

Contribution to statistics of the army. No. II. / [Henry Marshall].

Contributors

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CONTRIBUTION

TO

STATISTICS OF THE ARMY.

By HENRY MARSHALL, Esq.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF ARMY HOSPITALS.

(From the *Edin. Med. and Surg. Journal*, No. 117.)

No. II.

THE leading object of these contributions is to collect facts for the investigation of the mean ratio of the number of the sick of the British army in different stations, the ratio of deaths, and the ratio of the decrement of the army by invaliding. I am well aware, that facts are chiefly of importance from their arrangement and the purpose to which they are applied. Facts, like the materials of a building, may, however, be collected by one person, and the edifice be erected by another. "A correct

return of the sick of armies or other classes of the community, continued through a series of years, cannot be otherwise regarded than as documents of importance. They not only afford to physicians information on the subject of health and disease, and relative mortality among diseases, but they supply very valuable and accurate materials for enabling statesmen and general officers to form accurate calculations, whether relating to productive domestic labour, or destructive foreign war." (*Dr Robert Jackson*.)

The statistics of the relative frequency and fatality of particular diseases in the army, is a distinct and a highly important branch of this subject, which deserves a very full consideration. Statistical tables, which are constructed upon an extensive scale, are eminently calculated to illustrate many important circumstances connected with the prevalence of diseases and the health concerns of an army. Generally speaking, accurate records of the progressive increase or diminution of the ratio of mortality throughout the army serving in the different stations at home and abroad, would alone be of great utility for political purposes, but, as I have before observed, statistical records are comparatively of little use unless they are simple and uniform in their construction.

Stations of the British Army.

Usual Distribution of Troops of the Line.

		Cavalry Regts.	Infantry Regts.	Depots.
HOME STATIONS.	1. Great Britain, -	14	14	27
	2. Ireland, - - -	8	20	19
	1. India, - - -	4	20	
	2. Ceylon, - - -		4	
	3. Mauritius, - -		4	
	4. Gibraltar, - -		5	
FOREIGN STATIONS.	5. Malta, - - -		4	
	6. Ionian Islands, -		6	
	7. Windward and Leeward Islands,		11	
	8. Jamaica & Honduras,		5	
	9. North America,		8	
	10. Africa, (W. Coast,)			
	11. Cape of Good Hope,-		3	
	12. New South Wales,		3	

HOME STATIONS.

Great Britain.—Scotland.

Return of the mean strength of the troops employed in Scot-

land from the years 1816 to 1822, inclusive, the proportion of sick per cent., the number of deaths, and the proportion of mortality per cent. of the mean strength.

	Mean Strength.	Average proportion of sick.	No. of deaths.	Proportion of deaths.
1816,	2591	4.7	38	1.4
1817,	3143	3.2	19	6
1818,	2939	3.5	19	61
1819,	2714	3	33	1.2
1820,	4853	3.3	61	1.2
1821,	2903	3.5	39	1.3
1822,	1680	4.4	21	1.2
Mean of——	—	—	—	—
7 years, 2975		3.6	33	1.1

FOREIGN STATIONS.—INDIA. I.

Return of the strength of His Majesty's forces serving in Bengal, the number of deaths, and the proportion of decrement by death per cent., the number invalided, the proportion per cent. invalided, and the stations where the troops were quartered, from the 21st December 1825, to the 20th December 1826.*

Corps.	Strength.	Died.	Ratio per cent. by death.	Invalided.	Ratio per cent. of men invalided.	Tot. decre. by death and invaliding.	Stations.
11th Drag.,	567	39	6.5	11			Cawnpore.
16th Do.,	644	15	2.3	16			Meerut.
13th Reg.,	600	82	13.6	1			Dinapore.
14th Do.,	972	49	5	66			Riv. Ganges.
31st Do.,	871	111	12.7	9			Meerut.
38th Do.,	527	76	14.4	5			Cawnpore.
44th Do.,	619	51	8.2	99			Ghazeepore.
47th Do.,	650	104	16	58			Fort Wil.
59th Do.,	823	54	6.5	40			Burhampore.
87th Do.,	620	107	17.2	74			Fort Wil.
Detach. of His Majesty's Reg.	1083	86	7.9	1			Chinsurah.
from Europe,							
Mean of }	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 year, }	7976	774	9.7	379	4.7	14.5	

* Vide Dr Burke's General Abstract of the Annual Return of the Sick of His Majesty's Forces serving in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1826.—(Annesley's Researches on the Diseases of India.)

These troops had in general been actively employed in 1825, either in the Burmese territory or at the reduction of Burtpore. Some mistake has crept into the report of the mortality of the 13th regiment; for, instead of 82 deaths, the number stated, 88 men died at the head quarters of that corps in 1826, and 46 not at head quarters, making altogether a decrement of 134 by death, or 20.8 per cent.

Return of the effective strength of the European branch of the Madras army, the number of deaths, the number discharged or invalided, and the ratio of decrement by deaths, &c. per cent. per annum, from the year 1815 till the year 1821 inclusive. *

	Effective strength.	Died.	Rate per cent of deaths.	Discharged or Invalided.	Rate per cent. discharged, &c.	Tot. decrement by death and disabilities.
1815,	13641	722	5.3	528		
1816,	13526	582	4.3	477		
1817,	13131	771	5.8	529		
1818,	13129	1269	9.6	490		
1819,	13376	963	7.2	527		
1820,	10816	635	5.8	482		
1821,	10527	618	5.8	277		
Mn. of	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 yrs.	12592	794	6.3	486	3.7	10.1

The strength of this return is much too high, inasmuch as it comprehends the actual strength of corps on the 1st January each year, and the number of recruits and transfers that joined during the year. The ratio of deaths will therefore be considerably lower than it ought to be, as the conclusions should be drawn from the mean strength, not the highest strength. In this instance, however, the strength stated in Mr Annesley's returns are higher even than the highest strength during the year.

I am unable to collect from Mr Annesley's documents the mean ratio of sick in the European branch of the Madras army during the period embraced in his returns. He states, and I have no doubt with great accuracy, the number of men admitted into hospital, and the number discharged, or, as he denominates this class, "cured," but these data are not adequate for deducing the average number of men unfit for duty. This important fact may be easily ascertained by dividing the number of diets in an hospital during a month by the number of days of the month.

* Vide Annesley's *Sketches of the Diseases of India*.

Although Mr Annesley's tables do not afford the requisite data for deducing the mean ratio of sick in the Madras army, he states in the text of his work that the general ratio of sickness in European regiments, unless under very extraordinary circumstances, or during a very sickly period, is seldom above 10 per cent.; this rate is termed healthy, and any thing above it is considered sickly.

A knowledge of the mean ratio of sick may be made available by a commanding officer to estimate the proportion of duty-men he may reckon upon, as also the extent of hospital accommodation, and the number of medical officers that may be required.

Return of the mean strength of the 17th Dragoons, the mean annual number of deaths, the proportion of deaths per cent. per annum, from 1809 to 1822 inclusive.

Period.	Strength.	No. of deaths.	Proportion of deaths.	Stations.
Mean of 14 years,	730	57	7.8	Bombay presidency chiefly in Kairah.

Return of the strength of the 13th Light Infantry, the number of deaths, the proportion of mortality per cent. of the strength and the stations where the regiment was employed from May 1823, when the corps landed in India, till the 31st December 1829.

	Strength.	Deaths.	Prop. of deaths per cent.	Where employed.
1823,	828	48	5.7	Calcutta.
1824,	770	338	43.8	Rangoon.
1825,	409	151	36.9	Ditto.
1826,	643	134	20.8	Burhampore and Dinapore.
1827,	990	60	6.	Dinapore.
1828,	888	96	10.8	Ditto.
1829,	823	109	13.2	Ditto.
Mean of 7 yrs.	764	133	19.6	

Return of the mean strength of the 34th Regiment, the number of deaths, the proportion of deaths per cent., and the stations where it was employed, from January 1803, till January 1823.

	Strength.	Deaths.	Prop. of deaths per ct.	Where employed.
1803,	1070	32	3.	At sea & Ft. St Geo., Madras.
1804,	1062	88	8.3	Fort St George.
1805,	1090	52	4.7	Wallajabad.
1806,	1053	120	11.3	Gooty.
1807,	1041	96	9.2	Ditto.
1808,	1007	34	3.2	Ditto.
1809,	883	26	2.9	Ditto and Bellary.
1810,	851	115	13.5	On field service.
1811,	823	170	20.6	Camp at Jaulnah.
1812,	756	35	4.6	Secunderabad.
1813,	728	64	8.7	Ditto.
1814,	706	39	5.3	Ditto.
1815,	803	119	14.8	Seringapatam.
1816,	927	42	4.5	Vellore.
1817,	872	61	7.	Ditto.
1818,	915	138	15.	Ditto and on field service.
1819,	579	33	3.8	Bengalore.
1820,	853	34	4.	Ditto.
1821,	820	43	5.2	Fort St George.
1822,	768	42	5.4	Ditto.
Mean of	—	—	—	—
20 yrs.	895	69	7.7	—

Return of the mean strength of the 45th regiment, the number of deaths, and the proportion of decrement by death per cent. the number invalided, the ratio per cent. invalided, and the stations where the corps was employed from 1819 to 1830 inclusive.

	Strength.	Died.	Ratio of decre- ment by death per cent.	Invalided.	Ratio of decre- ment by inva- lidating per cent.	Total decre- ment by death and invaliding per cent.	Stations.
1819,	699	21	3.				On board ship, Co- lombo, Ceylon.
1820,	689	38	5.5				Kandyan Provinces.
1821,	710	24	3.4	6			Trincomalee.
1822,	692	46	6.6	30			Colombo.
1823,	630	26	4.1	45			Colombo.
1824,	565	103	18.2	35			Do. and Kandy.
1825,	512	95	18.5	25			Kandy, Madras.
1826,	574	180	31.3	16			Madras, Rangoon.
1827,	922	120	13.	16			Rangoon, Martaban
1828,	918	40	4.3	39			Moulmelyn.
1829,	1004	38	3.7	42			Do.
1830,	939	26	2.7	15			Do.
Mn. of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 yrs.	738	63	8.5	22	3	11.5	—

In this return, I have not considered it necessary to separate the service of the regiment in Ceylon from the period of its belonging to the establishment of the Honourable the East India Company.

Ages of the Fatal Cases.

Ages.	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	1827.	1828.	1829.	1830.	Total.	Relative prop. of deaths in each period.	Relative prop. of deaths in each year of a period
From 18 to 20,	3	3	„	1	„	5	15	73	62	2	„	„	164	21.6	10.8
— 20 to 22,	3	8	9	3	2	6	3	12	15	7	5	2	75	10.	5.
— 22 to 24,	2	6	4	7	6	7	4	13	8	4	12	4	77	10.1	5.
— 25 to 30,	3	6	5	23	13	44	35	48	17	10	5	4	213	28.2	5.6
— 30 to 35,	10	10	4	7	3	30	29	22	13	12	11	12	163	21.5	5.3
— 35 to 45,	„	5	2	5	2	11	9	12	5	5	5	4	65	8.6	.8
	21	36	24	46	26	103	95	180	120	40	38	26	757	100.0	

By this table, it appears that 21.6 per cent. of the whole number of deaths occurred among men under twenty years of age; and that, while the ratio of deaths in each year of age under twenty was 10.8, it was not higher at any other time of life than 5.6. Six and one-half men died in each year of age, from thirty-five to forty-five; while eighty-two died in each year of age, from eighteen to twenty. The conclusion is obvious; namely, that men who have reached the prime of life are much better able to endure the fatigue and privations of a military life, than youths who have not attained twenty years of age. The mortality which occurred in 1826 and 1827, was supposed to have been increased on account of bad accommodation and innutritious diet. The barracks were only temporary huts, constructed of bamboos, and not water-proof. The rations consisted of biscuit, which was generally mouldy from the excessive moisture of the climate, salt beef or pork for four days, and buffalo beef for the other three days of the week. Many of the men were affected with scurvy, which disease was also often combined with dysentery. The barrack accommodation was rendered more comfortable by 1828; and the diet of the men was also greatly improved.

Return of the mean strength of the 65th Regiment, the number of deaths, the proportion of deaths per cent. the number invalided, and the ratio per cent. invalided during the period this regiment belonged to the Honourable East India Company's establishment, or from 1801 till 1822 inclusive.

Period.	Strength.	Deaths.	Ratio of Deaths.	Invalided.	Ratio of men in-validated.	Total decrement by deaths and invaliding per cent.
Mean of 22 years.	971	64	6.5	18	1.8	8.4

Return of the mean strength of the 69th Regiment, the number of deaths, distinguishing the deaths by disease from those that happened in the field, the proportion of deaths per cent. by disease to the whole number; as also the stations where the regiment was employed, from the 1st August 1805, to the 1st January 1820.

	Mean Strength	Killed.	Died by disease	Prop. of deaths per cent. by disease to the mean strength.	Where employed.
1805,*	987	„	62	6.2	Poonamalee, Wallajabad, Vellore.
1806,	872	80	67	7.6	Vellore and Fort St George.
1807,	724	„	71	9.8	Trichinopoly.
1808,	729	„	62	8.5	Do.
1809,	803	„	89	11.0	Do. and Fort St George.
1810,	788	5	36	4.5	Fort St Geo. at sea, Isle of Bourbon.
1811,	811	14	155	19.1	Madras, Island of Java.
1812,	812	„	90	11.	The Isle of Goa.
1813,	848	„	74	8.7	Do. Do. and Seringapatam.
1814,	813	„	58	7.1	Seringapatam and Bellary.
1815,	785	„	37	4.7	Bellary.
1816,	745	„	37	4.9	Ghooty and Bangalore.
1817,	937	„	38	4.	Bangalore.
1818,	971	„	84	8.6	Do.
1819,	1037	„	65	6.	Cannanore.
Mean	—	—	—	—	
15 yrs.	844		68	8.5	

Return of the mean strength of the 1st Battalion of the 78th Regiment, the number of deaths, the proportion of deaths by disease per cent. per annum, and an account of the stations where the corps were employed, from its arrival in India (16th February 1797,) till the 24th December 1815.

	Mean Strength.	Killed in the field.	Died by disease.	Propor. of deaths by disease per cent.	Where employed.
1797,	1149	„	115	10.0	Fort Wm. & Burhampore
1798,	1010	„	79	7.8	Allahabad & Cawnpore.
1799,	974	„	58	5.9	Cawnpore & Fort Wm.
1800,	950	„	53	5.5	Fort William.
1801,	951	„	45	4.6	Do.
1802,	940	„	78	8.3	Do.

* From 1st August to 31st December.

1803,	857	47	119	13.8	In the field.
1804,	744	„	145	19.4	Bombay.
1805,	694	„	80	11.5	Do.
1806,	749	„	38	5.0	Do.
1807,	677	„	24	3.2	Island of Goa.
1808,	781	„	34	4.3	Do.
1809,	825	„	54	6.5	Do.
1810,	1064	„	43	4.0	Do.
1811,	941	28	184	19.5	At sea and in Java.
1812,	748	6	192	25.6	Java.
1813,	699	„	81	11.7	Do.
1814,	684	„	80	11.6	Do.
1815,	644	„	33	5.1	Do.
Mean of	—	—	—	—	
19 yrs.	846		96	11.3	

Whenever my materials enabled me to separate the number of men who were killed in action from casualties by disease, I have done so, for the purpose of rendering the circumstances of corps as similar as possible, and thereby easily compared.

2. CEYLON.

Return of the mean strength of the 19th Regiment of Foot, the number of deaths, the proportion of deaths per cent. the numbers invalided, and the proportion per cent. invalided, from the 28th April 1796, till December 1819.

	Strength.	No. of deaths.	Proportion per cent. of deaths.	Invalided.	Proportion per cent. Invalided.	Total decrement by death and invaliding.	Where employed.
1796,	1035	20	1.9	„	„	„	At sea, Cape G. Hope, and Colombo.
1797,	1030	46	4.4	„	„	„	Colombo, Ceylon.
1798,	1002	26	2.5	22	„	„	Colombo.
1799,	941	90	9.5	2	„	„	Colombo, and on service in India.
1800,	882	72	8.1	13	„	„	Trincomalee.
1801,	854	39	4.6	„	„	„	Do.
1802,	905	46	5.	21	„	„	Do.
1803,	843	338	40.	„	„	„	Kandy and Trincom.
1804,	642	128	19.9	12	„	„	Trincomalee.
1805,	528	44	8.3	27	„	„	Do.
1806,	451	12	2.6	12	„	„	Colombo.
1807,	793	20	2.5	7	„	„	Do.
1808,	828	17	2.	9	„	„	Do.
1809,	796	45	5.6	42	„	„	Peninsula of India.

1810,	776	39	5.	29	„	„	Colombo.
1811,	729	17	2.3	15	„	„	Do.
1812,	785	14	1.7	27	„	„	Do.
1813,	938	20	2.1	11	„	„	Do.
1814,	910	67	7.3	45	„	„	Trincomalee.
1815,	1142	114	9.9	63	„	„	Do.
1816,	1019	38	3.7	60	„	„	Do.
1817,	930	91	9.7	57	„	„	Do.
1818,	748	114	15.2	26	„	„	Kandyan Provinces.
1819,	598	41	6.8	57	„	„	Do. and Galle.
Mean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 yrs.	837	62	7.4	24	2.8	10.2	

The statement of the number of deaths in the year 1803, includes a number of men who were massacred at Kandy in that year. The exact number of casualties which occurred by this means is unknown. It will appear by this return, that the mean ratio of mortality among troops is much higher at Trincomalee than it is at Colombo, although the causes of the difference are not very obvious.

Return of the mean strength of the 73d Regiment, the number of deaths, the ratio of decrement by death per cent., the number invalided, the ratio of loss by invaliding per cent., and the total decrement by death and invaliding, from the 1st January 1818, to the 31st December 1820.

	Strength.	Died.	Ratio of decrement by death.	Invalided.	Ratio of loss by invaliding.	Total loss by death & invaliding.	Where employed.
1818,	864	356	41.2	„	„	„	Kandyan Provinces.
1819,	566	160	28.2	53	„	„	Kandy, Trincomalee.
1820,	533	38	7.1	52	„	„	Trincomalee, Galle.
Mean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 yrs.	654	184	28.1	35	5.3	33.4	

This is a very high ratio of decrement in a corps by death and invaliding. As I served with the 73d Regiment during the above period, I had a good opportunity of obtaining exact returns; and therefore I feel confident that the conclusions are quite correct. For the satisfaction, however, of my readers, I have subjoined a monthly abstract of the strength of the 73d Regiment, and the deaths which occurred in the corps during the years 1818, 1819, and 1820.

	1818.		1819.		1820.	
	Strength.	Died.	Strength.	Died.	Strength.	Died.
January,	996	3	609	7	614	3
February,	989	9	577	10	548	4
March,	984	4	570	6	544	3
April,	973	11	542	27	539	4
May,	947	34	518	19	536	3
June,	916	31	496	23	517	2
July,	899	17	490	19	516	1
August,	860	35	474	14	511	5
September,	776	86	606	5	508	3
October,	706	68	634	10	500	
November,	683	21	630	7	536	6
December,	647	34	617	13	532	4
	<hr/> 356		<hr/> 160		<hr/> 38	

The very high ratio of mortality which took place in 1818 may, in a great measure, be attributed to excessive fatigue during the insurrection of the Kandyans, scanty and innutritious diet, great exposure to variations of temperature and inclemencies of weather, and insalubrious stations. A small portion only of the mortality of the regiment was occasioned by instruments of war. Of the different classes of troops employed, only fifty-eight men were killed on the field in 1818.

Return of the mean strength of the 83d Regiment, the number of deaths, the proportion of deaths per cent., the number invalided, &c. from the 1st January 1818, to the 31st December 1820.

	Strength.	Died.	Ratio of Deaths.	Inva- lided.	Ratio per cent inva- lided.	Total de- crement by death and Invaliding.	Where employed.
1818,	980	123	12.5	2			Chiefly in interior of Ceylon.
1819,	843	85	10.	46			
1820,	792	27	3.4	116			
Mean of	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
3 years,	871	78	8.9	55	6.3	15.2	

3. MAURITIUS.

Return of the mean strength of the 82d Regiment, the number of deaths, and the proportion of decrement by deaths per cent. per annum, the number invalided, and the ratio per cent. invalided, from the year 1820 to the year 1831 inclusive, during which period this corps was employed in the Mauritius.

	Strength.	Died.	Ratio of deaths.	Invalided.	Ratio of men Invalided.	Total decrement by death and Invaliding.
1820,	635	40*		27		
1821,	641	32				
1822,	590	23		33		
1823,	552	16		25		
1824,	532	14		32		
1825,	515	8		19		
1826,	513	18		20		
1827,	471	9		12		
1828,	500	21		45		
1829,	478	20		18		
1830,	492	23		31		
1831,	490	6		29		
Mean of 12 years,	534	20	3.7	24	4.5	8.2

7. WINDWARD AND LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Return of the annual ratio of mortality which occurred among the European Troops and African Corps employed in the Windward and Leeward Islands, and British Colonies on the coast of America, from the year 1803, till the year 1814 inclusive.

	Ratio of mortality per cent. per annum.	
	Europeans.	Africans.
1803,	11.1	2.7
1804,	20.	4.
1805,	20.	6.
1806,	11.1	4.5
1807,	9.7	6.
1808,	16.6	3.7
1809,	14.2	4.3
1810,	20.5	5.2
1811,	12.5	6.
1812,	8.2	4.5
1813,	6.8	5.2
1814,	6.	4.3
Mean of 12 years,	13.1	4.7

The data from which this return is compiled, will be found in a paper published by Dr Robert Jackson in the 1st Volume of the Transactions of the Medical Society of London.

* Including fourteen deaths from cholera. During the above period fourteen men were drowned, and seven committed suicide.

Abstract of the monthly sick returns of the troops which composed the garrison of Barbadoes in the year 1814.

	Europeans.					Africans.				
	Strength.	Sick.	Ratio of sick per cent.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent.	Strength.	Sick.	Ratio of sick per cent.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent.
January,	2170	164	7.5	4		827	59		2	
February,	2032	153	7.5	6		833	45		1	
March,	2051	157	7.5	5		833	46		2	
April,	2096	165	7.8	7		857	31		6	
May,	1607	121	7.5	21		868	47		4	
June,	1576	109	7.	3		875	35		4	
July,	1457	143	9.	4		873	51		2	
August,	1570	125	7.9	5		870	42		3	
September,	1538	115	7.5	6		866	42		4	
October,	1545	117	7.6	8		863	22		3	
November,	1512	124	8.	7		857	22		2	
December,	2134	187	8.5	8		854	22		6	
Mn. strength	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
& No. of sick.	1774	142	8	74	4.1	856	38	8.5	39	4.5

Vide Dr Jackson's Outlines of Fever. According to the returns of the sick of his Majesty's army in Madras for the years 1808 and 1809, it would appear that the mean ratio of sick was 12.4 per cent. ; and Mr Annesly states, that ten per cent. sick may be considered healthy. This return of the troops in Barbadoes shows that the ratio of sick was eight per cent., which is a considerably lower proportion than that of the sick of the troops in the East Indies. Perhaps there is commonly a higher ratio of sick among the troops in the East than in the West Indies, and a lower ratio of mortality.

8. JAMAICA.

Return of the strength of the European troops employed in Jamaica, the number of deaths, and the annual ratio of decrement by death per cent. per annum, from the year 1812, till the year 1828 inclusive.

	Strength.	Died.	Ratio of loss by death.
1812,	4826	474	9.8
1813,	4128	371	8.9
1814,	3902	322	8.2
1815,	4331	336	7.7
1816,	4235	434	10.2
1817,	4322	317	7.3

1818,	3025	230	7.6
1819,	2969	754	25.4
1820,	2546	301	11.8
1821,	2885	310	10.6
1822,	2400	441	18.3
1823,	2476	155	6.2
1824,	3150	235	7.4
1825,	2644	777	29.3
1826,	2237	176	7.3
1827,	3083	636	20.6
1828,	2700	192	7.1
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Mean of 17 years,	3287	438	13.3

Abstract of the returns contained in this and the preceding contribution.

Stations.	Period.		Total No. years.	Strength.	An. mean No. of sick.	Mean ratio of sick.	An. mean No. of deaths.	Mean ratio of deaths.	An. mean No. of men invalided.	Mean ratio of men invalided.	Tot. loss by death and invaliding.
	From	To									
Home stations.	1. GREAT BRITAIN.										
	Scotland,	1816 1822	7	2975		3.6	33	1.1			
	2. IRELAND,										
		1796 1829	32	36,921		5.1	576	1.5			
	1. INDIA.										
	Bengal army,	1825 1826	1	7976	1087	12.4	774	9.7	379	4.7	14.5
	Madras army,	1808 1809	2	8717			713	8.1			
	Do. do.	1815 1821	7	12,592			794	6.3	486	3.7	10.1
	17th Dragoons,	1809 1822	14	730			57	7.8			
	Royal Regt. 2d Bat.	1807 1831	24	1067			92	7.6	37	3.1	10.8
	13th Regiment,	1823 1829	7	764			133	19.6			
	34th do.	1803 1823	20	895			69	7.7			
	45th do.	1819 1830	12	738			63	8.5	22	3.	11.5
	59th do.	1806 1818	13	901			69	7.8	21	2.3	10.
	65th do.	1801 1822	22	971			64	6.5	18	1.8	8.4
Foreign stations.	69th do.	1805 1820	15	844			68	8.5			
	78th do.	1797 1815	19	846			96	11.3			
	2. CEYLON.										
	19th Regiment,	1796 1819	24	837			62	7.4	24	2.8	10.2
	73d do.	1818 1820	3	654			184	28.1	35	5.3	33.4
	83d do.	1818 1820	3	871			78	8.9	55	6.3	15.2
	3. MAURITIUS.										
	82d Regiment,	1820 1831	12	534			20	3.7	24	4.5	8.2
	4. GIBRALTAR,										
		1814 1831	17	3267			66	2.			
	5. MALTA,										
		1824 1831	8	2226			34	1.5			
	6. IONIAN ISLANDS,										
		1820 1832	13	3467			93	2.6			
	7. WINDWARD AND LEEWARD ISLANDS,										
		1803 1814	12					13.1			
	Barbadoes,	1814 1814	1	1774	142	8.	74	4.1			
	8. JAMAICA AND HONDURAS,										
		1812 1828	17	3287			438	13.3			

When the Annual Return of Casualties, which commenced in 1830, has been in operation for a considerable period, statistical records may be compiled that will solve many important problems, concerning which we are at present much in the dark, or completely ignorant. The utility of accurate returns in regard to the army is, I believe, universally admitted; and it is presumed their usefulness may be greatly enhanced by rendering statistical materials easily accessible to individuals in all parts of the world, who may be disposed to add to the stock of facts, and to make a practical use of them.

I am under great obligations to the Secretary at War, the Right Honourable Mr Ellice, for his kindness in affording me access to the documents in his office, and granting me permission to make use of the materials for the benefit of the public. I sincerely hope and trust that his liberality will be duly appreciated, and that his patriotic example will be generally imitated. I am also indebted to Major-General the Right Honourable Lord Greenock, for some interesting statistical materials of the army; and for which I beg to return him my best thanks.

When the Annual Return of the Army, which commenced in 1830, has been in operation for a considerable period, statistical records may be compiled that will give many important problems, concerning which we are at present much in the dark, or completely ignorant. The utility of accurate returns in regard to the army is, however, generally admitted, and it is to be hoped that their usefulness may be greatly enhanced by rendering statistical materials easily accessible to individuals in all parts of the world, who may be disposed to add to the stock of facts, and to make a practical use of them. I am, therefore, very anxious to see the Return at 77 at the Right Honourable Mr. Elliot, for his kindness in affording me access to the documents in his office, and granting me permission to make use of the materials for the benefit of the public. I sincerely hope and trust that his efforts will be generally imitated, and that his patriotic example will be generally imitated. I am also indebted to Major-General the Right Honourable Lord Grenville, for some interesting statistical materials of the army; and for which I beg to return him my best thanks.