

Gould, Benjamin Apthorp

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183 Euston Road
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Gould
Statistics of
American
Soldiers

Quetelet's Physical Specimens
Table of drawings from men containing equal bl. wh. 281

Anthropometric p. 287 Heights 2 American, France, 18¹⁸ 20¹⁸
Belgium, Italy, 15¹⁵ ^{Quetelet as to Italy} ~~Quetelet as to Italy~~ ^{these are too}
~~regular to be true~~ Italy wants reducing to 1000

Circumference of chest p. 289. Scotch, 16¹⁶ Potomac 15¹⁵

Thermometric deviations p. 295

Weight of women at different ages 10 or more 351

Table of drawings from ~~unequally content~~ of men containing unequal bl. wh. 353

Weight of newly born 10 or more 355

Force of Louis men & women 7365 (binomials) ^{there are}

Force of 2 hands men & women 368

Do the (using the hands separately & adding the results) 369 ⁸ binomials

Tendency to crime - total crime & separate 13 398

Accusations 13 404

p25

Sanitary Memoranda of the War of the
Rebellion — Statistics of American Soldiers by
Genl: A. J. Gould. Actuary to the U.S. Sanitary
Commission New York 1869.

Preface. The statist. investigations were ^{made under supervision of} Mr. Elliott
Mr. Gould directed them — There seems to have
been some check at last from the War Office. —
Much regret that the metric system was not used
Mr. T. J. O'Connell who died & Mr. Lucius Brown after
him superintended all the calculations

* p. 6. Secretary of War still unwilling to give informⁿ

at end of war Gould estimates	colored troops	120,000
	white "	934,000
	Total about	1,054,000

* p. 8. Sec of War's order Sept 1865 forbidding further accep^t
of the rolls. — see also p. 88. — this anti-acception p. 146 — see application
Table of Military Pop: Army p. 13 — also all troops & Navy 14. ^{relieved without exception 228}

Birth place of the soldiers was ultimately required & determining
much trouble — 17 letters were sent to 1000 officers where
nationalities were not in the record.

18. Total enlistments (some repeated) 2,556,000. of
these 1,205,000 of these the nationalities were recorded & 293,000
were afterwards collected partly partly the remaining are
subject of inference. Table p. 18. also p. 27 whence
also see p. 29. out of 2,000,000 white soldiers 1,500,000 were native Americans

C -	12945	11575	10819	10007	9108	8178
O -	13352	11588	10415	9688	9317	7932
C-O	-1107	-00033	+0404	+0319	-0209	+0246
in table we find	-0.083	-0.001	+0.040	+0.032	-0.023	+0.030
			0.040			

C	0	9282	0	6352	5506	4705	3820
O	0	6950	0	6111	5638	4617	3995
C-O		+0332		+0241	-0132	+0088	-0175
in table		+0.046		+0.038	-0.024	+0.019	-0.046
				wrong	wrong	wrong	wrong

10819	10007	18178	7282
10415	9688	17932	6950
00404	00319	00246	00332
0040	0032	0030	0046
		wrong	wrong

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3170 \\
 2751 \\
 \hline
 429
 \end{array}$$

I can't make out that more than a few of the + are right
 & can't understand the - ones at all.
 in other parts of the book they are rightly given, thus 1.25 & 5%.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 O \quad 13006 \\
 C \quad 12533 \\
 \hline
 +473 \\
 9427
 \end{array}$$

p. 35 the proportions who exist out of the total popⁿ of the same age ^{varying for different ages} is strangely uniform throughout all the states. A formula is given p. 36 for determining the popⁿ at different ages - hence the calculated n^o of volunteers is given & the observed number placed by their sides pp. 38-51 most extraordinary agreement - "A general & overruling law" p. 39.

p. 53. Accounts for entries being over numerous at 18-21- &c. the formula is of the form $S_n = a - bn + ch^n$

Green follows a very different law to the men (p. 55)

p. 52* another formula to give the U.S. life-curve
 $S_n = a \sin nk^n \theta$. where S = sum of all under age n ,
 a = total number, & k, θ are constants characteristic of the special popⁿ under consideration - See p. 66

A is somewhat larger than 1° & k a little less than 1.
 In some time past the value of θ in U.S. has been approaching 1°
 it was in 1830. 2° & in 186 $1^\circ.7$ - so it tends to $N = a \sin n\theta$
 in which case the popⁿ is extinct when $n\theta = 90^\circ$ (k being 1)

English & French follow same law with different constants

	k	θ	For Table see
U.S. 1860	0.9941	$1^\circ.7307$	page. 69
Engl ^d - Wales 1861	0.9962	$1^\circ.4316$	" 70
France 1861	1.0000	$1^\circ.0473$	remarkably small infant mortality - (few infants not increasing pop ⁿ)

see charts accompanying the work for life curves.
 In Tables the observed & calculated numbers are remarkably close. (but I can make out the truth of the C-O columns there quite by a series of minor results)

? how far are the early numbers due to
infant mortality in U.S. & England & how
far to increasing popⁿ

Age	ages of population as deduced from Census Returns (1862-71)		
	United States 1860	Engl. & Wales 1861	France 1861
0-5	15298	13352	9677
5-10	13117	11588	8767
10-15	11588	10415	8668
15-20	10625	9688	8201
20-25	18242	9317	8237
25-30		7932	7857
30-35	13012	6950	7421
35-40		6111	7098
40-45	8496	5638	6625
45-50		4617	6155
50-55	5214	3995	5382
55-60		3039	4559
60-65	2910	2751	4160
65-70		1862	2941
70-75	1158	1391	1940
75-80		794	1123
80-85	340	394	490
85 & over		146	199
	100000	100,000	100,000



Statures - p 89. Height approximations from

1. 106	241	white soldiers
39	618	colored soldiers
83	800	white sailors
<hr/>		
1. 232	256	in all.

No limit of stature appears to have been established for volunteer troops. In the regular army the maximum was 63 inches but this has no appreciable bearing in the results here found.

There is a prominent tendency to give the numbers in round inches - similarly in ages, to round years.

The materials were arranged in groups of 40,000 about the regulations as to measure the men without clothing.

Extreme cases are	State of Enlistment	Nº of men measured	mean stature
(for age 25 years)	New Jersey	1020	66.7
	Kentucky	1026	68.5
	Iowa	1043	68.7
	West Virginia	712	68.7
	Louisiana	135	66.9
Total ages	New Jersey	18,875	66.58
	West Virginia	17,543	68.43

Stature of those 25 years of age Enlisted in	New York N. Jersey & Penn?	Kentucky & Tennessee
Born in	67.33	68.53
	67.97	68.95

f6

Both the state where born, ^(2.5 ancestry) & that where the physical growth has taken place exerts marked influence on stature.

2.8 the genealogical stock & the region where reared combine to prescribe the stature. See Table h 124 &c

Growth is not complete ^{every} at 25 years though after 23 the change is small, but does not cease till 30, it is suddenly checked at 21

Schools & colleges afford great facilities for anthropological statistics

See Table VI h 104-5 for heights at each age according to nationalities, various countries as well as States

also Table VIII p 113-4 for ditto.

p 116. The maximum vitality appears to belong to the average stature

Full stature according to many authorities, of different countries p 119

131. Temp. has nothing to do with stature

Nationality (or race) is not everything. Thus statistics of conscription in France & Prussia show wide differences in adjacent districts. Abundance of food has not much effect. Elevation of ground, not. Slopes of Alleghenies & prairies of Indiana both land the tallest of recruits. Can't tell what is the chief agent.

h. 132. Sailors are a full inch shorter than Soldiers
 their development is postponed as well as checked, thus
 at ^{10th} 17 the diffⁿ is 2.37 ^{at 25 - 1.28} at 35 & over 1.25. for New York
 183. Sea stunts & delays growth. though full stature is
 attained earlier by seamen viz at 28 years against 35 & upwards
 in landmen.

h. 143. The argument that short men have a tendency to
 become sailors is exploded.

h. 144. Stature of other races of men.
Colored men, found impracticable to class as Negroes &
 Mulattoes to both Nations of Free States & Nations of
 Slave States, but there ~~are~~ ^{came} the same so they were combined

Soldrs, Oct 25.	height measured 2005	height	67.07
Sailors " "	"	243	" 66.39
<u>Indians</u>			
Oct 25	"	41	" 68.09
24	"	44	" 68.09
26	"	45	" 67.84
		100	67.98

Table of tall men & giants in the army. p. 154 - proportioned p. 155
 after correcting errors by special experiments 28 Table p. 153 not to be depended on
 2 men of 84 inches 25.47 feet. in p. 165 the names of men above
 80 inches ^{who are not cast doubt} are given. It was found that many tall men had been
exaggerated - One man of 82 1/2 without shoes is certain,
 he marched well & bore fatigue as well as ordinary men.

"The testimony is overwhelming that very tall men do not bear
 the fatigue of a campaign so well as persons of ordinary
 "stature" p. 167

p. 168 there are short men - verified case in Oregon old
 & 40 inches 3 ft head high. the bone especially ^{extremely} weak.
 another man was 49 & ditto as to strength.

p. 170. implies that in statistics of ^{English} Scotch students, the
 boots were included.

p. 179. Refers to learned work, by Boudin "Études
 ethnologiques sur la taille & le poids de l'homme chez
 divers peuples." in the "Recueil de Mémoires de
 Médecine, de Chirurgie et de Pharmacie Militaires" la
 March & July 1863 ^{primarily} part of Vol. 18 & 19.

The French enlisted in America were taller than the
 conscripts in France just at the Massachusetts men.
 enlisted in Indiana were taller than those enlisted at home.

186 Color of Hair - Black, Dark, Brown, Light, Sandy, Red, Gray,
 in about 100,000 men.

194 Color of Eyes - Blue, Gray, Hazel, Dark, Black,

202 Complexions - Dark, Light. (about $\frac{2}{3}$ are light)

p. 206 Inference - Light complexions overwhelmingly prevalent
 in the Western States - much less so in the Eastern

p. 210. Occupations of Volunteers & recruits

h 210. Mean dimension of the body.

1st a form known as "E" with 35 questions - nearly 8000 answers

2nd a subsequent form "EE" h 223 with 58 divisions of questions.

h. 221. 20 inspectors can turn out from 7500 to 8000 of class E a month

15-701 action
Reliable

If subsequently gained knowledge had been available at first improved it w^d have been better. — Regrets that inches and centimetres were used.

h 225 - Instructions to the Examiners — these questions are practised under the chief Examiners for some days

h. 230. Indecision to see whether the distribution of individual values corresponded to the Law of Error — in which case not much good in ~~increasing~~ continuing the investigation

All measured dimensions have been successfully reduced to decimals of the stature (the statistics showed that the bone development was symmetrical so this became the basis)

h. 231. The instruments are now distributed & numerous blank forms of EE

h 233 The 1000 Examiners ^{in measurements} gave rather discordant results

Instruments — Andrometer — Spirrometer, dynamometer, facial angle instrument, platform balance, calipers, & measuring tape.

Andrometer h. 234. First indicated by a Scotch tailor, an



improved form was used. It enables a man to be measured & gauged all over. The various readings are taken after he has left the machine. — There are 3 views of this machine in p. 234

p. 239 In measuring the actual course was to make the man take off shoes coat & waistcoat, the girth of the chest was measured under the shirt. — Some were measured stark naked. — Many measurements were erroneously made in spite of all efforts to the contrary. — Especially in width of shoulders which was not always taken between the acromions but the full width ^{between final scapula from the center see p. 250} — Also facial angles.

p. 240. Averages, types

244 "There is a human type to be sought, though attainable only by the combination of results from many races" (mean I deny this unless you say suppose the earth peopled to its utmost, under one long standing set of conditions) —

He refers p. 246 in high language to Quetelet & to the law of Area & Chance

2nd. Average error, probable error, mean error. — Also to find σ_0 = the prob. error of the ^{2.5. After mean of any series of measurements.} result, by dividing the prob. error of an isolated measurement by the square root of the n^o of measurements

249 Stature Continued. N^o of white soldiers measured EE is 10.876 & by 13 persons, according to E 79014. — The healthy & the sick were considered separately total 15.007 in usual vicars & 3773 others, total 18780

gen. mean ~~just~~ ^{about} 7.240

$r = 1.68$

Height all ages 251

gen. mean ^(about) ~~just~~ 67

$r = 1.5 \pm 1.65$

Height by nativities 252
all ages

.. mean ^(about) ~~just~~ 4.8

$r = 2.8 \pm 2.7$ in

Tip of finger to knee cap 253

.. mean ^(about) ~~just~~ 57.0

$r = 1.4 \pm 1.44$

Height to spine of 7th vertebra 254

.. mean ^(about) ~~just~~ $\begin{cases} 30.7 \\ 31.5 \end{cases}$

$r = 1.02 \pm 1.07$

Height to perineum 257
Height to middle of pelvis 257

Perineum to front of pubis 259

Girth of neck 260

Breadth of shoulders 261

Circumference of Thorax 262

$\mu. 265$

35.4 inches

? not very good

Distance between nipples 266

(very good) Circumference round hips 267

Length of arm 267

middle tip of breast bone
(middle tip of finger 267

Length of upper arm 269

Distance between eyes 272

2.5 inches
pretty constant

These total 18,780 are ranged table is 251 according to height
no sorting had been made according to age. & yet they ranged
very fairly according to law of error.

mean height 67.240 ~~averages~~ probable error $r = 1.676$ & $r_0 = 0.012$
age 25-76

(Corresponds to full stature of about 67.33 - he gives reasons)

252 Table of results - for natives A B C D L

252 Table. from tip of middle finger to upper margin of patella in
attitude of soldier. for 4 nations

254 Height to spine of 7th vertebra

256. Height to perineum - type followed

257. Height to middle of patella, type followed

260 Girth of neck smallest in New Englanders largest in Germans

261. Breadth of shoulders - precautions in measuring

262 Circumf of thorax under clothing across nipples &

both before & after a full expiration with inhalation

The distribution is very symmetrical. $\frac{34.5 \text{ inch}}{37.2 \text{ inch}}$ p 263

272 Distance between eyes, & between pupils, apparently not
very good.

414

Dimension of foot 273
 Thickness ^{length} of instep 274
 Round heel 275

1.316. Distance between eyes

1000 Sailors	2.473
Students	2.484
1st series -	2.606
1000 White Soldiers 2 nd series -	2.492
Mixed races	2.670
Indians	2.716
Full blacks	2.714

* see p. 293 the measurement in the last 3 lines are with calipers

Stature of Indians 309

* This was taken faultily; meaning with a rule between the pupils. In the 2-series they measured (A) between outer canthus of eyes or (B) between inner $\frac{a+b}{2}$ canthus distance of pupils

mean proportions of body between p. 325 & 335 numerical table

277 Length of heel very constant

p125

thei varies $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

These above are all tabulated in p. 246 as means
p. 286. Sailors — their mean age differs but
1 month from that of the soldiers & their height is less
by 1.14 inch — their legs ^(calc. to perianth) are longer than soldiers

p. 294. Students

p. 297 Colored soldiers — Table full dimension p. 303

p. 308. Indians 507 in number. Table full dimension 308

311. Table comparing all the races. All measurements.

319 The Mulattoes occupy frequently a place outside of
rather than intermediate between the races whence they may
their vitality is superior

Sailors are short bodied. Students long in skin

The population received simple numerical ratios
except as ^{coarse approximation} for that the height = than of extended arms.

Mean proportions of body 325

358 Table of proportional dimensions, soldiers sailors Black & etc
distance between eyes increases as stupidity increases, smallest
in students — next sailors, 3 soldiers, Indian, Mulatto & Negro
in play of cheek, the whites far ahead of the colored races.

606

by good weights - 404
 later between weight & stature 406

475. Mean Pulmonary Capacity of mean 16.5 - 17.5 inches in height

Mean 185.36

Prob: Var 26.92

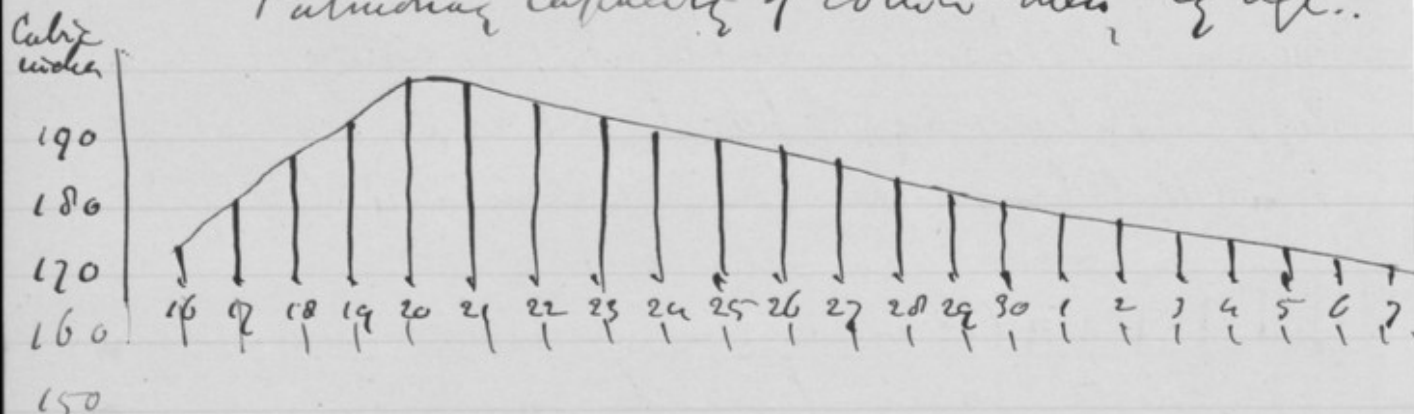
479 increase of Pulm: Capae: is closely proportional.
 ↳ increase in height

height inches	Pulm: Capae: cubic inches
59	120
62	139½
65	160
68	180
71	198½
74	214½

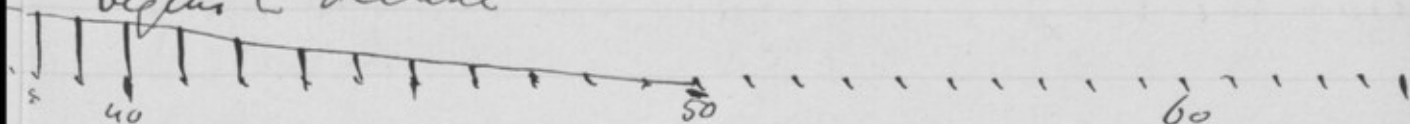
- 368 To measure the head the author regrets he had not Calipers with parallel arms
- 370 Measurement of head of white & black by voluities
- 372 ditto proportions
381. General table various races (6 divisions)
- 383 ditto various proportions
Hence the student's head is broad at back & narrow at angle of jaws - but? wrong (an error see note p 382)
384. Facial angles - instrument used.
p 393 great bother about the personal equation of the measurer
- 401 weight & weight of under clothing
- 409 Ratio of weight to stature & varies with the age.
- 440 Relation of weight to circumference of chest.
- 448 Determination of muscular strength Dynamometer
- 466 ^{Table} Pulmonary Capacity. Spirometer. just a common ^{gas meter} ^{bidie}
- 467 ^{24 high tables} 3 consecutive trials were made in each case
- 471 table general
472. Hutchinson's conclusions reprinted from the Med Chirurg Trans XXIX p 248 - compare table on p 476 with that on 470 to show excess of pulmonary capacity of whites over blacks 183 inches against 164
480. Pulmonary capacity does not follow circumference of chest ~~at all~~ closely. Hutchinson thought it did not do so at all. - nor even p 497 in the play of the chest. It

f13v

Pulmonary Capacity of White men, by age..



seems the diaphragm has most to do with it
 498. Pulmonary capacity at its best at $20\frac{1}{2}$
 years (Hutchinson said 30) & then it rapidly
 begins to decline



504. Respiration — very wide range from under 17
 to above 35 per minute

(? One ought to compare the product of pulmonary capacity
 & n^o of respirations per minute to know the actual
 activity)

525 Vision. Tests the maximum distance at which
 double-ended small pica type could be distinctly read
 & requires no color blindness — the paper was
 of a bluish tinge & the value of this test type was
 found to be nearly N^o 11 of Jäger's scale & between
 5 & 6 of Snellen — the writer regrets he had not
 Snellen's table. Where possible a rod or a
 measuring tape was stretched ^{above} the man's head
 It was easily read off by the examiner — Plenty of light
 was always given — About 10,000 men were tried
 the results on leaf.

Mean Distances in vision

#15

White Soldiers	47.8
Sailors	36.6
Students	42.3
Full Blacks	45.3
Mulattoes	47.2
Indians	51.8

p. 530. accounts for small distances of vision among sailors

543 Color Blindness 1 in 50 men had it.

Proportion of color blindness according to color of eyes

	No. of cases	Proportion
Blue	75	42
Gray	35	19
Hazel	33	18
Dark	32	18
Black	6	2
	181	100

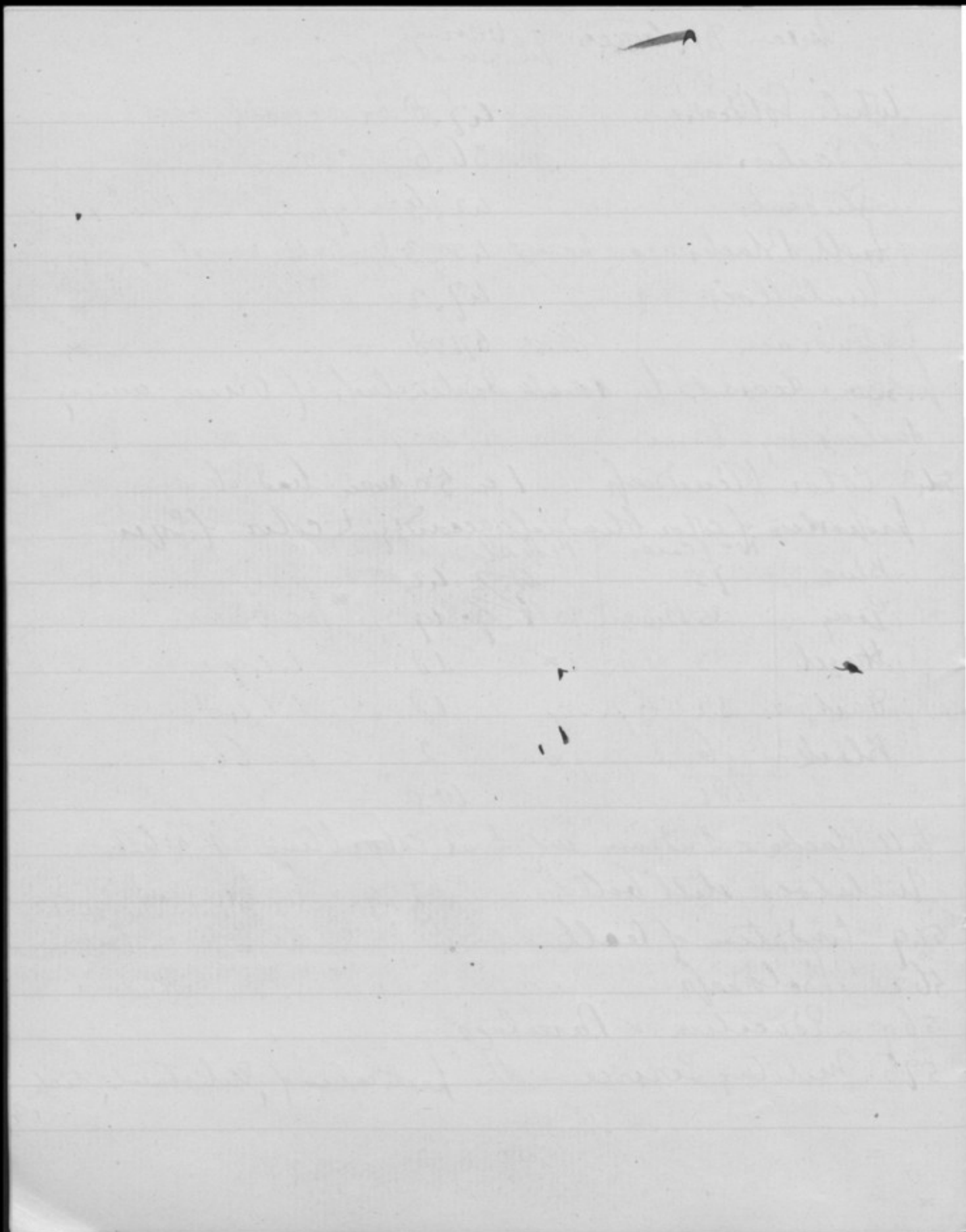
Full blacks & Indians only $\frac{1}{2}$ as often color blind as white
Mulattoes still better

549 Condition of teeth

562 Baldness

569 Education & Parentage

576 Military Service - the particulars of military service, rich



Notes F.G.

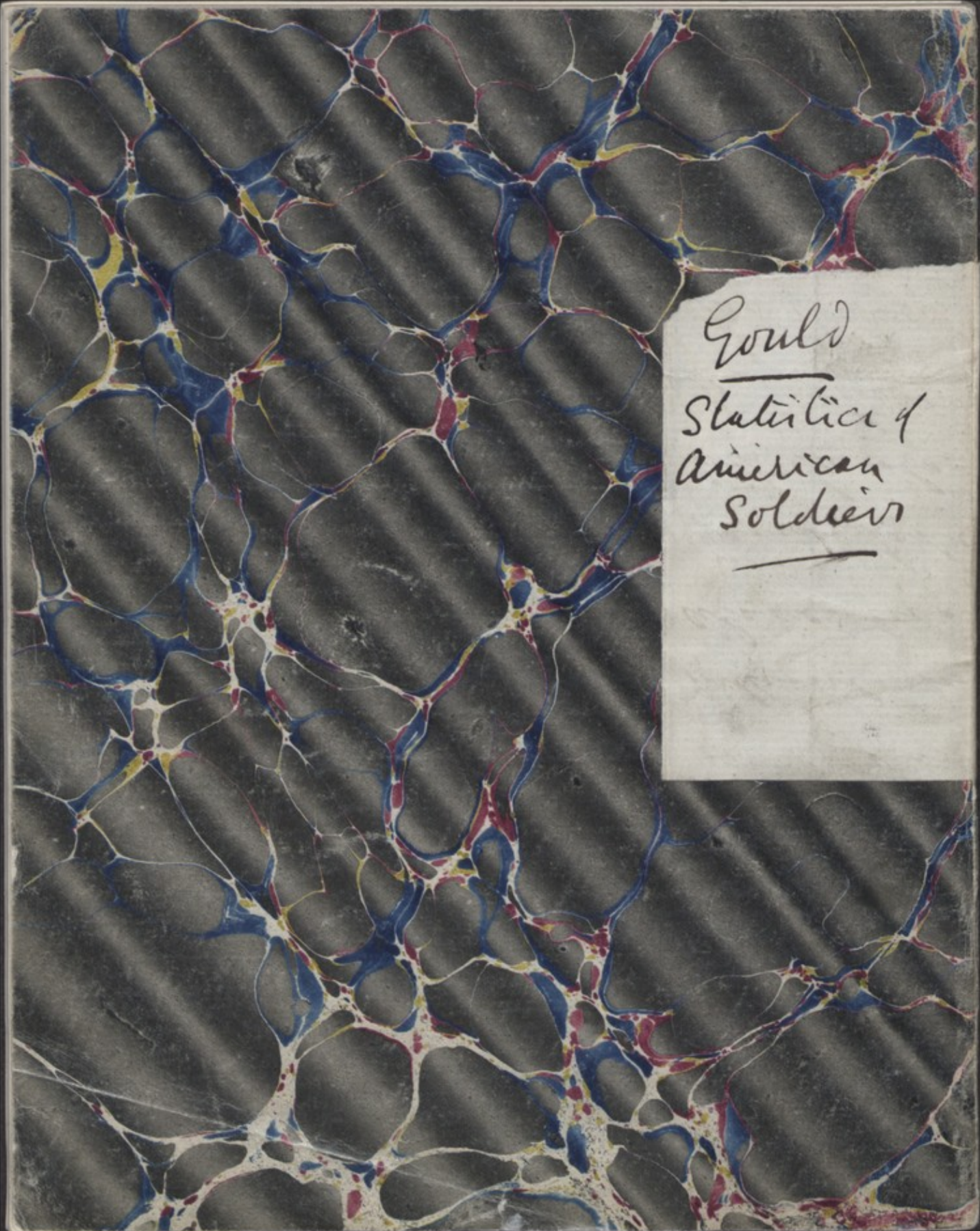
f16

h. 252 the law of error holds equally well for different nationalities with their corresponding mean peculiarities. — the type central heights —

Nationality	Mean height	probable variation for an individual
New England	1.622 67.202	
Mich: Wisc: Ill	1.622 67.223	
New Jersey & Penna	67.097	
Ohio & Indiana	67.687	

Nationality	Mean full stature	prob var: for an individual
Ireland	66.74 inches	1.492
N. York N. Jersey Penna:	67.29	1.648
Ohio & Indiana	67.98	1.566

Could the mean pulmonary capacity variation be obtained from W. Could for mean heights 67.99 & 69.89 later series numbers 612 & 721 men respectively. — It is known for mean heights 66.94 (about 2213 men)



Gould
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