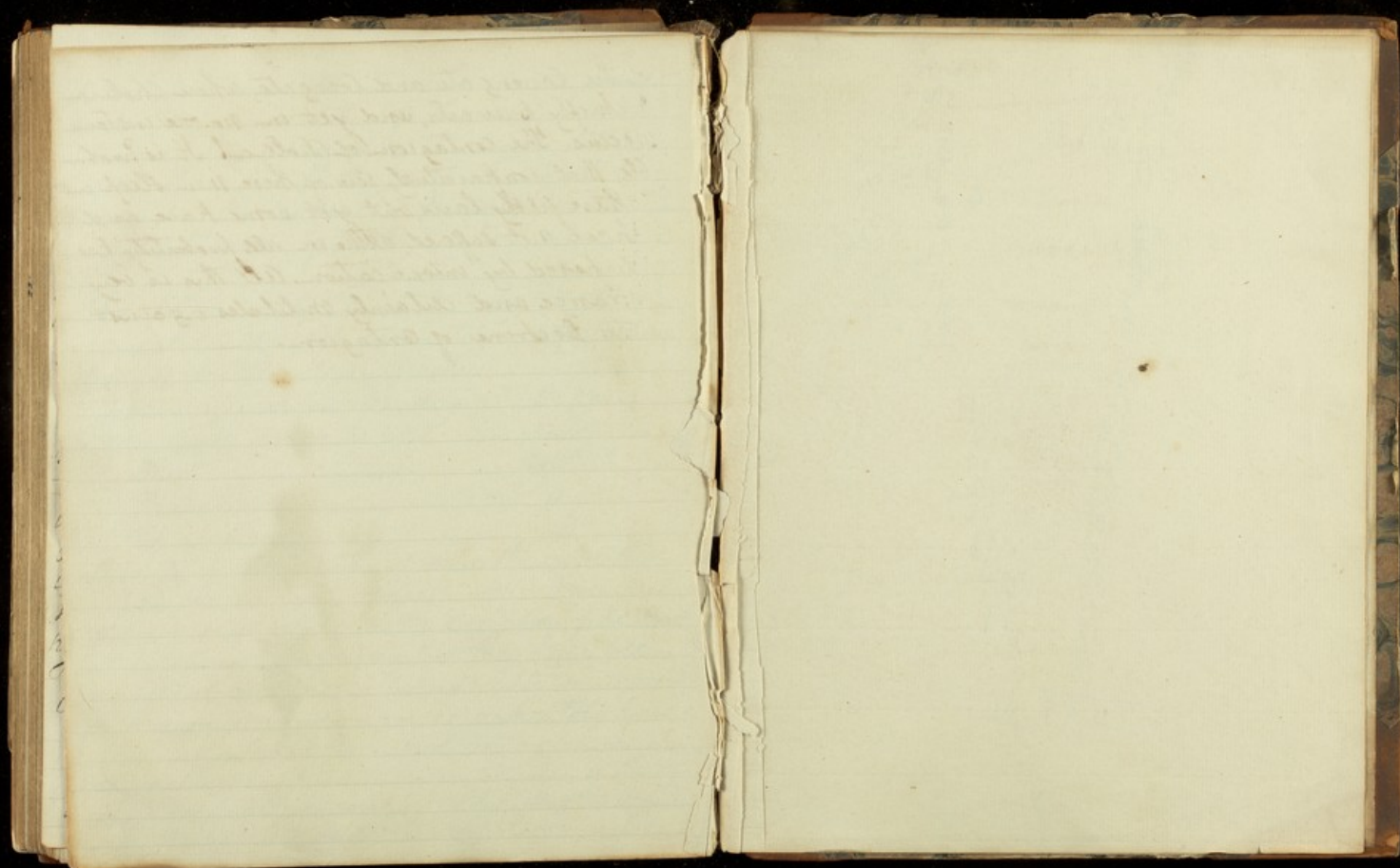
The Troops in Scotland amounting to about 4000 are very healthy, less than 4 per cent sick, and in several of the Depots little more than two. In the 82nd in the Castle about 8 per cent, but of this number there are upwards of 30 Venereals.

The Cholera continues in the city, but the number attacked is less fortunately, but the proportion of deaths is even greater.

There remained last Sunday	42 cases
New Cases during the week	32
Died	20
Recovered	11
Remaining	41

There is a diminution of more than one third upon the numbers of last week. Most thankful we ought to be for the exemption of the Troops. It is almost surprising that they have been exempted, and goes a considerable way to prove that more depends upon an unhealthy locality than upon what is called contagion. Is it reasonable to suppose that some fifty men of the 82nd could contract venereal by frequenting the haunts of the filthiest and most dissolute inhabitants

of the Canongate and Cowgate, where Cholera chiefly prevails, and yet in no one instance receive the contagion of Cholera! It is probable that comparatively few of these men sleep in these filthy lairs, but yet some have, and have not suffered, altho in all probability be diseased by intoxication. All this is very strange, and certainly militates against the doctrine of contagion.



19
21
27
30
24
24
17
14
12
10
12
16
9
9
15
12
14
17
12
13
17
14
11
16
9
10

889

1300
389
161
422
2172

16
12
10
12
7
11
6
6
11
11
11
11
10
14
11
13
16
15
14
11
8
6
17
14
13
22
11
14
13
12

1 death
422
161
03 $\sqrt{585}$ (11)
39
253
02 $\sqrt{422}$ (12)
32
92

1 of 20. 1 Flange
 1 office shelter in a vault

54
 9₂

48₂
 $\frac{268}{48}$
 16

16
 17
 19¹⁰
 15
 17 — 6
 16
 21 — 9
 20
 22
 11
 20 — 12
 23
 20 — 15
 15
 18
 18
 16 — 18
 12
 12
 17

21 $\sqrt{371018}$
 $\frac{21}{161}$

