

ADM 101 35/5 (Stamped) July 3 1843

N^r 130

Copy of Daily Sick Book Synopsis

(?) 3rd July 1843

(Stamped) *Public Records Office*

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FRIGATES.

Journal of His Majesty's

Convict-Ship "*Hope*"-Mr. *Richard Lewis*. Surgeon.

Between {the 28th day of February

{And 23^d of August 1842

APPENDIX No. 11, and Art. No. 32 of the Surgeon's
Instructions.

MEDICAL and SURGICAL JOURNAL of His Majesty's
Convict-Ship "Hope ME Closing of " missing)

Between *the 31st day of March* and the 27th of
August 1842 during which time the Said *Ship* has
been employed in the conveyance of female
Convicts to Van Dieman's Land

Nature of Disease	No of case	Men's Names, Ages, Qualities, Time when where taken ill, and how disposed of	The History, Symptoms, Treatment, and Daily Progress of the Disease or Hurt
Erysipelas simplex		Ellen Smith; Aged 26 was taken ill April 3 rd in Dublin Harbour	<p>Smith was a woman of stout figure and dull habit-She had been ailing a day or two before she made complaint. The Patient was first affected with swelling and redness of the face; the left cheek being most affected; and complained of the burning or stinging pain, peculiar to this affection-The febrile symptoms were considerable, the pulse being full and frequent; headache; tongue loaded, thirst, and loss of appetite, and increase heat of skin- 16 ounces of blood was taken from the arm; a cooling lotion was applied to the face and the patient observed the lowest diet; indeed she had no inclination for food of any kind In the evening she was found nearly in the same state, the cellular membrane of the face had become a little infiltrated (sic) by serum ; the face consequently puffed up and there was much constitutional irritation She nevertheless lay quietly and was occasionally disposed to sleep- The bowels were opened by 4 grains of Calomel and a saline aperient E. Smith's case contin^d April 5th the Patient has been feverish and thirsty during the night; the face is become more swelled (sic), the skin tensely stretched and shining and the eyelids filled by serum and nearly closed The bowels had been sufficiently open by the medicine given yesterday- She was kept on low diet and lemonade and barley-water given her for her usual drink-In</p>

		<p>the evening her condition was but little altered-</p> <p>April 6th The swelling is increased, but principally confined to one cheek; the face is much disfigured, and eyelids on the side affected are closed and the general symptoms are nearly the same as yesterday.- The bowels were again opened by neutral salts; the same treatment as yesterday was continued- absolute rest; cooling lotions and diluting drinks- In the evening some appearance of vesicationⁱ was visible on the cheek-</p> <p>April 7th This morning a widely extended blister spreads over the cheek; the face being much disfigured by it, giving an unusual expression to the countenance The febrile symptoms are rather on the decline- The (?) –mineral lotion was continued to the face, and the same diluting regimen persevered in E. Smith's case contin^d</p> <p>April 8th the face is still much swelled but the febrile symptoms are declining- The vesications on the cheek, and the Patient lay quiet easy-The state of the bowels rendered it necessary to give an aperient draught The chick was dressed with a saturnine ointment ⁱⁱand the diluting regimen was continued.</p> <p>April 9th The swelling of the face is subsiding and, the eyelids begin to open, and the patient 's feelings are altogether more comfortable – The saturnine dressing is continued to the face, and a more nourishing diet is allowed.</p> <p>April 10th The patient is gradually recovering The cheek, which was affected is healing, and sinking by degrees to its ordinary dimensions, and there seems to be no prospect</p>
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			<p>of interruption to the patient's recovery Put off the sick list April 15th Several of the prisoners have been affected in a similar manner, tho' not to the same degree which leads to the suspicion, that all might have been affected by a common exciting causeⁱⁱⁱ, perhaps it might have been the change from simple food, to a full diet of meat the prison allowance having been bread and milk for all meals – And perhaps the irritation of spirituous liquor might have been added to the above, for even with the greatest care and watching when laying so near the shore, it was impossible entirely To prevent this cause of mischief – This added to chill on the surface, might be sufficient to cause to local and constitutional disturbance – The other cases having been required no more than mild aperients, with cooling lotions</p>
Hysteria	2	<p>Mary Crimey 30 years of age Was taken ill 3^d of April in the Harbour of Dublin</p>	<p>This woman was affected with griping and flatulent distension of the bowels; Nausea, tongue covered by mucous, head-ache, pulse weak, but hurried – Catamenia^{iv} has been suppressed for several months ʒj of Pulvis Special^{a v} was given for a vomit and after its operation, an aperient composed of 15 grains of powdered rhubarb and five grains of ginger in peppermint water – April 4th The irritation of the stomach and bowels was relieved; the tongue was still white; the Patient appeared uncomfortable, and suffering from nervous irritation – She was a weak subject with rather an exsanguinous countenance – she was allowed a moderate</p>

		<p>diet, with some wine. – April 5th She complained still of pain in the lower part of the abdomen with griping or spasm coming on at intervals; bowels had not been relieved since 3rd ins^t – Calomel g^r iij with (???) of Magnesia vitriolata was given dissolved in Infusion of senna^{vi}, and an opiate given in the evening April 5th The pain was relieved – the same diet was continued, and the opiate was repeated in the evening. April 7th The patient made but little complaint of continued pain, but was in a nervous irritable state, and was sometimes affected with stitches in the side – Bowels regularly relieved Not any appearance of menses. She took 10 grains of nitrate of potash with ten drops of tincture of opium three times a day – April 9th The patient continued near the same; the nitrate was increased to 15 grains three times a day April 10th The Patient being affected by sea-sickness, her medicine was for a time suspended – Effervescing draughts were occasionally given to allay the disturbance of the stomach, and the patient was kept as quiet and undisturbed as possible April 17th The weather becoming more calm, the sea-sickness subsided, and the patient complained of stitches in the side, with acute pain under the sternum – The bowels once again confined and there had been no appearance of Catamenia – she took 3 grains of Calomel with ten grains of Extract Poloc: comp April 18th The bowels having been sufficiently relieved, the patient returned to the use of nitrate of potash, with tincture of opium 15 grains of the former, with 10 grains of the</p>
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		<p>latter, three times a day. This was continued 'till the 25th and during this interval the dose of the nitrate was increased to 25 grs three times a day, and no other effect seemed too have been produced than a little irritation of the urinary organs- The nervous symptoms prevailing as before the patient being sometimes easy and sometimes much otherwise; there was also the same difference in the state of the spirits, sometimes elevated to mirth; at others much depressed, with great fretfulness –The bowels were relieved when necessary by an alsatie aperient- No appearance of menses medicine was discontinued until the 30th last when the patient renewed her complaint of being affected with nervous pains, principally in the side and stomach; she has head-ache with a pulse small and rather slow- ten drops of the tinctura (sic) ferre</p> <p>Muriate ^{vii} was given three times a day; the diet being as nourishing as could be afforded-This was continued until the 5th May, during which time the tincture was increased to 20 drops for a dose, and an aloetic ^{viii} pill was given, when required by the state of the bowels-May the 6th there was yet no appearance of Catamenia; the nervous symptoms were sometimes quite relieved and at others more urgent-The tincture was continued with 20 grains of Powder of bark in each dose; and the aloetic aperient was given occasionally – At the end of week, she shewed a disinclination to take medicine longer but she came occasionally for aperient medicine-</p>
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<p>Enteritis</p>		<p>Eleonor Lynch's child aged 5 weeks was taken April 6th in the Harbor of Dublin and died on the 17th of same month</p>	<p>This child came on board yesterday and was this day severely affected with a bowel complaint it became unwilling to take the breast, and the milk that was swallowed was usually rejected by the stomach-It was ill a day or two before it came on board and at the time I saw it appeared much exhausted - a thin drink of sage with a little nutmeg was given to it, and to the mother who appeared in a healthy state was given 4 grains of Calomel and a saline aperient April 7th The infant has been restless during the night, his skin felt hot and his tongue felt warm to the nipple of its mother, he threw up his milk as yesterday and he had a frequent discharge of thin scanty stools- two doses of powder ipecacuanha were given, 2 grs (GRAIN) (?), which appeared to operate on the stomach and bowels- In the evening time thin arrow-root was prepared, to which a single drop of tinct opii was added- April 8th The child had been restless the whole night he was still very feverish and cried when disturbed he kept his knees vent closely over the abdomen (sic)- he frequently soiled his cloths, yet the motions were very small-2 grs of Calomel were given with a small teaspoonful- of Castor-oil, and in the evening some thin mucilage of gum-arabic with two drops of tincture of opium- April 9th the night was again passed in a restless manner-the belly was tender to the touch and warm to the hand-the discharge from the bowels was thin and acrid, occasioning much redness around the seat,</p>
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		<p>his abdomen was formented twice with warm water, he took some mucilage of gum Arabic during the day and a drink of thin sago occasionally- a little aromatic confection was given in the evening-</p> <p>April 10th the child lay rather quiet during the night being disturbed only at intervals but there was but little alteration in his condition this morning-the belly was tender to the touch rather humid and warm to the hand the fomentation was used twice, and apparently some ease to the infant; the discharge from the bowels was thin and acrid and occasioned considerable irritation around the infant's seat Small quantity of aromatic confection to allay irritation, and neutralize any acid that may be present; and thin fluids given, sometimes of mucilage and at other of thin sago-</p> <p>April 11th The infant showed nearly the same symptoms the stools did not appear to be so frequent, but the belly was painful when touched-he cried at intervals and was always uneasy when disturbed- The fomentations were repeated and two grains of Calomel given The diet of thin sago was continued-</p> <p>April 12th The symptoms were near the same, the motions were thin with a sour smell In the evening 2 drops of tincture of opium were given, and the fomentation was repeated</p> <p>April 13th The child lay quiet except when disturbed by the mother-the fomentation was repeated: some beef-tea was prepared for him and given by teaspoonful, and an enema of thin sago was given to him-</p>
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			<p>April 14th The child is in a weak state; the state of the bowels is near the same-Beef-tea was repeatedly given and an enema of thin sago as yesterday</p> <p>April 15 The child is in the same state as yesterday, and the same treatment was continued</p> <p>April 16th The poor child continued gradually to get weaker and weaker until towards the morning of 17th when it was relieved from suffering</p>
Hemoptysis	4	Mary Jane Iles Aged 30 was taken ill April 9 th in Dublin harbor	<p>I was called to her about 9 o'clock in the evening and found that she had spit up two or three mouth-fulls of blood; she had then no febrile symptoms but she complained of a sense of fullness of the chest, rendering her breathing not so free as usual-I proposed bleeding to her but she begged it might be deferred 'till the morning-40 drops of tincture of opium was given her with 20 grains of nitrate of Potash, and she had a supply of acid drink left her, for use during the night-April 10th There was no return of bleeding during the night; she felt quite easy without any sensible irritation of the lung 4 grains of Calomel followed by a saline aperient were given her-No unfavorable symptom occurred until the evening, when after feeling a little irritation more blood was spit up leaving a feeling of fullness and the pulse had become full and throbbing-The menses had not appeared for several periods-She was removed into the sick birth: and about 20 ounces of blood</p>

		<p>was taken from the arm, and the same kind of draught was given to her as the evening before</p> <p>April 11th There was not any return of hemoptysis during last night-She slept undisturbed except by a little cough at intervals-She was this morning free from fever and without any unpleasant sensation-15 grains of nitrate of Potash was given her during the day-She kept herself quite at rest, and recumbent- The bowels not having been relieved, the cathartic pills were repeated in the evening-</p> <p>April 12th the Patient passed the night without any cough or pain in the chest no complaint is made of fulness (sic) or of any other uneasy feeling –The nitrous draughts were repeated and every article of diet or drink was given to her cold</p> <p>April 13th There has been no return of hemorrhage during the night-. The cough has quite ceased, and there is no fever thirst, or uneasiness of any kind indicating and undue determination of blood to any organ-She followed the same regimen as yesterday, and continued the nitrous draughts-</p> <p>April 14th No unfavorable symptom has occurred since yesterday, she has kept herself quite at rest-The nitrous draughts were continued and the same regimen persevered-</p> <p>April 15th In the morning I heard no complaint from her; and in the afternoon I found that she had left the sick –berth of her own accord; had placed herself at the hatchway, and was roaring out a song to the full extent of her powers-I explained to her the danger of her situation, and the ill, consequences to be apprehended from her imprudent conduct- I begged</p>
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			<p>her to return in quietness to the sick-bed; but nothing but force could effect it- There was however no return of hemorrhage- There was no appearance of menses and there being no state of the system to forbid its use, 10 drops of Tinct ferre (?) were given morning and evening and the dose gradually increased to 20 drops- The aloetic pills were also occasionally given to her</p>
Vaccina	5	<p>Celia Hart Aged 20 submitted to a trial of the Lymph April 18th in Longitude 16.40 N Lat: 36.1/2 (H^h of Thermometer 58 1°)</p>	<p>Having previously ascertained, that there was not any person on board, but who had been already either vaccinated or had the small pox-I prevailed on this young woman a very healthy subject, to submit to a trial of the lymph sent on board and a portion of it having being carefully moistened (sic) by the vapor of warm -water, was inserted into each arm, and very little, if any oozing of blood followed the puncture April 21st One arm only gave some sign of success- This made the usual progress-but with less inflam^e than commonly (?) April 27th The vesicle had fully formed and contained a small quantity of thin and limpid lymph April 28th I prevailed on another of the prisoners to submit to a fresh trial; the arm of this person was punctured and portion of the lymph from Celia Hart was inserted : and another portion of the dried lymph, sent on board was inserted into the other arm- Every care and precaution was taken to prevent a failure but it did not succeed in either arm;- I have great reason to believe that de lymph which had been supplied had been collected so long before it was used that it had lost the power of</p>

			<p>communicat^g the disease; for in the first case, (that of Celia Hart) the inflammation altho 'it observed a regular progress yet it was so inconsiderable and so small a quantity of lymph was secreted, as to occasion a doubt of its power of communicating the disease to another Person.</p> <p>After this second failure, a third attempt was made with fresh portions of dried lymph one portion having been inserted dry, in one arm; and moistened (sic) by the vapour of warm water in the other; but both trials failed</p>
Colica	6	Mary Halfpenny Was taken ill April 18 th Aged 51	<p>She was the mother of four children, & all of them were on board; - and was affected with violent griping pain, attended with nausea and tendency to syncope- The patient was weak and irritable, yet it seemed probable that she had not suffered much from illness, as she expressed great alarm at her condition- The spasm was very violent, which led me to give in the first instance. An opiate combined with an aromatic, as Tinct opii gH. XI tinct: Cinnam. (?????)</p> <p>April 19th She was disturbed by pain at intervals during the night-this morning she complains of head-ache, pulse small and quick; tongue rather brown; pain of abdomen, when pressure was made over it- Countenance anxious- She took 4 drams of Ol: Ricini twice in the day and some broth from preserved meat was prepared for her; and in the evening she became more easier</p> <p>April 20th The griping pains and tenderness of the bowels were in great measure relieved</p>

			<p>but the patient complained of great weakness she had still a small and quick pulse, and the most anxious expression of countenance- Her diet was made more nourishing, and she took in the evening 30 drops of Tincture of opium- She continued in the sick-berth till the end of the month, when she found herself sufficiently recovered to return to her family.</p>
Pneumonia	7	<p>Ellen Murphy Aged 30 was taken ill the 21st April N. Lat: 26- Longitude 17 and died May 8th in N. Lat 5. Longit:19</p>	<p>The patient had been several days previously affected with cough-She complained of fullness , and uneasiness of the chest, the breathing was quick and oppressed, the pulse was frequent, the skin, dry and hot about 20 ounces of blood was taken from the arm, and an active aperient given of 5 grains Calomel, followed by a solution of Epsom salt-in the evening the symptoms were nearly the same 40 drops of Tincture of opium were given with three grains of powder (???) ; and a solution of gum Arabic given to take occasionally April 22nd. The breathing was short and laborious there was a dry, pungent heat of the skin the pulse frequent and contracted- The great oppression breathing, shewing a congested state of the Lungs induced me to propose the taking away of more blood, but the patient refused saying that she felt too weak to bear it- I then gave 1 gr of antim : tart: with 10 drops of tincture of opium every three hours; and as the first doses occasioned vomit^g the tincture of opium was increased in the subsequent ones; but it would not counteract the irritative action of the tartar emetic on the coats of the stomach; The patient complained much of</p>

		<p>this medicine and expressed her determination not to take it again-</p> <p>April 23^d There was no favorable alteration in the symptoms; there was the same morbid heat of skin and weakness of pulse; the expectoration was thicker and dislodged with more difficulty- She complained of griping pain in the bowels, and a dose of castor-oil was given her- In the evening the bowels were relieved, but dyspnaea (ME shortness of breath) was not at all diminished, and the other symptoms continued as before- She submitted after entreaty to the application of a blister and a mixture prepared 40 drops Of tincture of opium 4gr^s Specae and 20 grains of carbonate of potash with, with mucilage which she took when the cough was urgent</p> <p>April 24th She passed a restless night and seemed much exhausted; the blister was very active, but did not allay the internal irritation in any perceptively degree- The heat of skin and state of pulse was the same as yesterday- The expectoration thicker and dislodged with more difficulty- 5 drops of Tincture of digitalis with 10 drops of tinct: of opium was given to her three times in the day; The demulcent mixture was continued</p> <p>April 25th there was no favorable alteration in the patient's condition; the same distress of breathing; small and frequent pulse and dry and parched skin- The bowels were regular She was sponged with warm water and vinegar and carefully wiped dry-The tincture of digitalis was continued in doses of up to</p>
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		<p>eight drops, with 10 drops of tinct opii with each dose- April 26th . All the symptoms were the same as yesterday, the tinct of digitalis was repeated in doses of 10 to 12 drops, with laudanum as before- in the evening that the digitalis had nauseated her stomach, and occasion much distressed- The sponging with warm water was repeated, and she felt refreshed by its use, but it occasioned no relaxation of the vessels of the skin-</p> <p>April 27th-. The patient suffered so much from her medicine yesterday, that she refused to continue it-She complained also of griping pains in her bowels, altho' the precaution had been taken of adding an opiate to each dose- A small dose of castor-oil was given to her and in the evening a draught composed of Tinct: opii g^{hd}30 vin: antim: g^hXXY Potasa subcarbonatis gⁿX—On the 28th the difficulty of breathing was not altered, it was quick and laborious- The tongue was red rather dark-coloured in the center pulse very frequent, and the same dry and smothered heat of the surface-She was supported by a diet of simple kind as nourishing as possible without being stimulant such as a potatoe or two sago, and morning and evening she took some milk- and water with toasted bread- The medicine prepared for her consisted of Calomel g^rii opii g^rs- and in the evening the same draught as the day before- April 29th . There was not any alteration of symptoms for the better, the dyspnea was distressing and cough urgent with expectoration of a thicker sputa of a more yellow colour; There was the same dryness of skin and pungent heat</p>
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			<p>The calomel and opium pills were repeated twice and the evening draught was given as before-April 30th. The symptoms were not at all mitigated in severity; there was the same degree of morbid heat of skin, and frequent pulse; the same obstructed and hurried respiration, with sputa of the same description- The pills of calomel and opium were repeated and the same diet was continued-May 2nd. The gums were this morning a little tender; but there was not any favorable change in her condition-The sputa was more copious and easier expectorated- She had an appetite for the light food given her, and the same diet was continued- The same medicine was repeated-May 4th. The medicine she has lately taken seemed to have fully affected the system, but without occasioning any favorable alteration of symptoms- The expectoration has become thinner, more copious, and contains a mixture of pus- the medicine was continued once a day and as much support afforded her by diet as could be ventured upon-</p> <p>May 6th. I can only repeat distressing symptoms, the expectoration has become purulent and of a darker colour The respiration is equally hurried; there is the same morbid heat of skin, with purple tint of countenance- The high degree of the thermometer (76°) must be</p>
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			<p>unfavorable to her condition- I could only endeavor to support nature with the kind of food before mentioned, and to relieve the distress of coughing by demulcents and opiates May 7th. The unfortunate sufferer has not experienced any relief; the sputa is very thin, copious, of a dark colour and foeted the breathing very short, and the patient's strength much exhausted- the same diet and the emulcents were continued, and every assistant within our reach or power was afforded her- May 8th- She appeared sinking very fast during the day and in the evening her sufferings were terminated.</p>
Hysteria	8	Mary Hannikan Aged 18 was taken ill early in the voyage-	<p>She at first suffered very much from sea-sickness- with this young person who possessed a delicate constitution and nervous temperament, it proved very distressing and obstinate- The vomiting was almost incessant, with severe pain of the stomach – The catamenia were suppressed and had been for a considerable time before she was embarked; and the bowels were obstinately costive – medicines of every kind were ejected: the croton oil from its its irritating quality cannot well be employed internally in these cases, but I have found advantage in mixing a few drops in sweet oil and rubbing it over the surface of the abdomen – Effervescing draughts were used which seemed to allay the irritation for a short time – I also employed a liniment</p>

			<p>containing volatile alkali with a little (?) tincture of opium, in order to excite some external irritation, this was rubbed over the region of the stomach – On the 28th April she became affected with hysterical convulsions – The bowels were opened with difficulty by calomel and cathartic extract – On the 8th of May she vomited blood, perhaps about 3 or 4 ounces might have been ejected There was no remarkable fulness (sic) of pulse or headache, but I thought it best to take away some from the arm, and she was bled to the amount of 10 ounces, and the reaching (sic) and vomiting was allayed - May 9th The stomach was easier. But the bowels continued obstinately costive – 2 gr^s of Calomel was given morning and evening until the mouth became affected by it and the bowels were more frequently relieved – There was still no appearance of menses and she was put on a course of bitters with tincturea ferri muriate, and after a long continuance she at last returned to a tolerable state of health – I was told that she had previously suffered from Hematemesis, and she had been under treatment in the prison-hospital some time before she came on board.</p>
Dysentery	9	<p>Jane Mucklehare (sic) (McIlhaire the convict's real name. The surgeon misheard or mistranscribed or she came on board with that name) Aged 40 was taken ill May 1st in Lat N.16 – Long 31 Thermometer 68°</p>	<p>She was a woman of large frame and full (?? Could be tall) habit – She first complained of frequent dark-coloured motions, mixed with blood, and attended by severe griping pains, and painful tenesmus The colon was examined by pressure, but altho' the abdomen was rather inflated there was no severe pain experienced – The catamenia regular – Twelve grains of specae with 2 gr: of</p>

		<p>tartarised antimony was given her for an emetic; and after its operation an ounce of Castor-oil – In the evening was given 40 drops of Tincture of opium. May 2nd . The last night was passed undisturbed, but this morning the irritable state of bowels returned: the motions becoming frequent and consisting mostly of dark-coloured blood – The abdomen is rather puffed-up. Some tenderness is felt in left iliac region when pressed on by the hand – There was still much griping and painful tenesmus The pulse was not much affected, if there was any change it was more slow than usual. A fomentation was applied to the abdomen and 4 grains of Calomel with 10 grains of</p> <p>Of (Sic)Dover's powder were given in the forenoon and repeated in the evening – Her diet consisted of Rice, Sago etc –</p> <p>May 3rd. The patient passed a restless night and is this morning disturbed by constant inclination to go to stool – The motions consist for the most part of a thin dark-coloured bloody fluid – The belly is still humid and the tongue has a mucous covering – The griping was relieved after the fomentation of yesterday and it was repeated to day as were also the pills of Calomel and Dover's powder; and the same diet was continued – May 4th . The motions had the same appearance as yesterday consisting of mucus; with thin dark-coloured bloody, fluid without any natural faeces – The Ol: Ricini (Ricini oil) was repeated, which produced some natural motions during the day, and in the evening she felt much easier – The pills of Calomel and dover's powder</p>
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			<p>were repeated twice this day; and sage with some wine was given her as a diet. – May 5th. The gums were rather inflamed, and the patient, and the patient experienced relief almost immediately after it (After what he does not say!) – The griping and the tenesmus was not so urgent the motions were less frequent but consisting still of dark coloured matter – 3 grains of Calomel were given in the evening, 1.1/2 gr: of opium – The diet consisting of boiled rice and sago with a Potatoe (sic) or two –</p> <p>May 7th. The patient was quite easy yesterday and the symptoms of her complaint having been less urgent – This morning she again complains of a little uneasiness; and altho' the motions are not so unhealthy, yet very little of natural fæces appears in them – 1 oz of Castor Oil was this day given and the diet of rice and Sago was continued – The pill of Calomel and Opium was repeated in the evening. –</p> <p>10th. The motions have become much less frequent, being about three during the last 24 hours: they are still of a dark appearance and seldom contain any natural fæces unless after the use of aperient medicine. She took this day a dose of Calomel with a draught containing sulphate of magnesia which was repeated when found necessary and after this, there was no interruption to her recovery –</p>
Enteritis		<p>Joannah Duggan's child, aged 11 months was taken ill May 1st Long: 31° W Lat.N.16° Height of thermo 68°</p>	<p>This child previous to its being received on board got its nourishment mostly from the breast; and the change of diet to which both mother and child have been lately subjected to was no doubt for the most part</p>

		<p>the cause of the present ailment The child's food since she has been on board has for the most part consisted for the most part of oatmeal porridge, with potatoes occasionally and the mother continued to suckle her infant The child has shown a a healthy appearance until lately. The mother says that the child has been ailing several days, has been feverish thirsty and unwilling to be moved The abdomen now (May 21st) is very tender when touched the child has frequent loose, and greenish- coloured motions, is thirsty, and very fretful when moved – 2 grains¹: of Calomel an ounce² of Ol: Ricini was given in the forenoon, and a soothing diet of thin sago prepared for it – May 3rd The mother supposes the motions to have been frequent during the night; the belly is rather humid and painful when touched, and the extremities appear wasted – The child continues fretful when moved A fomentation was applied to the belly, and the diet of thin sago continued – May 4th The child does not appear in so much pain, altho' there is little alteration in the appearance of the motions – It has always its head resting on the mother's shoulder and if disturbed becomes fretful – The mother does not appear in a state to supply nourishment fully to her infant, and she has promised to endeavor to wean it – The Calomel (grs) with Ol Ricini was repeated – May 6th the child has the same unhealthy appearance; is still fretful but the belly is not so tender, nor the motions quite so unhealthy – the diet has mostly</p>
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¹ Symbol grs

² The sign in the journal is a three loop z ie 1 ounce

			<p>consisted of sago; goat's milk and sometimes a potatoe (sic)– This was persevered in for a considerable time, giving the Calomel with Ol: Ricini every three or four days, with a little magnesia mixed I its morning and evening milk; and the child gradually recovered its usual healthy state but the mother could not be prevailed on, entirely to leave off suckling which much impeded the child's recovery.</p>
Hysteria	11	<p>Ellen Lovett Aged 22 was taken ill the 2nd.May N.Lat 13°-Longit: 21 East Height of Thermometer 68°</p>	<p>According to her own account, the menses had been suppressed for several periods before she was embarked – Very early in the voyage, she became affected with severe pain in the left side, with short and rapid respiration; the pulse was frequent and irritable, but not remarkable for fulness (sic); the patient also complained of throbbing pain in the temples. – She was bled to the amount of 16 ounces and took an aperient consisting of four grains of Calomel, followed by a solution of Salts in Infusⁿ of Senna.^{ix} The pain of the side after this treatment and also the head-ache and hurried respiration were soon removed – Tinct ferre muriate was then given daily, and the bowels kept in an easy and relaxed state by means of occasional doses of Calomel and cathartic extract- No particular complaint was made by the patient for some time, still there was no appearance of any periodical discharge. On the 2nd.May she was suddenly affected by great difficulty and distress of breathing. There had not been any pain or uneasiness in the chest immediately preceding the attack but the dyspnoea suddenly became so urgent as</p>

		<p>nearly to occasion suffocation, and presented a most alarming appearance – Supposing it to arise on account of irritation affecting a distant organ, I thought it might be removed by counter-irritation practised (sic) on the membrane of the stomach, and with this intention I gave 2 grains of Antimon^m tart^m x with 12 grains of Powdered Specae – Very soon after the emetic began to operate, the irritation of the Lungs ceased, and the patient soon afterward fell into an easy and quiet slumber, with undisturbed respiration - , and continued so the whole day; the bowels were opened by Infusion of Senna and Pulvis Jalapii^{xi} She continued easy until about nine o’Clock (sic) when she had suddenly an attack of dyspnoea, similar to that to which she had been affected, on the preceding evening It came on an hour or two earlier than the last attack, but was so extremely severe as to produce a very alarming appearance I immediately took away about 20 ounces of blood, which gave almost instant relief and the patient, as before fell-off into an easy and quiet sleep, and continued undisturbed the whole night.</p> <p>May 4th In the morning the patient made no complaint of any kind, not any pain in the chest or side; and she was encouraged to hope her distressing ailment had ceased finally, so complete was the respite from suffering – But this calm was delusion, for about the same time as on the evening before the difficulty of breathing came on again with unremitting violence, and occasioning great distress – As soon as possible the same remedy was employed as the preceding evening, and with</p>
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			<p>the like instant relief --- On the 5th May 4 grains of Calomel were given with 10 grains of cathartic extract – The bowels were seldom regularly relieved without the assistance of medicine – In the evening 50 drops of tincture of opium were taken – The patient escaped the attack of Dyspnoea in the evening, and continued free from a similar visitation – After this she occasionally took aperient medicines, and Returned to the use of the Tinct: ferre some warm fomentations were also applied to the Loins and Pubis, but there was never any appearance of menstruation, all the time she continued on board.</p>
Pneumonia	12	<p>Mary Jane Iles Aged 30 was again taken ill on the 2nd May in N.Lat 11° and Longitude 21° The height of the Therm^r being 69 & upward and died 29th June</p>	<p>This person had been affected by Hemophthisis in the early part of the voyage and her case is detailed in Page 10 – She was again taken ill with a return of spitting of blood, attended by an oppression fulness (sic) or “stuffing” of the chest, with an irritation bringing on a cough and expectoration of frothy blood in considerable quantity – The pulse was frequent and skin hot – She was bled to the amount of 20 ounces, and the bowels were opened by means of calomel and neutral salts.</p> <p>May 4th. She passed the night without any return of hemorrhage – The respiration was obstructed but there was no acute pain felt in the chest – 3fs^{xii} of nitrate of Potash was given three times during the day.</p> <p>May 5th. The respiration was obstructed but no more blood was discharged from the Lung; the pulse was frequent and small with a dry heat of skin; 12 ounces more of blood</p>

		<p>was taken from the arm- The nitrate of Potash was continued and the patient was supplied with acid drinks. – May 5th. There is no pain complained of, but the breathing is oppressed and attended by a short irritating cough the Pulse is frequent and small, and there is a dry pungent heat of skin- The bowels had been freely opened and a blister was applied to the sternum- 5 drops of Tincture of Digitalis with 30 drops of tincture of opium were given in the evening. – May 7th. –The blister rose well but without producing any marked difference in the state of the patient – The same hurried respiration, frequency of pulse and heat (sic) of skin –Tincture of digitalis was given three times during the day with 10 drops of Tincture of opium in each dose – Farinaceous food and acidulated drinks-</p> <p>May 9th. The patient lies quiet, without making any complaint of uneasiness, except from the irritation of coughing; the breathing is quick and short, the expectorated matter yellow and adhesive Tincture of digitalis increase to 8 drops</p> <p>May 11th Ten drops of tincture of digitalis have been given for each dose, and has sometimes occasioned nausea; but there is no perceptible change either in the circulation or in the pulmonary symptoms; and there is the same pungent heat of skin- The sputa became more adhesive and are brought up with more difficulty The skin was refreshed by sponging with vinegar and cool water, and after opening the bowels which was found necessary, the tincture of digitalis was repeated</p> <p>May 13th. The dose of tincture of digitalis has been increased</p>
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		<p>to 14 drops for a dose, but without effecting any favorable change- The surface of the body has been cooled each day by sponging- A simple diet has been used and all causes of irritation obviated as much as possible; -May 15th. The dose of tincture of digitalis has been increased to 16 drops and has occasioned irritation of the bladder and frequent inclination to void urine -The dose was diminished and the patient supplied with demulcent and diluting drinks May 17th. The tincture of digitalis continuing to occasion irritation of the bladder, without any apparent beneficial change in the pulmonary symptoms- It was omitted and an aperient of Castor oil given- In the evening 40 drops of tincture of opium with ℥ ss of nitrate of potash- May 19th. The patient lays easy except with disturbed by cough- The irritation of the bladder has subsided- The expectoration is increased the pulse is equally quick, and there is the same pungent heat of the skin-She was sponged with tepid water, and the nitrate of potash was continued- May 21st There is no amendment in any of the symptoms; the expectoration is thinner and apparently purulent- There is the same dry heat of skin and quickness of pulse- 8 drops of tincture of digitalis with 10 drops of Tincture of opium were added to each dose nitrate of potash- The diet was farinaceous principally; with some goat's milk and water morning and evening- May 24 (sic) The dose of tincture of digitalis has been gradually increased and similar irritation of the urinary organs has again shewn itself This painful disturbance has</p>
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		<p>been so much complained of that the digitalis was again omitted, and soothing mucilaginous drinks made use of instead- The fullness which follows the sponging affords refreshment to the patient for a short time-</p> <p>May 27th. The expectoration is become more abundant and more purulent- The patient is much exhausted the heat of the climate being 81o –Nitrate of Potash was continued</p> <p>May 30th . The expectoration has become thinner and more purulent-The heat of the climate is very exhausting- The diet is a little more nourishing- The milk and water has been continued evening and morning- 3 grains of Calomel with 1 gr. of opium has been given with the intention of affecting the system</p> <p>June 4th. The Calomel and opium has been continued and the gums have become tender but there is not any visible change in the pulmonary symptoms- It is now given once a day and the same diet continued</p> <p>June 10 (sic) The patient has been daily getting weaker- The expectorated matter has become more thin, and of a darker colour and the calomel rather foeted The diet is made a little more nourishing the Calomel has been continued of and evening only and in small doses –She takes a drink acidulated with Acid: vitriolic dilution-</p> <p>June 20th. It is painful to report daily the progress of a distressing case, which gives so little hopes of recovery- I have employed every mean (sic) I could think of to give relief have given support as far as could be ventured or without stimulating too much and have endeavored to relieve the most</p>
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			urgent symptoms- June 29 th . She has daily got weaker and weaker and early this morning she was relieved from suffering-
Hysteria	13	Abigail Calaghan Aged 23 was taken ill the 17 th of May in Lat 2.13 North Height of Thermometer 79°	This person who is of a weak and irritable habit, was for sometime under treatment I the prison-hospital, of which warm fomentation formed a part. The last bath having been used the evening before her embarkation – She now complains of pain on the right side a little below the ribs, which is felt very acute after each inspiration. The bowels were costive she had not menstruated since she had been a prisoner, which was several months ago – 4 gr ^s of Calomel were given to her and afterwards a draught of infus ⁿ of Senna with Pulv: Jalapii and a warm fomentation was applied to the side. May 18 th . The bowels have been only partially relieved She is this morning thirsty and feverish, with a white tongue; and appears very weary. She complains much of pain in the side – Ten ounces of blood was taken from the arm and the aperient draught and fomentation was repeated – May 19 th . The pain in the side is but little relieved – The digestive organs seem much disordered, the patient being restless, irritable, uneasy, the tongue foul, and bowels indolent – 25 grains of pulvis specae ^a was given; and in the evening an opiate. – May 21 st , The pain in the side is easier, but the patient is now affected with acute or aching pain in the right arm, which is so tender she can scarcely bear her clothes to touch her, and extends from the elbow to the

		<p>wrist- The arm was fomented with warm water and a lineament composed of camphorated oil with tincture of opium was applied to it, both in the forenoon and in the evening –</p> <p>May 23^d. (Sic) The pain in the arm is easier, but there is a return of pain to the side – The bowels are relieved only when acted on by aperient medicine – 3gr^s of Calomel with 1 grⁿ of opium were given evening and morning.</p> <p>May 28th. The gums are now tender from the use of Calomel, and the bowels are now in a loose and irritable state, with considerable tenesmus griping, no other uneasiness is now spoken of but the state of her bowels – Spec:tar confect opiat gr x was given three times a day, and the fomentation was used over the Abdomen.</p> <p>May 30th. She now complains of pain in the Situation of the bladder with frequent inclination yet difficulty of voiding urine – 10 drops of tincture ferre muriate with 15 drops of Laudanum was taken three times during the day – and a supply of acidulated barley water prepared for her</p> <p>July 4th. The chalybeate^{xiii} has been continued and the bowels were occasionally opened by aper^t. medicine – The mouth is still tender and she is now free from pain of any kind, but feels uneasy – She has had a scanty appearance of menses – The tincture ferre muriate was continued twice a day to the end of the month, when she had again a small appear^{ce} of menses-She continued her medicine for some time, and was preserved in a tolerable state of health to the end of the voyage.</p>
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Hematemesis		Margaret Griffin's son aged about 8 years was taken ill the 14 th May in Lat 3.2 height of thermometer 79° and upward – he died on the 17 th of same month	This child when he came on board had a most unhealthy appearance, indicative of some disorder of the digestive organs – His countenance was anaemic (?) and his limbs wasted. Nevertheless, his mother always declared he had no ailment to disturb his rest; being subject only to occasional slight fits of coughing – On the 14 th of May I was called to him in the middle of the night and found that a great quantity of blood had been lost both from the stomach and Rectum – He appeared to lay in a very exhausted state; - I prepared a mixture with diluted vitriolic acid, and left 10 drops of laudanum to be given in the first dose – there was no return of hemorrhage, but in the morning of the 15 th he was in a very exhausted state. I am sorry to say that it is out of my power to give any further detail of treatment, for the child refused with the greatest obstinacy to take anything in the form of medicine Even a dose of Calomel which was disguised was again spit up – He was removed from below to the after cabin of the poop-deck, to give him the advantage of a purer air, and had all the attention that could be afforded but he persisted in his obstinate determination to the last, nor could one employ any stratagem that would deceive him – He lived 'till the afternoon of the 17 th -
Splentitis	15	Cath ^{nc} Docherty Aged 20, was taken ill 19 th May in Lat N 1°.30' Height of Thermo ^{or} 79°	The patient complained of severe pain in the left side, increased by pressure and a deep inspiration, attended by all the symptoms of acute inflammation – 16 ounces of blood were taken from the arm: 8 grains of calomel given with an aperient of Magnesia

		<p>vitriolate in infusⁿ of Senna – she was removed to an airy birth (Sic) in the Hospital, with directions to leave her as much at rest as possible-</p> <p>May 22^d. (Sic) The side was much relieved and other symptoms were lessened, and I pleased myself with the hope that there would be no interruption to her recovery- But the patient was known to possess an irritable mind, and one of the women of the Hospital ridiculed her which she felt so severely that she suddenly rose from her bed, rose from her bed, left the Hospital and returned to her own suffocating birth (Sic)- As may be expected all the symptoms of her complaint returned within increased severity, which rendered a second Bleeding necessary; she was kept on low diet and supplied with diluting drinks-</p> <p>May 23^d (Sic). The pain on left side is still severely felt, and much increased by pressure, symptoms of irritative fever, the same as yesterday- Four cups were applied to the side, and the flow of blood was encouraged by fomentations Calomel g^{ry}-with a draught of Pulvis Jalapii in Infusⁿ of Senna She never had any interrⁿ. to regular menstruation which took place about two weeks since- May 26th. The febrile symptoms are abated, but she insists on it that she feels as much pain in the side as</p>
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			<p>before, and is attended by a feeling of great weight. In the evening a fomentation was used – 5 grains of Calomel was given and the same dose repeated in the morning –</p> <p>June 2^d The calomel has been repeated evening and morning but in the smaller doses until the gums became tender, when it was given with still more caution; and the patient has been lately much easier – 10th. (Sic) The patient has contin^d her medicine until this time, taking it only when necessary to keep the system under its influence Fomentations also have been occasionally used. The patient from this time got gradually better and towards the end of the month was completely relieved</p>
Enteritis	16	Catherine Ryan Aged 55 was taken ill May 18 th . In N Lat 1°.50' North – Height of Thermom ^r 80°	<p>This appeared to be an affection of the mucous membrane generally; the patient complaining of great soreness over the abdomen; Nausea with a furred tongue and bad taste in the mouth – An emetic of 2 grains of tatarined antimony was given, which operated easily and the bowels were opened by Calomel with neutral salts- May 20th, - The symptoms of fever are not at all relieved; the skin is very hot, pulse frequent; she is now much affected with oppression of breathing, which</p>

		<p>became short and frequent, and a feeling of pain in the chest – To relieve this state I took away about 12 ounces of blood, and afterwards applied a blister to the chest The abdomen was still painfull (Sic) but the bowels did not act too frequently – (??) of nitrate of Potash were was given every three or four hours – May 23^d. In the morning the oppression of breathing is found considerably relieved, as well as the increased heat of skin but there is an increase of these symptoms towards the afternoon; with other febrile symptoms; and a troublesome cough relieved by expectoration of thick mucus – The nitrate of Potash was gradually increased to 2 scruples for a dose with 10 drops of Tincture opii in each – May 25th. The evening fever is much less and the difficulty of breathing is relieved in proportional degree – There is not any uneasiness of chest, sufficient to disturb the patient's rest, tho' still a little cough and perceptible accession of febrile symptoms toward evening – The nitrate of Potash was continued May 29th. The patient is daily recovering her health the cough is becoming less frequent and the skin quite cool – The same medicine is continued Her diet is fresh soup, with a little wine & water There was afterwards no interruption to her recovery but as her own birth was in a close and confined part of the ship, and from the trim of the vessel was exposed to damp; on account of her age she was encouraged to keep her bed in the Hospital where she made herself serviceable; and partook of the comforts which were daily distributed</p>
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<p>Labour with convulsions</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>Jane Holden Aged about 24 years, was taken ill the 30th. June in Lat: south 38°. Height of Thermometer 62°</p>	<p>The patient complained during the forenoon of Nausea, and of the those changes which commonly precede labour, there was no head-ach (Sic) or any other disposition – Considering the sickness to arise from the irritation of the uterus I gave 40 drops of tinctura opii – At 1 in the morning of July 1st. I received intimation of her having been in labour some time (Sic), and on going below I heard that she had had several pains, which gradually became more and more feeble, altho’ she complained of severe pains in the loins at each action of the uterus – There had been from the beginning a continued leaking or oozing of liquor amnii On trying a pain I found the os uteri much dilated and after sometime (Sic) the pains became weaker and weaker, occasioning much pain in the loins but advancing the head very little – The Labour went on thus, but the making (Sic) but little progress, until about 5 o’Clock in the morning, when the patient became affected with a violent convulsion – fit The labour made but little progress during the next two hours – the uterus was fully dilated and the head well entered the Pelvis, which was well-formed – About 7 o’Clock another violent convulsion came on; the pulse being full and frequent – I immediately took away 20 ounces of blood – About 10 o’Clock another paroxysm came on, but much less violent than either of the preceding fits – At about 11 o’Clock, the pains began to be more serviceable they were weak, but the head was advanced At 1 o Clock (Sic) at Noon, the head pressed on the externum</p>
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		<p>and at ½ past 1 the child was born without the mother losing consciousness of it The mother lay tranquil 'till the evening, when a dose of Castor oil was given her – Early the next morning she had two more convulsion-fits and continued afterwards in a state of stupor. She had yet no signs of milk, her child was offered to her, but she refused it –she frequently put her hand to her head; her pulse was full and more than 100 in a minute – She was again bled to the same extent as before, and a dose of sulphate of magnesia given to her – She became conscious of her situation towards the evening, and was willing to acknowledge her infant but she had no milk to give it – She complained of considerable pain in the loins, the afterpains (Sic) were severe, with frequent and irritable pulse – June 5th. The afterpains (Sic) continued severe, and the irritation of the uterus extended itself to the rectum; provoking To very frequent, tho' ineffectual calls to stool 60 drops of Laudanum was (Sic) given and a warm fomentation was applied to the lower part of the abdomen, and the Patient found ease and had a fair share of rest during the night – July 6th. The bladder began to sympathise with the irritable state of the uterus, occasioning very frequent inclination to pass urine- There was nothing unusual in the appearance of the uterine discharges to account for this continued irritation – This was again quieted by another dose of Laudanum and the fomentation was repeated – July 7th. The irritation was removed to the lungs, occasioning long-continued fits of coughing, but with scarcely any</p>
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			<p>expectoration The opiate was repeated and also the fomentation July 8th. The bowels were relieved by an ounce of Castor oil – The afterpains (Sic) gradually became less, but the irritation of the lungs continued for some time – yet the Patient gradually recovered her health towards the end of the month –</p>
<p>Diarrhea with scorbutic Cachexy</p>	<p>18</p>	<p>Ellen Magrath Aged 27 was taken ill July 9th. – in S Lat 37°.7 – Long – 49</p>	<p>This person complained of being affected with severe griping pains of bowels, very frequent motions, she was feverish and thirsty An emetic of 25 grains of Ipecacuanha was given, and in the evening a dose of Pulvis opiates – The 10th. July the inclination to go to stool was constant, there was much pain of abdomen; and much irritative fever – She took 3 gr: of Calomel with 5 gr of Pulv: opiate twice a day – July 13th. The mouth was quite sore and great complaint was made on account of the inconvenience this state occasioned, but the affection of the bowels was found to be giving way; the motions having become less frequent, with scarcely any tenderness or pain in the abdomen The calomel in smaller doses was continued till the 17th- The bowel complaint having then for the most part ceased, the medicine was omitted, and the soreness of the mouth gradually got well – She continued without making any complaint to the end of the month; and during the interval, the Patient had been supplied with fresh soup and other comforts from the Hospital. August 2^d. She again complained of disordered bowels; but not attended with such symptoms of irritation as were shown at the first attack; it had much of that character of</p>

			<p>weakness usually attending disease occurring near the end of the voyage – There was much pain of the abdomen with tenesmus, and, and very frequent loose motions of a light yellow colour – I gave (???) of nitrate of Potash with 10 drops of tincture of opium three times a day; and she was allowed her food from the Hospital – Aug 4th</p> <p>August 4th. (Sic) The Patient was in no respect worse and the nitrate was increased to 3 fs for a dose and finally ζ j was given three or four times a day, and each dose having the addition of 10 drops of tincture of opium – On the whole her health improved, but her complaint did not entirely cease until we arrived in Harbour.</p>
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		<p>Catherine Docherty daughter, aged 9 was taken ill Augst 8th in Lat 44° - Long: 141°</p>	<p>In this case the whole course of the intestines seemed in a state of Irritation; the motions were frequent with griping pain and tenesmus (ME Painful Straining of the bowel) the motions being of a light yellow colour and mucous – Pulse frequent and skin hot 2gr: Of Calomel was given and 8 grains of Pulv. rhi, and a fomentation was applied to the abdomen. – August 9th. In addition to her former complaint, the patient was affected with inflammⁿ of the eyes; the conjunctiva was much injected, a painful heat was complained of and there was considerable intolerance of light – 8 grains of nitrate of potash was given 3 or 4 times a day with 3 drops of tinct opii for a dose; and the eyes were washed with warm water – August 13th. The nitrate has gradually increased to 15 grains: three times a day with 3 drops of tinct opii – the patient is much easier in the bowels: and the eye is soothed by the warm lotion – The patient gradually became relieved, and was able before she went on shore to come on deck and face the sun-light.</p>
<p>Wound of Leg 20</p>		<p>Margaret MacVitie Aged 40 received her hurt on the 19th. Of July near Van Dieman's Land (Sic) –</p>	<p>The Patient had occasion to move from her sleeping-place, during the night, and falling against the Iron Handle of a mess-bucket, she received a wound in her leg- The wound was about two inches in length; it was carefully brought together and supported by a bandage, and the bowels gently opened by OL: ricini – July 23^d. The sore shews (Sic) no kindly disposition to heal; on the contrary it is surrounded by a weak kind of inflamⁿ and it seems inclined to slough The Patient's general health also</p>

			<p>was bad the appetite was ; spirits depressed, and an apparent indifference to circumstances – A Poultice was applied until it was found to be too relaxing, when it was dressed with warm basilicon, and nitrate of mercury until the slough was thrown off The Patient was during this time fed in the hospital and had latterly a glass or two of wine during the day - ʝi of nitrate of potash was given three or four times a day which was gradually increased to ζi for a dose with 10 drops of Tinct opii to each dose – The medicine was continued and the health of the Patient gradually improved: the sore became more healthy very much contracted in size and was on the point of cicatrising when the ship arrived in Harbour</p>
Enteritis with scorbutic cachexy	21	Catherine Ryan Aged 55 was taken ill July 19 th . Between the Cape of Good Hope and Van Dieman's (Sic) Land	<p>The Patient had been ill in an earlier part of the voyage, and had since that time been an assistant in the Hospital, without making any complaint – on the 19th. Of July she complained of acute griping pain with tenderness on the abdomen; there was much heat of the surface, and frequent pulse The bowels were opened by a dose of Ol:Ricini July 20th. The patient is nearly in the same state, but the affection is not confined to one part only, the whole of the mucous membrane seems to be disordered; pain of the chest is complained of with short and frequent breathing, with a troublesome cough – Two or three motions followed when ol:ricini was given, but the bowels were in general rather confined than otherwise – ʝi of nitrate of Potash was taken with ten grains of tinct. Opii, three or four times a day – The nitrate was gradually increased</p>

			to ζi for a dosis The pain in chest and abdomen became less, and these were less severe; but there was an increase of heat of skin and quickness of Pulse about noon - The nitrate of Potash with tincture of opium was continued and the patient became more easy; and her appetite improved; on our arrival in harbour she was sent to the Colonial Hospital.

**A NOSOLOGICAL SYNOPSIS of the Sick Book kept during the
Period of this Journal in conformity with the 20th Article of the
Surgeon's Instruction**

Diseases Nosologically arranged	Total	Discharged to Dutuy	Sent to Hospital	Died on Board	Invalided	Remaining	Nos, of such Cases as are detailed in the Journal
Pyrexiae							
Ord. I. Febres.							
Internulleates Quotutiana Tertiana							
Continua Synochus							
Typhus							
Ord. II. Phlegmasiae.							
Phlogosis							
Pneumonia	5	-	-	2	-	-	7,12
Rheumatismus							
Enteritis	3	-	-	-	-	-	3,10,16
Splinitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	15,
Cynanche	1						
Ord. III. Exanthemata.							
Variola							
Rubeola							
Erysipelas	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vaccina	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Ord. IV. Haemorrhagiae							
Haemoptysis	1	-	-	-	-	-	4

Ord. II. Intumescētiaē.							
Anasarca							
Ascites							
Hydrothorax							
Ord. III. Impetigines.							
Syphilis	5						
Scrophula							
Icterus							
Porrigo	2	-	1	-	-	-	13,19,21
Scorbutus							
LOCALES							
Ord. I. Dysaethesiae.							
Amaurosis							
Ord. II. Dysorexiae.							
Ord. III. Dyscinesiae.							
Ord. IV. Apocenosēs.							
Gonorrhoea	1						
Ord. V. Epischeses							
Ischuria							
Obstipatio							
Ord. VI. Tumores.							
Aneurisma							

Ord. VII. Ectopiae.							
Hernia							
Prolapsus							
Ord. VIII. Dialyses.							
Vulnus	3	-	-	-	-	2 ?	20
Uleus							
Fractura	1						
GENERAL TOTAL	70	-	1	4	-	-	-

Officers are desired particularly to Notice that the Numbers of each Disease and the General Total must not only correspond with the Sick Book, but also with the particulars contained in the several Nosological Returns for the period

ADM 101/35 (AOT Reel 3198)
Journal of His Majesty's convict ship 'Hope',
Mr Richard Lewis Surgeon,
between 28 February and 23 August 1842

GENERAL REMARKS

I have the Honor to lay before the Physician-General a summary of Cases of disease, which occurred on board the Convict-ship "Hope" (with 139 Female Prisoners, 77 Free settlers, and 44 of their children) during the Passage from Dublin to Van-Diemen's Land. The first cases of disturbance of health were those of Erysipelas, one of these was attended by much fever, and required active depletion, but the others gave way to simple remedies. During the voyage many cases occurred of disturbance of the functions of the uterus, occasioning several forms of Hysteria, and among the rest the rather singular one of simulated Asthma, which came on in alarming Paroxysms three successive evenings, & which was removed by two full bleedings, but the function of the organ principally deranged was not so readily restored. I am sorry to have to report two fatal cases of Pneumonia, and also the death of two of the children, one of them only 5 weeks old, and both of whom came on board in an ill state of Health. During the Passage that morbid condition of the system, so common in these voyages, arising from imperfect nutrition shewed itself in many cases, the mucous membrane was the part most affected. In several as Ellen Magrath, Ellen Nowland, Mary Halfpenny, Joanna Duggan and others the initiation had its principal seat in the Intestines occasioning Diarrhoea - with Margt Dunn it assumed most the form of Dysentery; violent spasm of the bowels with frequent loose motions streaked with blood. With Catherine Doeherty's daughter the mucous membrane of the bowels, suffered and also the Conjunctiva. With Catherine Ryan the mucous membrane of the bowels, the lungs and eyes became severely affected. In several others as Sarah Jordan, Rose Murphy, Mary Gilmore, Celia Hart and several others the disturbance was principally confined to the stomach, occasioning Nausea, head-ache &c. In Ann Day there was an attack of tertian intermittent with very regular and complete interones[?]" and during each Paroxysm, she suffered severe pain of the Lungs, dyspnoea, violent cough and expectoration of thick mucus. So various were the forms assumed by this morbid state of the system that they seemed like different diseases bound together by common predisposing cause. In all there was more or less of febrile invitation. In former voyages I have seen instances of effusion within the cellular

membrane of the lower extremities, with discoloured spots, and eruptions on the skin, but there was no appearance of the kind during our late voyage.

Richard Lewis

Names	Age	Taken ill	Diseases
Mary Crimey	30	April 2 ^d	Hysteria
Anne Day's Infant	3 mo	----- 3 ^d	Diarrhea
Ellen Smith	26 y ^r	.....3 ^d .	Erysipelas
Ellen Lynch's Inf ^t	5 Weeks	.....6 th .	Enteritis
M. Jane Iles	30y ^r	.....9 th .	Haemoptesis
Marf ^t Cassady	30	.....12	Hysteria
Ellen Fay	26	.....12	Erysiplelas
Mary Mahony	25	.....12	Erysipleas
Bridget Donelly	35	.....12	Colica
Marg ^t Griffin's Son	12	.....13	Porriago
Joanna Duggan's Dat ^r	10m	.....13	Porriago
Mary Hannikan	17y ^s	.....13	Hysteria
Eleanor Lynch	30	.....17	Pneummonia
Mary Halfpenny	51	.....17	Diarrhea
Calica Hart	20	.....18	Vaccina
Winifred Cook	20	.....18	Gonorrhoea
Ellen Murphy	30	.....20	Pneumonia
Joanna Guggan's Ch ^d	10.mo	May 1	Enteritis
Jane M ^c Ilhaire	40 y ^s	.....	Dysentery

Ellen Lovett	22	.....2 ^d	Hysterical Asthma
Mary Jane Isles	30	.....2 ^d	Pneumonia
Hannah Wilson	36	.....4	Nausea
Ellen Lynch	30	.....6	Nausea
Hannah Webb	28	.....10	Nausea
Ellen Nolan	19	.....10	Nausea
Ellen Swinson	23	.....13	Hysteria
Marg ^t Griffin's Son	10	.....14	Hematemesis
Norah Finn	23	.....16	Catarrh
Abigail Calaghan	27	.....17	Hysteria
Catherine Ryan	55	.....17	Enteritis
Cather ^{ne} Docherty	19	.....19	Splenitis
Catherine Hall	21	.....20	Nausea
Mary Mara	30	.....21	Pneumonia
Marg ^t Kilduff	23	.....22	Diarrhea
Name	Age	Taken ill	Diseases
Anne M ^c Gibney's Son	2y ^r	.....23	Cynanche Parotidea
Sarah M ^a Peake	37	.....25	Nausea
Mary Mahony	25	.....26	Nausea
Bridget Donelly	25	.....27	Nausea
Marg ^t Griffin	40	.....28	Nausea
Ellen Reeve	25	.....30	Nausea

Eliza Stout	24	.....30	Hysteria
Esther Shaw	20	June 2	Nausea, Head-ache & with Scorbutic Cachexy
Hannah Webb	28	.....2	Nausea, Head-ache & with Scorbutic Cachexy
Ellen Lovett	23	.....3	Hysteria
Marg ^t Dunn	21	.....6	Dysentery with scorbutic Cachexy
Ellen Nowland	40	.....7	Diarrhea with scorbutic Cachexy
Ellen Lynch	30	.....8	Nausea, Head-ache & with Scorbutic Cachexy
Catherine O'Brien	20	.....9	Nausea, Head-ache & with Scorbutic Cachexy
Catherine Hall	23	.....12	Nausea, Head-ache & with Scorbutic Cachexy
Catherine Ellis	26	.....19	Pneumonia
Jane Holden	25	.....30	Labour with convulsions
Ann Day	29 (??)	July 5	Bronchitis, with tertian Intermittent & scorbutic Cachexy
Margaret Griffin	40	.....8	Nausea, Head-ache & with Scorbutic Cachexy
Ellen Magrath	30	.....9	Diarrhea with Scorbutic Cachexy
Joanna Duggan	30	.....10	Diarrhea with Scorbutic Cachexy
Mary Fitzpatrick	27	.....11	Catarrh
Cath ^{ne} Sinnott	20	.....19	Wound of the scalp
M.A. Scallion	18	.....17	Diarrhea

Mary Pollard's Daug ^r	9	.....18	Fracture of Clavicle
Mary M ^c Vitie	40	.....19	Wound of Leg
Cather ^{ne} Ryan	55	.....19	Enteritis with scorbutic cachexy
Celia Hart	26	.....23	Diarrhea
Mary Kelly	50	.....27	Injury of Knee-joint
Jane Malone	16	.....28	Diarrhea with scorbutic cachexy
Rose Murphy	30	.....31	Diarrhea with scorbutic cachexy
M. Ann Gilmore	19	Aug 1	Nausea, Head-ache & with Scorbutic Cachexy
Sarah Jourdan (Sic)	20	.....2	Nausea, Head-ache & with Scorbutic Cachexy
Ann Bodle	25	.....2	Nausea, Head-ache & with Scorbutic Cachexy
Celia Shannon	25	.....3	Catarrh
Docherty's daug ^r	7	.....8	Diarrhea with ophthalmia and scorbutic Cacexy

ⁱ (blister)

ⁱⁱ (lead component)

ⁱⁱⁱ (Exciting = those which cause, arouse)

^{iv} (Period)

^v (Specialia)

^{vi} (Laxative from the Cassia tree)

^{vii} (potassium chloride)

^{viii} (consisting of aloes)

^{ix} 2; ginger, sliced, 1; boiled distilled water, 20. U.S.P. Infusum Sennae Compositum.

^x *Antimonium Tartaricum* is appropriate for people who are attention-seeking, insecure, and respond well to rest, comfort, and reassurance.

^{xi} the dried tuberous root of a Mexican plant (*Ipomoea purga* syn. *Exogonium purga*) of the morning-glory family; *also* : a powdered purgative drug prepared from it that contains resinous glycosides

^{xii} Fs = halves

Z *Greek three loop z used in medicine and pharmacy*

^{xiii} impregnated with salts of iron; *also* : having a taste due to iron usual spelling chalybeate