March 29th

Afternoon. ~~PM.~~ After high enjoyment, I left Ea with her pet Pol on her finger standing on the second stair. Le is awfully it gives one tremors & literally he may be said to fear the object of adoration. Satisfied with myself I went homeward by not satisfied with the backwardness of my feeling. I think I might give pleasure ~~and~~ as well as receive it. In the afternoon I went to the Franklin Library & read Linnæus in lingua Latina. Went to Dr Rush's he was out, — Called at Mr Wallace to see Mr Spring. Out, To Mr Allens out. Spent a few minutes with Maj. Stockton — Teased at home & read all the evening. but at 10 supped &

went to bed Large Cake on
the Morning of March. 28th.
Went to Friends meeting - disap-
pointed, saw Mr Rodman
invited to Dinner pressing asked
to D Curries, promises a ride out
to Germantown, will appoint
a day — Dined at Dr Curries —
talked of Typhus Pneumonia —
went to meeting — who mortified
by seeing & not hearing enough
to recognize two Ladies. Returned
to D.C.'s and went home — Since
I took tea with Miss Pontiney.
Lowered me &c. Pleasurable
Eve a smart girl, excellent capac-
ity — Much more Pleasurable.
Monday morning. Layed in
bed to long — I must muster
courage & become a victor over

my frail but sluggish body
I knew myself is not more impor-
tant than to overcome myself.

Dr Allen called & we walked
about the city & went to the
navy yard & saw those foolish
gun boats, in which the men
have no protection an. the
gun may kick the tottlish
boat out of water. I remind-
me of the firing of the window
gun from one of them, they
are much smaller than ours,
as discribed in the Scourge.

Tittle tottle went the boat.
Bang went the gun
Quack went the frightened duck
Down went the Sun.

walked back & follow those
ladies, & were really accidently

impudent - met them & twice afterwards - Saw as we went down. Eld her friend. gave me the quivers — I felt the evils some times I felt & did not get over it till I fell in with them in the afternoon. Dined with Mr Allen on roast beef steak & barbacued chicken cabbage & potatoes. well met together. Intended to go to Camden but no wind - returned up market & opposite to 2d St. espied Eld her friends. was taken with sudden trepidation - felt all over — felt, in towards "I can't tell how." walked up market to third. I never felt such an emotion in my whole life, I could scarcely think I moved I can't tell how

I flourished my cane & turned
its head & dared to look
down chestnut & caught
bewitching looks, I walked
on her friends arm up Ches.t
St. in a most singular mood
"I felt I can't tell how". One
would have thought me
a maniac if I had been alone
but as fortune would have —
my friends were with me
I wished to turn back but
dared not — When at 6th St.
I put about & gave up the
cane & joined the Ladies, we
walked & talked as far as
the Gothic seminary & returned
met those who owned. We sat
down to Mrs — meet
Mr Todd & Dr Otto — &c. &c.

at Mr — squabbled for a book
in which was advice to young
people — & much good. They
shew me droll things. and I
understand & she would that
I would follow them. I Hope she
is not the wanton. I folded her
in my arms & kissed herself
cheek & drank raptures from
her enchanting eyes. I reclined
my head in her soft bosom &
prized her pliant willing hand
Ecstacy — O. — terrestrial
heaven! — . Her fond mom
came & peeped into the door —
she jumped like the bird —
but soon would return to
give new ardour to my good —
We had high fun all the evening
I sat on the same chair & I

played with her tas pilling
hand. I was fatigued —
wearied with walking but
not of gazing. Then the
moments flew — when we have
but one idea in the mind
the hour terminates just
were it begins — or time
seems as short as all our
senses were steeped in for-
getfulness. I brought of
the ring which was the source
of my pleasure. I shall ever
hold in in greatful remem-
brance. Lives in the struggle
for the ring that I was alone
with E & dared to drink
celestial nectar from her
lips. — turned in but slept
not —. So much of one notion
in my head.

Tuesday — March 30th

Wrote all the morning, at 12. o clock walked out to Dr Allens not at home fell in with Dr Stockton & walk to the Coffee house & returned thro' Chesnut St. met certain ladies in Blue who I have often met, & E looking love & given me a delightful bow. I would have been her humble servant but the city is full of eyes — my eye followed her as she tripped along. "O! said I to myself "what's the matter now".

As I came out again I met the same Ladies in Blue & walked till I had met two young men — I stopped & they passed & nothing friend they stopped & soon passed back again I almost laughed in

their faces. The day has been delightful, but now the clouds overspread the sky and it looks dismal — may hap because I feel low in spirit. — Dr Stockton informs that Carracas, of the ~~Province~~ Venezuela is divided into 13 Provinces — that Carracas is 15 miles from Laguira which is on the shore — that in getting to it you rise a mountain — for 15 miles — which nothing but mules can climb with burdens. — That the houses are usually made of mud — tiled — elegantly finished & the handsomest he has ever seen. That the Catholic churches are magnificent — & that the priests

govern the people with despotic
sway — ignorant & kept so —
begotted superstitions — fickle,
treacherous, assassins, hating
strangers — That the country
is luxurious — Eden — verdant
the whole year, blossoms, buds
green & ripe fruit all on one tree
as the crop is taken off another is
put on — They plant & sow
whenever the ground is prepared without
any attention to season — In
fact there is no distinguishing
by the appearance of the earth
or the productions. In Autumn
there is ~~much~~ drought Except
this there is a perpetual verdure.
The most beautiful of countries —
held by bigots, who excluded
all strangers not allowing

any but captain to step on
shore ——— & then only to
the customhouses — The natives
little know till the revolution

The roads cut thro' hills, 200
feet of earth over the head, all
paved on account of gullying.

These mud houses & churches
of brick easy shaken by the
wind & by the earthquake

The streets pelled without
rubbish & the city one contin'd
scene of desolation & woe
inhabitant in half ruined
houses, others in temporary
shanties. It shook the whole
earth & destroyed 10,000 souls

It was on a churches holy
day and the people went
to praying, instead of getting

out of the way. The fell down
in the streets to pray & thus
fell martyrs to their religion.
The second or counter revolution
has increased the carnage, the
rebels hung — the fathers witness
ing against his sons & the sons
against his father. They are
civilized savages & they must be
and are only fit to be under
the hardest masters, to feel &
fear the rod of correction.
They are not worthy to be free.
Tis now 25 mins past 3 —
walked about town with Dr.
Salter & Allen, and in the Evg
went to Dr. Ch's Mtg's and
found the pretty girls Miss F.
Miss B. Miss R — delightful
singing.

was rather too fatigued to be very spruce, however pretty tolerable ~~we~~ was not so much as some others. we talked pretty hard Mrs H & myself.

Wednesday walked about the town all the morning. I have forgotten to say that on Tuesday I went to Sullys painting room, saw the same pictures. He is a pretty good painter, make good likenesses ~~to~~ really executes well, but thence to Rembrandt's Seals and saw some very good things. His Roman daughter is admirable the countenance expresses what she must have felt, love, pity, fear — horror — anxiety — yet 'tis charming. His Napoleon strikes me unfavourably, the horse is in a position which cannot

which would require the blaze of a cannon very near to justify it. His countenance is so unmoved & fixt that it seems unnatural. The rest yet is beautiful as the Chevalier's arms. The fish is well done & the blue Mrs Sprague flung it the over turned gear.

On Wednesday 31st. walked all the morning; went to Mrs Lewis & engaged to walk ~~all the morning~~ in afternoon. At 4. o clock we began our march & we walked to the South & while M'Lennin went in, we went on till the Lady said she would go no further E was one & we had fine fun, I had the felicity of walking beside her & partaking of her smiles. We returned & sat down ~~both~~ together, & mud fudling and halting, was not a little

amorous. We played checkers in the evening & cards and we shuffled for the ring, which had given me so much pleasure. Waited on E & took ——— . Miss C's were along.

Thursday April 1. At 10. went to the University and in solemn pomp marched down to the Academy on 4th St. preceded by Johnny Macoy with the bundle of Diplomas —

There was a prayer & a charge by Dr Cope & a ceremony in Latin by ——— then a few diplomas were handed about & each touched them — Next a Benediction & a shaken of hands with the Professors. We then went to the table & took our

Diplomas & rolled them up same ceremonie. — I went to Dr Allens and then to Dr Watsons. and from thence saw J E — turned down & she stopped to talk with someone I waved my diploma & blue pen-dant. she saw & backened her course, but met with someone else — stopped & she pointed them me out to them — they prevailed on her to return with them to my discomfiture, went home, and — thence thro' D St to the stage house. who showed we meet last E[redacted] — In the ~~afternoon~~ returned home & found a note — inviting to ball — anticipated it to be Jooling — found it so — lunch & dined with Dr Close fine dinner — & little enjoyment Dr Cose. proposes to fix out what they

boiling turns ~~red~~ lobsters red. —

At evening went out with the intention of calling on Dr Otto but in walking Chestnut St. what should put it into my head to go to Mrs Marshalls — and as the Devil would have it Ee was there. say I to myself. O-conscience! was more than stupid — wrong — under the sedative effects of wine.

Friday. April 26. 1013.

Went to D Bartons ~~[illegible]~~ he has the teeth of the Elephas mastodontis the mammouth & the other from Virginia, both found in the same licks. The enamel encrusts the one while it runs thro' & intersects the other. The part of the Bra-dypus also but not seen. Gave order for Books on D Barns, went to alms house & found a new

species of Leech — Black nearly & one a dull & very dark olive — about the size & appearance of our common L. has two generative openings by no nipples with eyes like spots than

They were taken earlier than usual about March 28th supposed from the neck — Recd a letter from which received my drooping spirits. money — paid my Bills — took 1 V. of Linnaeus Sys — Nat pro — the library. went to Dr Barns and got books.

On

Saturday April 3d

walked with — Mr Hockton — after calling on Saunders —

In afternoon took season Ticket in the Museum — spent some time there & went to Dr Glenhworths — found out who meant to food me.

Lame at my lot went to Cotillion party & enjoyed it as much as few

without E. - But was very
dull — felt as if falling to pieces.
Miss C. gave me a delightful
E hair —

Sunday. 4th. April. went to
Haughtons Baptist church, where
we heard Billings pray, very
well. D.S. gave us a sermon
upon Baptism, which is my
humble opinion is one of the
non essentials in religion. For
its to be washed in pure water
is an symbolic of our mental
man being purified by the
out pouring of the Holy Ghost.
It matters not with the Deity
whether we bow down & kiss
the senseless stone, as the sign
of our holy determination
if it be done publicly and
with contrition of heart

or are plunged in water by the priests. If it be not done publicly - it is of no avail, because it wants example & true repentance for evil & determination to shun sin in future requires nothing to swear by. There was solemnity in the scene - the pomp by which it was done, and the ground theatre of heads rendered it a grand sight. The meeting house is a rotund. The water of the Schuylkill is brought into the centre - forming a large reservoir - Down to this water went the D. & the repenting sinner. The people stood around as near as possible & by standing on the benches & tops of the railing. Their heads

more near the galleries which
where full, so as to form a
theatre of heads. Lounted with
Miss B & G. — Dined a friend
Vauthenays — went to St Petrus
~~[illegible]~~ with Mr. Stockton,
heard an eloquent sermon
elegiacae on Dr. Andrews
Late Provost of the University
by Dr. Abercrombie. Called
at Dr Curries — Found that
Mr Rodman had called on me
went to his Lodging & found
him not — Home to Mrs
Evening & found her at tea —
Returned & found that Mr
Wilson has called with a
sorrow countenance, and
wished me to remain at home
till he called — Thinks it
myself. Miss Glenkrath has

him some fine story and appeared
his challenge I must inform
the came against the greatest
emotion & trepitation & told
me how they were affronted
with them from what I had said
I must go & settle affairs. I went
and they pretend I believe that
was all joke. I laughed at the
poor fellow much & set to 10
o clock — soon it rain
lightened & thundered, we pre
dicted fair weather but this
day, 5th of April —
is easterly & drizzly —

This morning called on
Mr Rodman — saw Dr Seybert
& Mr Rotch — they go to Ger
mantown & I ride with Mr

Ratch. I am now sitting cold & scribbling nonsense — at
12. we start for Germantown
and I now go to the Museum.
at 12½ part started with MR
for Germantown, — we accidentally
got into the worst hole imaginable
The road however was passable,
tho dreadful to me from N. E.
The country immediately out of
P. is flat & present little interesting. — fences, without hedges or
trees — the tall poplars & the catal.
pa — The thorn apple & a few
elms — a few houses, so detached
from farms & enclosures as to
appear dismal — but 2 miles
out the country became
broken w. hills. the strata
of decomposed granite appeared

along the road. bed of quartz & felspar alternate with it - perhaps they may be veins in the directions of the strata, but without constants: — The vale in which Mr Robinson lives is beautiful. The rapid Schuylkill washes thro it over a rugged bed. and the rude misshapen rocks ~~lying about~~ & little hills, overtopped by a few tall trees, the Kalmia - &c complete the amphitheatre. From these hills, runs the rills which feed the mill ~~dam~~ stream which impetuously journey over the dam glide smoothly along until it is suddenly projected over the second dam with great force - then whirls onward toward the ocean. We dined & walked

to the mill, they have con
trivance which is curious —
bucket of tin are fixed to the band
of a great wheel — as it revolves
the triangular buckets which are
at the bottom dip up the wheat
& when they get to the top they
are emptied, wholly by the
revolution of the wheel — went
back of the mill up the hill
among the bushes — the elder
the laurel — over moss
clad rocks — thro' groves of pine
to lone arbor — the garden
& then home — back to the
Schuylkill — to the fishing
ground — where we quizzed
a poor fellow very much —
he called us half fops, fops,
quill drivers — has to have
masters &c &c. challenged to fight

must paste it fairly. Returned to
P. in evening — Invited to dine
with Mr PB on Wednesday — ½ 2. o'clock
Tuesday — altho' it cleared
away beautifully yesterday
afternoon & altho' the moon shed
her influence upon us as we rode
homeward yet the morning lowered
and the rain has fallen fast —
Last night a tremendous cough
fire — fire — fire — —

cleared a little in afternoon
went to Mr. carried Beryll
& Linnæa He appeared much pleased
gave me a specimen of titanium
from Virginia — red oxyde of
titanium & iron — also a kind
of Lint which Dr Mitchill proposes
of gum plants: Took tea & as usual
rompted a great rate — I could
fold her in mine arms & press her
soft lips as I pleased. but talked

very little sense but an infinity of nonsense. As was fatigued & dull — feel almost worn out — too much dissipation & very little study — At 10 o'clock we cleared out & set sail —

Wednesday April 8th —

received an invitation to tea at Mrs Todd's — went to Mrs D's to see what what sort of a party. Dined at Mr Rodmans — with Mr Rotch — Dr Lagbert. Mr Thomas Morrison — Capt Porter. Morgan Drank too much wine had letter wit & sang songs — walked about to drive away the drunk did nothing 'till 8 when I went to Mr Todd's & found a fine parcel of Ladies — Miss A — u — s — t — in from Louisiana beautiful — a sensible girl

who has lived in the wood
will be interesting. Miss Howard
not there — to my disappointment.
However a very pleasant evening
Miss Levy amused me with her
airs — she began to nod at me
& kept nodding some time —
then bobbed a few nods to some
the Ladies & bobbed at me
again — so she went round
the room bobbing now & then
at me — In this way
the bowed & nodded & at me
about 8 times — I was in
a loud laugh — a fool —
asks gentlemen to see — Not fool
ish enough to be kept out of
company in which is ridiculous

Chestnut St is the principal
gentle street in the city. To day
I saw a woman washing a
stand on the side walk —

We see people doing things in this way so that it really seems as if I was in a large village not city.

Thursday. ~~went~~ called on Mr Hill — and Mrs Poultney — walked about the city — saw H. G. Otis — & have called on him & done all that politeness will die tate. He may return my call or not — I wish he would not — I ought to be attention to yankees — so far I am absolved — I shall in a hour, time call on Mr Hill & Lady & go to the hospital with them. Look over the whole hospital — saw a man who enjoys himself highly. He seems conscious of being most

of men — He behaves with an air of dignity which indicates the greatest self complacency. He received us with a low bow, graceful & easy. He is industriously employed in drawing. he has the map of the world, this country as he calls it — But China & America come near together — only seperated by a wall of neutral rock, which few had passed — He shew his knowledge of the sciences & arts in Geography & in speculative subjects, but so disconnected that it was strange & passing strange — — Scott appeared perfectly easy — unconscious of his situation — lay on his belly writing — He knew much about Boston & the people has a vast number of names

written on his walls & their characters. — Mr Cope was very polite — invited to tea but I refused saying I was engaged prettty determined to call on Mrs & Mr Lea which has set very hard on my mind — I have appeased it & am relieved much. I sat an hour with Mrs Lea & we were quite aggreable — I have not seen for many days some when I called on Mr Fathers.. I felt a little cool — was the more distant I should be more earnest. Acaps is easy we feel no exertion necessary & our feeling are not wrought to such a pitch I might be.

This has been a charming day

I go to bed in the humble expectation of recovering from the ill effects of my dissipation for really I am too weak to bear it. The Spirit is willing but the body is weak.

Friday 9 Lounged about all the morning with not a little discontent. Was at the Museum — looking over the minerals. In afternoon — met E. & her friends I as usual was overwhelmed with a flood of emotions. Turned about & waited on them home — Whether this be proper I can't determine. I wish I could ask. Mr —— shew me a specimen of aragonite. a divergg radiated or grooved crystals, resembling carbuncle of Baryte. Beautiful crystals of acetate of lead — an a six sided prism terminated by six sided pyramids of the

tartrite of antimony & potash –

Saturday – 10th April –

at the museum – &

Sunday went to welson meeting market St. Afternoon I was at 4th St & arch Friends meeting I wished myself out. Evening at Dr Cores, was in aquandary – I meant only to call a few minutes, just as I was going to get up to make my departure the Dr told his son to get apples I could not then runaway this detained me an other half hour, then Mrs C was talking of John Rush & I could not get away – They said I coach for it – James bore

Monday April 12 –

walked out to Mr Hills & with him about the city till 12 o'clock – called on Mr Prentiss. was at home all the afternoon till 5 then to Mr Haines – Dr Otto – not at home

In the morning to the Museum saw a ~~simple~~ crystal of Baracite cubic with truncated angles –

Bethene or Cyanite – Corundum, a rhomboidal crystal – Columnar heavy Spar –

At evening ~~read~~ at Dr Ruths & found a letter. A providence in that. Why have I put it off for many days – What to Mr Harris & stand awhile

Tuesday April 13th

Heard Dr Barton Introductory

Lecture on Nat. Hist. J. very good one — nothing new wrote letter — read some but brought little to pass — called on Mr Coffin & saw the patient father had inoculated — Doing well inoculated a girl at Mrs Bartlettes — pulled a tooth — left letter at Mr Binney's called on Mrs Stewart — engages me for Sunday evening — spent an hour at Mrs Harris', put supper & now goto bed determined to study harder tomorrow.

Wednesday April 14th.

went to steam boat wharf to see Mr & Mrs Hill off — but gone

very warm - I to Hospital & felt the pulse and asked question concerning the patients & really learnt something. Commenced copying Rushes practice, with the determination of finishing it as soon as may. Went against the hospital in order to copy receipts that I may study the more advantageously. Went into the blackward and was imediately taken with dozziness, double vision, numbness in fingers. I walked home but before arriving was paralitic one the left side. Went to bed & laid a while parked & now am better.

In the Museum are stalactites from Weirscave & others studded with crystals - & they are set over each other so as to resemble a little the Charlestown Lime crystals

but none are hollow. The weather has been various & clear away about noon & in the morning is over cast. The day before yesterday it rained violently

Thursday Morn. April 15th

The cloud veil the sun from me view & seems to threaten rain, but I care not – The variation of the weather is our greatest happiness, altho we so much complain of them Human nature requires something to harrass him that he may not relapse into idleness – The bitter must be blended with the sweet – And eternal sun shine would lyer us, we would no enjoy

it because I owned constrain
it with nothing. Man would
relapse in idleness if he was not
the change of season, of day & night
of seed time harvest. If he was not
by these means obliged to
provide for the future,

Friday 16th Good Friday –

Better – weather cool & fine.
To the hospital – Mrs Stuarts.
having studied Natl History.
very long.

I am in doubt whether to
trust myself now in practise
or too live out another year
know how. This last ex-
pression determines to attempt
a perilous thing. To make the
boldest push that my life
affords example J. . The idea

services are & then depresses me
I know if I return to be
miserable & thoughtless about
the future. I am in debt. To
begin practice is the surest
method of effecting it. I have
rec'd an education. The best
my father in his good sense could
anyway afford. I ought no
longer to burthen him than I
can help. The thought of
giving any uncomfort wd.
overwhelm me. It will re-
quire money to commence
business, for my credit must
be good. If in the course of
the year I ~~can~~ gain but one
half my expenses, the next
year may clear itself. The next
may do the same & the third
may, allow me to afford the

who has so long supported me —
What a proud thing would that
be. Then I would be happy &
I would think myself a man —
& as I have been advised I wd
marry. God grant me an a-
canonical wife. called on Mr &
rest home in helping sow E —
Saturday. 17th called on Dr
Allen & wandered about much
against my inclination & good
was completely weaned out — &
could neither study nor think —
went to the Museum & felt the
vertiginous affection — Knew
that an emetic must follow
endeavoured to read, but the
mind is too much shackled
by the mysteries of this earthly
house. They mutually act &
react on each other. A trouble
some dream was the precursor

of my illness altho I felt well yet the disorder of the stomach deranged my mind I dreamt that the proud ship Constitution had been sunk. Saw Miss Coffin – Her parents were out. went well called & sat a while with Mrs Daulney. came home and prayed to go to Gentlemen but was too sick – retained head ache violent & at night took an emetic, which did well – slept sound an awake on Sunday. April 18 the letter & Hope commencing a convalescence. Worked on & did little things a nights – is all I have to do, or all I have done – walked out in the afternoon, & was much

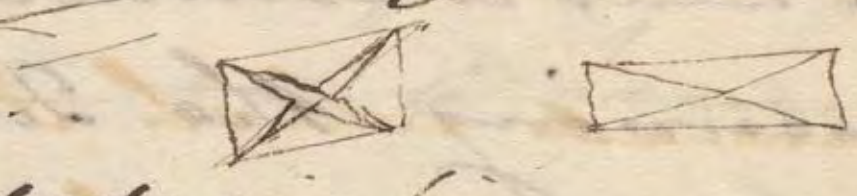
fatigued — in every read Strong on spotted fever. I think an excellent thing. well written & modest. — the practice is successful in the hands of other. What more can be said in praise of any work??

Monday. Weather fine but I am weak. Dr Rush is sick & must call as I did on Saturday to ask for him — Dr Rush grew worse & worse hourly and a 8. o: clock P. M. yielded up the ghost — lamented & revered. His last words were "that will do" — the ~~[illegible]~~ was of a bilious pleurisy was bled ~~[illegible]~~ on Wednesday — on Saturday — was assisted by Physicians Mr. & Dorsey. & after this ~~[illegible]~~ were advised but

by these F^{rs} but he uni-
formly refused — secretly
under the impression that
if they were requisite God
would give him the will
to take them — They were
too heating. the brain tho
was supersaturated with
stimuli already — whence
tho it was only to gratify
his friends. To his relations
& to his friends his loss is
inestimable — To the city
to the university — to the science
of Medicine — To the state — to
the country, to the republic
of letters — To suffering humani-
ty, to the world — irreparable —

Recd. a letter from D. Rowe requesting information concerning Titanium / the Rutile oxyeder / Iron & titanium — which I gave with pleasure presuming that he will make honorable mention of me in his ~~lett~~ memoirs. He wishes me to make out a list of minerals which I have not. & he will do the best he can toward furnishing me — very good — generous! indeed. Gave full account of them and also of some found in Virginia in detached masses, in primitive country — in Ravines — with some traces of crystalization —

~~octahedral form~~
octahedrons. also that
the Titanic silicates —
calcaire* occurs near
the falls of the Schuylkill
in depressed elongated
octahedrons — or four sided
prisms terminated by two
planes set on the obtuse
angles — meeting or nearly
so.



embedded in fine grained
granite —

The formation of this vici
nity, is not the oldest but
is of the oldest gneiss &
of course the newest granu
lar granite. The gneiss is
usually intermulated with
little mica hornblende

or tourmaline or garnets —
the granular decomposed
has the Petunites.

Iron ore occurs with it —
in Virginia which appears
perfectly with that a Worthing-
ton —

~~[illegible]~~

I went to consult Mr Collins
concerning the Petunite, met
E tripping down — doubtfully
cap'd & frocked or not well
satisfied — I went to Mr Col.
out. Returning met E
again — blist mutual —
just about — he queried me
about Miss R who passed
just before, and in whose pur-
suit I was. I found Mr just
in. We were quite merry.

I noisy rattle along the St
saw some one looking wide
all ways, believed it to be
S. Williams — got on the
information I coned & left
them non sine reluctantia-
quia fulentudo meam et.
me delectat, me animat —
conspectu tremefac. silefac.
horrefac.. — a heu!!!

returned, traced mud to
Dr Otto's — returned wrote
a long letter home — all
this I did in a hurry —
walked fast & had eaten
meat with pepper only
my vegetables drank
porter. My pulse beat high
at every a time, took

my frame — about 12 o'clock
I went to bed & the motion
took me that I wanted
change my shirt, a little
sense of difficulty of breathing
occurred & a little hock brought
up blood. I did not know
what to do — it increased &
I felt that it came from my
lungs — no light. Mr Keeing
was so kind as to get a candle
lighted from Mr Badgers —
It continued some time —
Mr Keeing went to St Barton
the Porter out a Cannot from
the window & dissolved a dram
of salts, was bled — next
day blistered on arm &
took this following Pills
Nitre 3i
Tart — Emet — gr i.

Sac. Sat. — ℥ss
Gum arba. — ℥ss
aqua — ℥viij:
(mis) —
cap — ma each
every two hours —

tolerès on vegetable diet —
no animal —
D B Barton came not until
next day. — I kept very
stiff — to house bled
~~on~~ <u>made water</u> — Drank
diluted drinks —
Tuesday. april 20th. week
& three. Wednesday 21st.
at home & three went to
~~Mr~~ Thursday april 22d.
went to D. B. in morning
& he said very little. I
felt afronted — dainshin

he did not feel even my pulse — about 11. o'clock called on Dr Otto. Mrs O. insisted on my staying & I did with great pleasure to myself — Mrs J. O. was there Mr Martin. Saw Miss Hodge — all the morning walk & I had almost died playing against the door — Saw the furnace of Dr Rush.

Friday, April 23d went to Dr Currie — rained — kept at home. Saturday walked about some little read a little Botany. But on the whole misspent my time was by the advice of Dr Otto bled T.H. — relieved me. After some time of the structure

across my breast. Slept very well

On Sunday April 24. went to Quaker meeting Saw one or another. Heard a Lady preach very well & a man, one of their famous preachers. The subject was the baneful influence books which young men are allowed to read, which are adulterated by Phylosophy. and by the rudiments of earthly things — The amusements in which they indulged &c — E was there. It took a long time before I could determine whether I was right. We looked at each other a long time.. many fine girls were to be

seen — Mrs B & Daughter were
there but I could not speak to
them — The Day beautiful —
I walked to centre square with
Mr Lea. same may June one —
walked down Chestnut &
saw beauty in abundance
Dine with Collate Henderson
they got well scout — I drank
nought. went to Dr Otis with
intention of going to meeting but
too late! returning met Dr Leyden
asked me in. I did so & waited
till 4p. when I went to Prayer
but too late returned read —
& went to Mrs S. — returned
& walked with the drunken
fellows, was not a little ashamed
to meet Mr Collins. & see a
number of young ladies with
whom I am acquainted —

bent to centre Square & left them & returned down Ches St. sat still without even a look to 10. oclock & then turned in. —

Monday April 26th.

Fine day. red Bastons — Botany — I am going to call on Mr Rodman at Mr Fisher Dock St. — Mrs Harris's

~~Monday~~

Tuesday. 27th. Rec.d a letter from home inclosing money & letter for Mr Adams by Mr Gallatin, who is the meekest sleekest looking man I have seen, speaks in a whisper — much bowing and softness. did not manage right, should presented Dr Waterhouse's compliments & been known. Rhin

Called at Dr Otto's & at Dr Glentworth's — Dr Lores. —

Wednesday — April 28th

To the hospital / on Tuesday I was to have dined with Mr Nancrede but was sick) ~~refuse~~ accepted & went not) To day / afternoon went to see Mrs Skinner with carbuncle / Patient of Dr Otto — came like a ring worm — became next black swelled small hole appeared & enlarged now the size of a dollar — a projecting red tumor — back Lumbar — open — has no livid appearance — little pain — shooting thro'

the breast. Week debilitated
old woman — poor — eye
sunken & livid about
them — pulse week mod-
erately frequent. — Skin
warm & pallid. No glan-
dular swellings — pain
sometimes shoots up to the
neck — Just off wine —
back every two hours —

Saw there the Bastria
coccinea, with its scarlet
bracts — Dydym. angios —
Intillaria Imperialis.

Dared to call on Mr Todd
of course on Miss.
Went in Every to Judy Lyons
Linet D. Stewart Miss Wilson
& sundry others —

The weather is delightfull the
snow is leaving. The Cercis or
Judas tree is in blossom in
the state house yard. Determined
to walk with the 1st Lady of my ac-
quaintance. walk down Chestnut
going of Mr. C.'s met just who I wished
I did as determined. went to D Curtis
to Mr. C. proposed that left hand &
gazed enraptured, entreated oilinced
&c. cried I dare to embrace the form &
clasp her willing to my breast. Cupid
shot new arrows into my vitals. By God
I am mad! Love makes me a slave-
!! Love it is a killing thing; did
you ever feel the pain. I was sick
& have been ever since I saw Miss
E. last. I was taken that evening
he tied the ruffle of her wristband
about my finger & I paralyzed discharge
the electric like fluid flew thro
my nerves & I am well & have
been since the sensation is gone
& my pulse is natural.

Hippocratis de aeribus, aquis et locis

Cap. 1. – quippe quum una cum anni temporibus hominum ventriculi mutationem subeant.

Cap. 2. Quæ civitas ventis calidis est exposita, iis vez. quæ inter brumalem &c. (i.e. those that blow between the rising and setting of the sun in winter, to which situations such winds are peculiar) – ibid febres quarquerae, chilly cold fevers. –

Pleuritides autem, & peripneumoniæ, & febres ardentes, et quicunque morbi acuti censentur, haud crebro exacerbantur; non enim fieri potest, ut ubi alvi liquidæ sunt, ibi morbi invalescant. ibid. – Necesse autem est ita se habere quum ventres eorum duri sunt. p. 6. –

– Sol enim exsurgens, & illustrans eas castigat. p. 7. –

De ventis quidem, qui commodi sunt, & qui incommodi ita se res habet. (i.e. the healthy & unhealthy) in fine Cap. 2 p. 8.

– quarum quidem fontes ad orientem spectant, hæ certe omnium optimæ sunt. Secundariæ vero, quæ inter æstivos solis exortus, et occasus emergunt, & magis, quæ ad exortus. Tertiæ vero, quæ inter occasus æstivos & hyemales scaturiunt. Pessimæ vero, quæ ad austrum et quæ

quæ inter hyberum solis exortum & occasum: et hæ quidem ad australes partes valde prava sunt; ad boreales vero meliores. Cap. 3tia. pag. 11. —

At vero falluntur aliqui homines de aquis salsis propter imperitiam, propterea quod, ad eas alvum solvere existimant salsa esse dejectoria; maxime enim contraria sunt. ibid. —

The Etesiæ (see p. 16). are northerly winds which set in every year a little before the Dog-days vid. Plin. lib 2. Cap 47.

In pag 150 & 151. of Appocrat. de Morbis Popularibus Sect. 3. vers. Haller as an admirable description of an Epidemic affection of the throat & bowels, coming nearer to the Cynanche-maligna than any other disease, purges were found pernicious, the belly was always disordered & they dropped off suddenly — he observes. Urinæ autem pro diuritis minutæ quidem erant, non pro potus ingestione, sed minutum excedens &c.

Hippocrates believes that in all acute diseases they are worse towards night - he often observes that they dyed about Sun-set — is this rule founded? —

Signa Morborum bona malaque

Vide Hippocrat. Prognosticon Sect. 1. Cap. 2.

Considerare autem oportet hoc modo in morbis acutis; 1.m quidem ægri faciem, si sanorum similis sit, maxime vero sui ipsius: ita enim optima erit. Summe autem contraria, pessima est. Erit autem talis; nasus acutus, oculi cavi, tempora collapsa, aures frigidæ et contractæ, & imis partibus inversæ, & cutis circa frontem dura, intenta, & arida existens, & color totius faciei ex viridi pallidus, aut niger aut lividus, aut plumbeus. Si nullo in principio morbi talis fuerit facies, et modo possibile fuerit aliis signis conjectari: interrogare oportet, num vigilaverit homo, aut venter vehementer solutus fuerit, aut fames ipsum oppresserit. Et siquidem aliquid horum confessus fuerit, minus malum esse existimabit. Judicantur autem hæc intra diem & noctem, si ob causas hujusmodi facies talis fuerit. Si tamen nihil horum esse dixerit neque in prædicto tempore constiterit, nosse oportet hoc signum lethale esse. Si tamen morbo vetustiore

triduano

tridiano existente, aut quartidiano, talis fuerit facies, interrogare oportet de his, de quibus supra praecipi & alia signa considerare, quae in tota facie et in corpore & in oculis sunt. Si namque lumen refugiant aut sine voluntate illachrymentur, aut perversentur, aut alter altero minor fuerit, aut quae in his alba esse debent, rubescant, atque in iisdem venulae lividae, vel nigrae sint, aut sordes appareant circa oculos, aut etiam assidue mobiles, tumidi, vel admodum cavi facti, aut squalentes & obscuri fuerint (aut supercilia curva, aut rigida, aut vehementer maculosa, & vultus lividus, & adspectu terribilis, dentesque lividi fiant) aut color totius faciei immutatus fuerit: haec omnia mala & perniciosa esse existimandum est. Sed et ipsas oculorum subapparitiones per somnos in hunc modum considerare oportet. Si namque aliquid ex albo subapparuerit, non commissis palpebris, non de ventris fluxum, aut medicamenti potionem, vel non sic dormire assueto malum signum est & admodum exitiale. Si vero palpebrae, aut labra aut nares

una

una cum aliquibus aliis signis accepione per-
-vertantur, aut corrigentur, aut liveſcant: noſse
oportet morti proximum eſse. Lethale etiam eſt,
si labia reſoluta, & pendentia & frigida, albicantia
fuerint. Jacentem autem oportet invenire aegro-
-tum a medico super latus dextrum, aut ſinistrum
manibus, cervice ac cruribus parum inflexis, et
universum corpus molliter jacens. Sic enim
plurimi ſanorum decumbunt. Optime autem
sunt decubitus, qui ſanorum decubitibus ſimiles
sunt. Supinum vero jacere, & manibus, & cervice
cruribusque porrectis, minus bonum eſt. Si vero
etiam praeceps fiat & de lecto delabatur ad
pedes, magis horrendum. Si vero inveniatur nudos
habens pedes, ubi non fuerint admodum calidi
et manus & collum ac crura inaequaliter disjecta
ac nuda malum eſt. Anxietatem enim ſignificat.
Lethale autem est etiam ore hiante aſſidue dor-
-mire. Pariter & crura supini jacentis vehementer
inflexa, disjunctaque eſse

{Vol. 1. pag. 189. ed. Halle

in giving an Enema of succ: cal & to little Children nothing
is so good a a piece of stiffish fine writing paper twisted
up in the form of an acute funnel the force of which on being
sweezed is sufficient for the purpose

℞. Extract. Melampod. ℥ss.
Aloes. Succot. ℈ iv.
Sapon. Venet. ℈ iss.
Sal Absinth. ℈ i. Mel. q. s. ft Mass.
ex qua Pil No XXIV.
Thos Commodore Gillon —

Elder is found to preserve trees & plants from all
kind of Insects, by its effluvia, either rub'd on them
or washed with a decoction of it. see Ann. Regist. 1773.
Sambucus fructu in umbella nigro —

Isinglass is made of the sounds of fish, and not
of the cartalaginous parts of every fish, We can
therefore make enough to supply all the world.
see Ann. Regest. 1773 —

5

At nullius morbi nomen, quod hei scriptum non sit, expetendum est. ~~oportet~~ Omnia enim, quæ in prædictis temporibus judicantur, iis: -dem signis cognosces - Hippocr. ad finem Lib. 1. Prædictionum.

In a kind of miliary fever Hippocrates observed that ~~that~~ the men were free from this eruption & that in those women in whom it appeared, they always ec- -covered - & that its appearance was foretold by a dullness of hearing & a coma, if they were not somatose before (Sect 3d. de Morbis Popular. p 34)

Nicippus in febribus p 4 sam 8 —

Alcippus quum haberet hæmorrhoides, a curatione prohibebatur. Curatus, insanivit, febre acuta succedente cessavit. {Hipp. de Morb. pop. Lib. IV. p. 267.

Qui plures suturas habent, hi capite salubrius degunt — de Locis in hom. Sect 3d —

Quum febre detento ulcuscula in ambitu livida, im-
-becillus quum sit, erupserunt, moritur — Quum cirpsum
morbo detento, quum jam debilis fuerit, livores erup-
-serunt, lethale { Hipp. de locis in homine Sect. xcij-

Every disease weakens the digestive powers.
{ Decem^r 5th. Long 42. Lat.
{ 22. 1781.

The origin of the Dog-Star — Amongst the Egyptians
a Dog was the emblem of fidelity and therefore at the
time the Nile was about to over flow, they gave
the name of the Dog to the star that then appeared, because it
warned them like a Dog by his barking (latrans) to
remove from the borders of the river up into the
Country. Whenever the Dog-Star appeared they then said
the Dog-barks and warns us to fly from danger of
the nile — The Hieroglyphic of the overflowing of the Nile
was a Dog. another was of a man with a Dog's head &
a water pot in his hand — Osiris with them was the same
of apollo of the greek viz the sun. Isis was the earth
nature — The snake coiled was life or restoration of
Life, hence the propriety of Esculapius bearing it Long 19. Lat 23.

Salep has the singular property of concealing the taste of salt water, a circumstance of the highest im-portance at sea. I dissolved a ℥j of common salt in a pint of the mucilage of salep, so liquid as to be potable & the same quantity in a pint of spring-water. The salep was by no means disagreeable to the taste but the water was con-dered extremely unpalatable — D. Percivae see An. Regist. 1773 — Would not the Orchis then an-swer as a corrector of acidity? —

Dysentery — Take a pound or two of flour and tie it up in a linen rag, dip it frequently in water, and dudge the outside with flour till a cake or crust was formed around it, which prevents the water from soaking into it while boiling. It is then to be boiled till it becomes a hard dry mass (which will take 6, or 7 hours) — Two or three table spoonfulls of which may be grated down and boiled in such a quantity of new-milk & water as to be the thickness of pap. This may be sweetened to the patients taste and taken for his ordinary food, or diluted still more and used by way of clyster. This was warmly recommended by D. Rutherford see Buchanan p. 378.

When Insects get into the Ear pour in Oil, which they cannot bear. S. C. Lat 23. Long. 50. Decem.r 1781. —

Flatulent Colic has been cured by parched pease, they are prepared by steeping peas in water & then afterwards drying them in a pot till they be quite hard.

The Skin of an Egg is excellent for applying to sores especially of the lips — Mrs Collin July 1782

Wed. besides passions of the mind, such as fear, grief, and anxiety, Fevers were produced by, (1) Cold, putrid, infectious, variolous, morbillous, & other eruptive matters, acting upon the irritable parts. —

(1) By the Retention of certain substances in the primæ viæ, as indigestible food in the stomach, fæces in the Intestines —

(2) By Changing of customs, or climates, to w. the body has been habituated, or they at least a part the other causes.

(3.) Unknown Causes. And to this head we must refer more Fevers yn the pride of Science w. perhaps at all times be willing to allow —

These causes (excepting variolous, morbillous and sometimes other matter) produce fever immediately, without any previous alteration. And w. matter does not produce fever immediately, it does not enter the blood-vessels, but lodges in some part of the body, as the Lymphatics, for some time, and as soon as it enters the blood vessels and touches the Heart, the fever immediately comes on.

As in teaching the Practice of Physic, we teach to discern, distinguish, prevent & cure Ds. as they occur among Mankind; The Preceptor ought to accurately point out

out, ~~that~~ wc. is changed or altered in the body of the sick person
~~wc causes~~ and is the reason why he cannot perform his ordi:
nary functions —

From what we have said, you will believe that the
causes of many fevers lie pretty much hid from our senses — That
they may be detected, there is need of a strict scrutiny, and
accurate reasoning, as any error committed in this
respect may be productive of the worse consequences.
The aged, & the most prudent in this case are often
at a stand & rather chuse to restrain their course than
walk in darkness.

In order to investigate properly the cause of Ds, the
various phaenomena wc in the sick manifest themselves
to the senses are the principal directors. The chief of
wc. is the lesion of the functions —

Now a Disease is an alteration of the chemical properties
of the solids, or fluids; or of the organization of the body; or of
~~the~~ action of the moving power, producing an inability,
or difficulty of performing the functions of the whole, or any
part of the system; or pain, or a preternatural evacuation

All Diseases are brought on by some external application
to the body, or mind; and this is called the <u>occasional cause</u>

of a D. — An occasional cause may act, (1.) Immediately, i.e, when it immediately brings on the D. without any previous alteration.

(2). Intermediately, i.e, when it occasions some other alteration in the system, of wc the disease is the consequence.

Certain states or conditions of the human frame render it more liable to particular diseases. The causes of these conditions, are called the Predisponent causes. That disposition ∴ inherent in the body wc with the concurrence of the occasional cause, readily produces diseases, is called the Predisponent. And the occasional is whatever, supervening upon the predisponent, exates it, so that both together generate the Disease. Neither of them, are sufficient to produce it alone; but it is required that both should concur. If there is no predisposition, the occasional cause will not hurt. (Q. Cont.) If the occasional cause ~~will~~ can be prevented from concurring with the predisponent, the D, will of course be prevented. Experience teaches us this distinction -

Having spoken of some of the leading symptoms in D., their causes order wd lead us to say something of their most violent exacerbation, decline & termination —

a P. may be cut off not only by the D. itself, but by its consequences i.e. by Delirium — and by Depression of strength. If the sensibility & irritability of the whole body should be entirely lost, the motions of it cease & death ensues — Or, the Brain may be so deranged as that its functions cannot be performed; — or the action of the Heart & Arteries may be so far encreased as to occasion a flow of Blood to the head, compress the Brain, and destroy the Patient.

All ~~Disorders~~ affections of the Brain produce disorder in the Memory, judgement & Fancy, and when the powers of the mind are disturbed to a considerable degree, the P. is said to be Delirious, let the cause be whatever it may —

Many Authors consider delirium is nearly all of one kind & springing from the same cause, but they differ materially in both cause & effect —

There are certain appearances wh are common to all species of Disordered mind, Incoherence of speech, and often loss of memory

One species of Delirium, appears to be owing to an affection of the B. similar to that of the other parts of the body viz a contraction of the f. Vessels and a depression of the actions of the living power in the Brain

The other

The other species most commonly arises in the first stage of the D. and depends on a very diff.t cause. viz a fullness of the small Vessels of the Brain.

The first species takes place in the Evening; and is attended with a sinking, or hollowness of the eyes, w.h appear relaxed and void of ~~vivacity~~ vivacity — the whole countenance is shrunk and hollow —

But the Delirium w.h proceeds from a fullness of the Vessels of the Brain, is more constant, and even continues at the time of the relaxation as well as at the exacerbation. The eyes are blood-shot. The cheeks are red, and as if painted, nevertheless widely diff.t from the look of health, because the sebaceous matter of the skin at the same time gives the the appearance of a dirty red.

It is highly necessary in practice to distinguish the two species of Delirium, because they require a very different treatment.

In general Delirium begins w.th watchfulness, or restlessness, & unrefreshing sleep. The P. wakes, & does not know for a minute or two where he is. His memory is impaired. He cannot give an account of what has happened to him w.th any degree of accuracy. He is incapable of carrying on any train of ideas. So far we may consider it as a moderate degree of delirium, for w.h we need not be very

anxious. But if it Sh^d become more considerable, the fancy itself may be excited, and then a 1000 imaginations pass thro' the mind of the P. giving great trouble to the Physician as well as connexions. for what is so shocking as the sight of an human being deprived of reason.

If it Sh^d go on still encreasing, the P. is seized wth raving, and w^n it is still greater, the organs of the senses loose their accuracy. The eyes perceive, as it were a number of flies, floating in the air; and the P. moves his hands to drive them off; or he is uneasy in his feeling, and supposes something disagreeable in his bed-cloaths, or in the wall, & is constantly endeavouring to pick them off. And alth' the tongue in this stage of the fever is very dry, yet he is not thirsty! and the evacuations are performed involuntarily & insensibly. Now the symptom is very dangerous. He has subsultus of the Tendons. He swallow & breaths wth difficulty, and in a short time expires!

Little need be added to stimulate you to pay attention to this symptom, ~~that it~~ is when I tell you that it is Delirium that most commonly destroys the febrile Patient.

The knowledge of the Crisis of Fevers is also of considerable importance, tho' not much insisted on by Dr Cullen.
a Crisis is a period of a Fever in w^c the disease ~~is considerably~~ encreases

increases greatly, but w.c encrease, if it does not destroy the P. carries off the D. It was naturally described by the An:-tients "Certamen inter morbum & naturam". And the An:-tients, especially the Greeks were more attentive observers of Ds. yn. we moderns are.

Indeed, so little has this circumstance of the Crisis been attended to, that Practitioners have been known to leave their Pa Patient in the Evening w.th a prognostic, that he w.d. die in two hours, and yet found him in the morning entirely relieved, - not considering that this greater Exacerbation, at the same time that it might destroy the P. might also cure him.

Hippocrates, & most of Antients, maintained, that there were certain days in Continued: Fevers, in w.c Crises were more frequent. And there are many very eminent Physicians at this day we differ considerably in opinion respecting the Doctrine of critical: days. There was a Sect of Philosophers a little before the time of Hippocrates, who taught that the Gods took delight in odd numbers. And this Pythagorean Hy:-pothesis is supposed to have influenced medicine, and par:-ticularly the doctrine of critical: days. And so deeply rooted was this opinion of odd numbers, that they twisted a fact every way to make it conform to their Hypothesis. Now it happe that the 14.th is a day on w.c Crisis very frequently happens, but then it is an even day. To make it an odd one therefore

they called it the second seventh. So easily do even the greatest of Physicians slide into absurdities & favour particular theories.

Crises are more rarely observed in cold y^n in warm climates, w^h maybe one reason why Dr C. and some other British Physicians rather slight the Doctrine. But as this Doctrine is amply discussed in books, I would refer you for further satisfaction to them, especially to Dr Dethacin, Ratio Medendi.

Respecting the Cure of Fevers, I shall confine myself to a few Remedies & circumstances w^h I think the of the most importance, leaving the general curative plan to be studied in Cullen who has treated it with a method and regularity y^t is unequalled by any writer.

The exertions attending the paroxysms of fever, following one another so closely as they do in Cont^d fever exhaust the strength exceedingly. To restore this exhausted strength Sleep is necessary. But the fever prevents sleep as th^e exacerbations occupy that time w^h we naturally allot and do not go off till 3, or 4 o clock in the morning. And we all know that the hours sleep refreshes us more from 11. o clock at night till 2. y^n at any other period of the 24 hours.

This.

his want of Sleep keeps up the Fever, weakens the P. and causes Delirium. It is of little consequence if the P. has sleep in the day time, yet the want of it at the natural period, accasions great uneasiness.

This addition to the Fever, from restlessness makes it necessary to procure sleep by such methods as are the least contradictory to the Indications of cure. —

Anti Spasmodics will sometimes answer the purpose Hoffmans Anodyne Ether is perhaps the best

You will naturally expect that under this head I should speak of Opium. Opium (if you will believe Nurses and attendants) will procure sleep in near all cases of Fever. the P. lies quiet, and seems to sleep most part of the night, if we may rely on what the attendants say; but the P. himself will tell you, that he has not slept a wink; that his Imagination was hurried, and so far from being rested, or recruited, he is quite exhausted.

The fact is, tho' the P. lies quiet after taking a competent dose of Laudanum, he is in reality more exhausted in the morning than if he had not closed his eyes. For this reason it is, that opium can very rarely be recommended with safety in Continued Fevers: for the Sleep it procures does no service to the Patient.

Towards the end of the Fever, when sleep is prevented from

weakness & great Irritability of the P. then indeed Opium procures easy, quiet & refreshing sleep.

We sh. remind you that Opium diminishes the secretions from the Intestines, & also the peristaltic motion; both of wc. should be studiously encouraged.

The administration of diluting Liquors during a continued Fever are of the highest importance. The great Havock wc. the Plague made in England, was in a great measure to the P.s having no attendance to give them drink. So that many of them died of weakness, who might have been saved by the use of nourishing Drinks.

Some Practitioners not foreseeing the weakness which will arise, towards the end of the Fever, suffer their Patients to drink only water, and at length are surprised to find a degree of weakness in consequence of this mode of treatment, sufficient to destroy them. This is often owing to a great oversight in Practitioners, viz. to their attending to the present Symptoms only, and not to the whole course of the Disease, and by that means suffering a danger to arise, wc. they are unable to remedy.

It is in this state of the D. that certain stimulants are admitted, of these Wine is the least exceptionable. It has this advantage over many others, it tends to render the action heart & arteries slower, at the same time it renders them more forceable

Preparations of Lead are recommended you know by some authors, But they are remedies we cannot rely on. If they were certain in their operations, there are some cases in wc. a man wd. venture to employ them, but it should be only trying a doubtful remedy in a dangerous case. If Preparations of lead do not destroy immediately, yet their bad effects are often gradually encreasing, and destroy the P. in a course of years. On this account they cannot be proper in any stage of fevers.

The Peruvian Bark is of great efficacy towards the end of fevers, when great weakness & irritability subsist. The effi:-cacy of the Bark in fevers depends on that peculiar property it poseses of lessening irritability.

We may give the Bark, even when there is a slight ex:-acerbation, provided the skin & tongue are moist, and the secretory organs not contracted

Besides the treatment of a fever wc. runs out its full course, as described by Dr Cullen there is a method of putting a stop to a fever, wc. the Antients seem to have known but little about; and this is what the modern Physician is almost always employed in, but this we shall leave to some future opeiturnity ——

Alphabet.

Shape	Name	Finals	Sound
א	Aleph.		
ב	Beth		
ג	Gimel.		
ד	Daleth		
ה	He.		e. long
ו	Vau.		oo. w. or v.
ז	Zain.		
ח	Heth		h.
ט	Teth.		th.
י	Yod		
כ	Caph	ך	k.
ל	Lamed		
מ	Mem	ם	
נ	Nun	ן	
ס	Sameck		
ע	Gnain, or		O. or ng.
פ	Pe	ף	
צ	Tzade	ץ	zh.
ק	Coph.		Q.
ר	Resh.		
ש	Shin or Sin		
ת	Thau or Tau		

Final mem. Thau. Lamed. Heth. He. Aleph.

ם ת ל ח ה א

Calcareous Genus.

Carbonate of Lime

1 Chalk.	England
2 Compact Lime stone.	Cambridge
4 Testaceous Limestone.	Chelsea
7 Spar rhomboidal.	
9 D	Cambridge
8 D	Do
10 Spar ~~amorphous~~ D	Do
5 Spar rhomboidal	Troy St.
12 Christalized Spar Hex. truncated	Hartz Ger.
18 Stalactites yellow shattery.	
17 white D. christalised on the centre	Italy
19 Crevice D	
22 Spar tuberose	Etna.
16 Spar tuberose. 21 Do	Cam.
20 D	Cam.
14 Sparry veins.	D.
15 Sparry incrustations	England
6 Satin Spar	Cam.
11 Sparry Geoda christals Cl. Iron.	Italy
Quartose Car. of Lime	
Spar adulterated by Argill Iron.	Italy
D D amorphous	D
3 Compact lime stone.	D
13 Cato Spar Incrustation, tuberose	D

Salomon. ille argilla -
Claudiam
Constando
Claudiam
Claudiam
dine ipsius Claudiam -
Hal. Leites

Sulphate of Lime

6	Plaster stone radiated small.	N Scotia
5	D Large.	D
2	Amorphous grey shining	D
1	— D White	D
4	D Grey & white	[illegible]
3	Testaceous — — D — —	N Scotia
8	Selenite rhomtiec.	
7	Selenite — —	France

Fluorate of Lime

Large rhombic christals
Smaller with blende

D
D
D

Small with tuberose pyrites
D grey with christals of blende
Fluor christal with quartz and blende
Blue or Amethystine Fluor
Fluor christals and blende, pyrites and
triangonal spar, dog tooth christals.
Fluor in Spar. Italy
Large cubic flour chrystals

Barytic Genus.

Terra Ponderosa.

Carbonate.

Sulphate

Baroselenite crystals — foliated — England

marmor mettalecum

Fibrous heavy Spar with mundic. — D

Muriatic Genus

Magnesian

Steatites green & white	Middleboro' Ms.
Talc —	
Talc with plumbago	Springfield Ct
D with feldspar	D.
Talc Chrystalized	Italy
Ditto in Lime Stone	Felicia & Germany
D. in quartz	Cam.
Serpentine Green	Newbury P.
Black and greenish from	Broad Hill
Asbestos	Italy
Amianthus in Serpentine	Newbury P.
Quartz penetrated with Amianthus	R. Island
Glassy actinolyte. lamellar	Italy
D chrystalized	Cam. Pow.
Black Serpentine Hartt	Cam
Amianthus. quartz —	Do
Decomposed Serpentine or in a transition to amianthus	Do
Serpentine Green	B. Gard.

Serpentine Green	West Fields
D red	Via Lactea
Green D. with White	Newbury P.
Green Schoerl Christals	Roxbury
Indurated steatites and asbest	Porchmouth

Silecous Genus

Quartz Rock Chrystals — Cambridge
Red Do — Italy
Botryoide chrystals. Do.
Rock Chrystals. Hexangular — Milton
— Do — Do long columns Charlestown.
— D — Short — —
Brown Do with scarce any columns —
Hexangular col. with 2 Hex pyramids
Do long & short Col 1 Do America
Amethystine Quartz chrystal —
Red large pentagonal chrystals Mt Macedonia
Hexagonal Q. C. Cam. —
Do Bedish Brown — Andover Mass
Triangular pyramids
Purple Hex. pyr. with short col.s
White D Crystals in ⊕ Charlestown
Quartz Chrystals with specks of copper England
Irregular Chrystalization Charlestown D
Hexangular chrystals Journalism
Black Mr Meads

Black Tourmaline or Schorl Hexangular truncated prisms and irregular concretions — Bot Garden

~~Prasium Greenish yellow — Wellington Hill~~

Garnet Green and Brown — Rheinstein

Do Brown — Bedford

Small D. — D

Light Brown with Tourmaline

Brown amorphous with blend chrystals and Tourmaline

Brown Garnet Chrystal

Beautifull Do — Do Dodecahedral — Italy

Redish Brown in Granit — Cambridge

Tourmaline Green Chys.

Do dark D.

Do with Garnet — Italy

D light and dark with amorphous Garnet

Tourmaline in nonagonal columns with hexagonal pyramids.

Chrisoprasium Green — Wellington Hill.

White opal	Italy
White milky Calcedony	
Red variegated Carnelian	
Basanite	Italy
Flints	England
Flint Brown	Nile
Jasper red	Blue Hill
Do Dark red	
fine D white stripes	Nahant
Do Do	Nile & Red sea
Fels Spar white	Andover
Fels Spar red	Boston
Do. Brown & white	
Fels Spar with blende with the surface decomposed	Can.
Moon Stone	Cambridge
Volcanic Tourmaline	Mt Vesuvius
White Do Garnett	Do
Greyish white flint	Niagara F.
Volcanic Tourmaline	Mt Vesuvius
Red & white Jasper variegated	Can.
Fels Spar red	Do
Do with blende	Mt Ben

Felspar in Hornblende oblong crystals angles truncated and rhomboidal, Via lactea

~~Aggregates~~

1 Granite, Quartz, felspar & mica

2 Syenite, like Granite but has horn blende

3 Granitine

Norka

Norka

Crumsten Blende & Felspar Cambridge

Argillaceous Earth

Clay

Coloured clay, Boles, & Different places
unknown

Greyish slate spotted with
oxide of Iron

Charles
Mr Brown

White chertus with cubic impression
of Pyrites

D

In English not more than a dozen common words end in a: about two dozen in o. In y, we have no less than 4,900; about an eighth of our lan-
-guage; our words amounting to about 35,000.
Heron's Letters.

Sanchoniathon, the most ancient historian of Phenicia, flourished not long after the death of Moses. Ketts. Elem.

Moses was called from feeding his flock to con-
-duct the Israelites to the promised land; Elisha for-
-sook the plough to be invested with the mantle of prophecy; and Gideon left the threshing floor to lead the army of his country to battle. (Kett V. i. 277.