

Doctor's Journal of H.B. Mathiot, 1839-1891

SC2016.012

Transcribed by Lisa Chase, March-June 2018

Salisbury University Nabb Research Center Special Collections

Preferred citation: Item, collection name, [Box #, Folder #,] Edward H. Nabb
Research Center for Delmarva History and Culture, Salisbury University, Salisbury,
Maryland.

[Inside Front Cover]

1849 Nov 21.15 $\frac{3}{4}$ bris corn Sythen Stuck

Wm Lythe born June 29th 1855

1866 July 5 Bought 3 gall Carbon oil

72

19

648

72

~~[strikethrough]848[strikethrough]~~

1368

Barn Door

10 ft 4 in high

13 – 5 wide

18

70

1260

18

1278

31

19

279

31.19

339.6

11 ½ bus Jno Brownfield Lerne

Deusenberry

June 20th 1881

Graftery Max

10 oz Rosen

3 “ Tallow

2 “ Wax

Cement for glass or china

Dissolve ½ ounce of Gum arabic in a urne glass of boiling water add sufficient Plaster Paris to make a thick paste

48

20

9.60

[written upside down on page]

1866 Augst 7th cut the Briars out of all the Fence corners in the lots at home on the 9th cut them in the school house lots + on the 10th cut them in the lot the other side of the weaver road

[written upside down on page]

R_x

Aloes 5 ʒ

Soda Bi Carb 1 ¼ lb

Aqua 1 gall

Notes on Materia Medica + Therapeutics

All the information attainable in relation to the Modus Operandi of Medicines is confined perhaps to a knowledge of the organs upon which they primarily act – the medium through which their impressions are transmitted and the successive order of the phenomena which result from their operation

The doctrines which prevail on the subject of the operation of medicines resolve themselves into the two following viz

I All Medicines act primarily on the solids their impressions being conveyed throughout the system by the agency of sympathy

II Medicines are absorbed into the circulation and act in the system through the medium of the blood

That the animal body possesses the power of transmitting impressions from one part to another is an indisputable fact. and also that the nerves constitute

this medium of connexion

It is also a well established fact that many medicinal articles are absorbed into the circulation and act through the medium of the blood

It is therefore the generally received opinion at present that medicines may produce their remedial impressions in both the ways mentioned above

Emeticks

An emetic is a substance which excites vomiting by a specific action on the stomach independent of distention from quantity or of nauseous taste or smell

Various speculations exist as regards the Mechanism of vomiting It would appear however to be the result of the following phenomena viz [[?]]
The stomach contracts its peristaltic action is inverted the diaphragm and – abdominal muscles are brought into action and thereby the combined agency of all these powers emesis is produced

The evacuation produced by an emetic is not confined to the stomach but extends occasionally also to the duodenum and even further. On account of the pressure exerted upon the liver and gall bladder by the contraction of the diaphragm + abdominal Muscles during an act of vomiting there is an increased flow of bile into the duodenum hence it is that frequently during the operation of an emetic there is no bile thrown from the stomach by the two or three acts of vomiting but subsequently the contents of the duodenum being thrown into the stomach the discharge of bile becomes copious. From this circumstance we derive a caution against the impudent repetitions of vomits on finding bile in each succeeding discharge under the fallacious idea of expelling the whole of it from the stomach. Emetics often produce remedial effects independent of the mere evacuation of the contents of the stomach.

I By agitating + compressing the abdominal viscera they give an impulse to the portal circulation an effect which proves highly salutary in diseases connected with a sluggish

state of this system of blood vessels. 2nd By the general shock or excitement which they produce in the nervous system hence their utility in arresting the progress of febrile diseases when given while the morbid excitement is principally confined to this system.

In prescribing emetics attention should be paid to the following circumstances

1st Unless an urgent necessity exist for the immediate evacuation of the contents of the stomach emetics should be given in under doses repeated at short intervals until the desired effect is produced

2nd In plethoric subjects. in such as are predisposed to apoplexy and in general where the momentum of the circulation is great blood ought to be extracted previous to the administration of an emetic

3rd During the operation of an emetic the patient should make a liberal use of warm drink

4th The patient should be cautioned against drinking cold – water during or soon after the operation of the emetic

5th For at least twenty four hours after the operation of an emetic the diet should be light + small in quantity

Cephaelis Ipecacuanha

This plant a native of South America was first discovered – about the middle of the seventeenth century. It contains a peculiar principle to which the name of emetin has been given + upon which the emetic properties of the root seem entirely to depend

The Ipecacuanha is undoubtedly the most important vegetable emetic we possess. It is mild in its operation + may safely exhibited under circumstances of general exhaustion or intestinal irritation which would render the use of antimonial emetics injurious In all cases where the stomach is irritable or debilitated it is decidedly the best emetic that can be used

The medium dose of Ipecacunha as an emetic is about twenty grains It is said that pulv^d G. Arabic destroys almsot entirely the nauseous taste of this article The officinal preperations are Pulvis Ipecacunhea compositus + the vinum Ipecacunha

Antimony

Antimony is a hard and brittle metal of a bluish white colour resembling tin in its colour

Sulphuret of Antimony. In this state of combination antimony is seldom used in medicine + never as an emetic. It is sometimes used as an alterative. + in cutaneous + other chronic diseases it is sometimes used with much advantage. One of the general effects of antimoneal remedie is an excitation of the capiliary vessels especially those of the cutaneous surface. It is given in powder in the dose of from ten to fifteen grains. If it act as an emetic in consequence of meeting with an acid in the stomach it ought to be given in combination with an alkali or an absorbant

Antimonii Sulphuretum Praecipitatum. This is a bright Orange coloured slightly styptic inodorous powder. It is diaphoretic cathartic or emetic according to the dose in which it is given. the dose is from two to six grains. it is to be gradually augmented until it excites slight nausea

Oxy. Sulphuret of Antimony. (Kermes Mineral) This preparation is according to Gay Lussacks analysis a combination of the Sulphuret + Protoxide of Antimony. It is in the form of a dark brown powder acquiring a lighter tint when some time exposed to the air the effects of this preparation do not differ much from those produced by the precipitated sulphuret mentioned above It is given in doses of from a half to two grains with a view to its diaphoretic + expectorant effects

Anitmony et Potassa Tantras. (Tarter Emetic) This is in all respects decidedly the most important antimonial preparation It consists of a combination of Tartrate of antimony and Tartrate of Potassa. It is a white inodorous salt of a peculiar acrid + nauseous taste Its effects in the system vary according to the dose administered given in very minute doses as one sixteenth or one twelfth of a grain it increases pulmonary secretion + promotes expectoration. in one quarter or one third of a grain doses it augments the cutaneous transpiration as well as the secretion of urine. in the dose of one half to

one grain it increases the secretion of saliva the gastric + intestinal mucus + occasions nausea + alvine discharges. in still larger doses of from two to four grains it speedily produces inflammation of the stomach + bowels it also effects the nervous system producing vertigo anxiety insensibility + delirium Tartarized antimony either as an emetic or as a means of curbing the action of the heart + arteries or of inducing diaphoresis is a most useful remedy in febrile diseases It exerts a very considerable degree of influence over the circulation so much so that it can often be very advantageously substituted for gene section in phlegmasial affections It has been used as an enema in cases of Tetanus with the most complete success When taken in an over dose so as as to excite great vomiting with cramps of the stomach the patient should be directed to take copious draughts of sugar + water if this should not produce relief put four or five nutgalls into two quarts of water + boil for ten minutes then strain + give it in repeated

doses Peruvian bark is also highly recommended in such cases. If these remedies should not produce an abatement of the symptoms we must resort to general + local depletion. blisters or fomentations to the abdomen copious draughts of mucilaginous drinks warm bath +c

Sulphas Zinchi White Vitriol

Sulphate Zinc consists of a white semi-transparent salt. It has a styptic metallic + some what acidulous taste. Its remediate effects vary according to the dose in which it is given. In the dose of from one half to two grains it acts as an astringent tonic. In larger doses of from ten grains to half a dram it is strongly emetic. It is the most prompt emetic with which we are acquainted – hence its peculiar applicability where poison has been swallowed + where it is of the utmost consequence to procure speedy + effectual vomiting. at present its use is almost entirely restricted to the purpose just mentioned. It has also been highly recommended as an emetic in croup.

Lobelia Inflata I Indian Tobacco

This is a biennial plant, indigenous to the U. States in many parts of which it grows in great abundance

As an emetic the lobelia inflata is very active producing in in strong doses great debility relaxation + perspiration

It is recommended as being particularly serviceable in asthmas. even where the disease depends on organic affection of the heart it has been used with advantage In combination with Ent of Belladonna it is of great advantage in whooping cough The saturated tincture is given in doses of from twenty to forty drops to children of one or two years old

Scilla Maritima – Squill

The squill belongs to the liliaceous plants It is a maritime plant + found in abundance on the sandy coasts of Portugal Spain Sicily +c the root is the only part used in medicine When taken in large doses it acts with great + dangerous violence on the animal economy producing excessive tormina colic + even convulsions

The squill is chiefly used as a diuretic + expectorant for which purposes it is one of our most valuable remedies as an emetic it is but little used except in pectoral diseases of very young children when it may be resorted to with peculiar advantage, a tea spoon full of the syrup is generally sufficient to puke a child under one year old

Cathartics

Cathartics are medicines which evacuate the contents of the bowels downward or which when given in proper doses produce purging

Cathartics act by increasing the peristaltic action of the bowels + by augmenting their natural secretions, thus they at once increase the force of the propelling power + diminish the resistance of the substance propelled by lubricating the internal surface of the bowels + attenuating their contents by the increased secretions they produce. Cathartics differ very much from each other in relation to the particular parts of the intestinal tube upon which they more

immediately exert their actions, thus some direct their action more particularly upon the upper part of the intestine while others act almost entirely on the lower part of the bowels they also differ in relation to the nature + appearances of the evacuations they produce. Cathartics produce remedial effects upon the animal economy independent of the mere effect of evacuating the contents of the bowels

1st They diminish the action of the heart + arteries

2nd They promote the absorption of fluids from the internal cavities

3rd They tend to remove the torpor which sometimes prevails in the portal circulation + thereby promote the biliary secretion

4th They a powerful derivation of the circulation from the superior to the inferior parts of the body

5th They doubtless also often produce a new excitement on the nervous systems + surely weaken or intercept the train of morbid sympathies or counter act the morbid excitement of certain organs + structures

Radix Jalapae Jalap

Jalap is the root of the Ipomoea Jalapa a perennial plant indigenous to Mexico + some of the West India islands. It is – commonly given in the form of powder from twenty to forty grains may be given at a dose according to circumstances Jalap is frequently used in combination with calomel in the proportion of fifteen grains of the former to ten grains of the latter. The officinal preparations are the pulvis Jalapae compositus, extract Jalapa, tincture Jalapa, tinctura Senna composita

Rhubarb

There are three varieties of this root imported into this – country viz Chinese, Russian, + European

With its cathartic properties rhubarb possesses considerable – degree of astringency. given in doses of from three to four grs it acts as a stomachic + gentle tonic. in the dose of from twenty to forty grains it acts as a mild + pretty active cathartic, but from its astringency is apt to leave the bowels in a costive state It is sometimes used as an application to ulcers to promote

granulation if it produces much pain a few grains of opium should be mixed with it. the officinal preparations are Tinctura rhaei aquosa. Tinct rhaei, Tinct rhaei. et. aloes Tinct rhaei et gentian. Syrupus rhaei. Pilulae rhaei composit

Senna

There are several varieties of Senna the most important of which are the Alexandria the Tripoli + the India Senna. the last variety is sometimes called the Mocha Senna, the officinal preparations of Senna are Electuarum lenitivum Tinct of Senna Tinctura Senna compositum

Gamboge

Gamboge acts very powerfully both as an emetic + cathartic and is in consequence condemned by some as apt to produce violent + dangerous hypercatharsis + vomiting. Others on the contrary speak highly in its favour + recommend it as a mild, certain + safe cathartic. It seems however to be generally allowed that its action is too powerful for the purposes of purgative

remedies + unless as an adjunct to other substances of this class it is at present seldom used in practice

Aloes Extractum

Three varieties of aloes are imported into this country viz the Cape, the Socotorine and the Hepatic. Aloes is a slow + stimulating cathartic exciting a sensation of warmth in the stomach + bowels + acting more especially on the lower portion of the intestinal canal. on this latter act it is a useful cathartic in suppression of the menses + for the same reason it is an improper aperient for, persons affected Haemorrhoids or other diseases of the rectum

Scammony

This substance is the inspissated juice of the *Convolvulus Scammonia* a perennial plant growing abundantly in the mountainous parts of Western Asia. It comes to us from Smyrna + Aleppo It is a powerful purgative the dose is from three to fifteen grains

List of Obstetrical cases attended to whilst practising at Smithfield

1841				
March	14	Mrs. John Litman	Female	very tedious labour but done well
"	29	" Jackson Rodgias	Male	child dead for some time
April	2	" Benj Brown	Male	Labour natural
"	3	" Gustaces Knot		"
May	27	" Isaiah Castas		"
June	18	" John Cloves		"
"	25	" John Herdack	Male	"
July	5	" Jas. C. Powel		"
"	8	" Alijah South	Male	"
"	29	" W ^m Roger	Male	child dead
August	3	" Adam [?]anaan		Labour over removed Placenta
	26	" Jno Lomers		all right
Oct	17	" Geo Kildow		"
	23	" Michael Bright		"
Nov	28	" Andrew Halfhill	Male	"
Dec	10	" Nathaniel Walker	-	child dead some time
1842				
Jany	2	" Jas Runner	Female	all right
	12	" Samuel Rotruch		"
April	1	" Jno. Miller cold		"
Jany	17	" Daniel Smith	male	"

1842				
April	6	Mrs Jas Neal	Male	all right
	8	" Henry Brownfield	Female	"
	29	" Phineas West	Female	"
	30	" Moses Dellany	Male	"
May	4	" Godfrey Cramer	Female	"
	26	" Jno Bowers Twins	Males	"
June	6	" Joshua Rhodes	Female	"
	16	" Saml Sackett		child dead
	19	" Squire Green		all right
July	29	" Josiah Rhodes		"
Augst	5	" Absalom Kinnason		"
	9	" Jas Woods	Female	"
Sept	4	" Jas Tisdale	Male	"
	26	" Andrew Osburn Twins	Males	"
Oct	4	" John Core	Male	"
	18	" Alex Patton		"
Nov	8	" P.L. Bradley		"
Dec	2	" Jacob Cuckler		"
	6	" W ^m Bradley		"
	17	" Luther Burchnell		"

1842				
Decr	19	M ^{rs} Jno Pastory		all right
	21	" Jacob Kelly	Male	"
	28	" Richard Cooly		"
1843				
Jany	6	" Jacob Arrgle	Male	"
"	8	" Jno Leech		"
"	26	" Jas M Octreltree	Female	"
"	30	" Benj Brown	Male	"
	31	" Jas Osburn		"
Feby	1	" Jno Lyons		"
	16	" W ^m Steward	Male	very difficult labour child dead
	20	" Hugh L Gilmore		all right
March	3	" Jas Blackford	Female	child dead for some time
	9	" Abigah South	Female	all right
	10	" John Clovis	Male	"
	24	" Nathaiel Walker	Male	"
April	5	" Jno Butler	Female	"
	17	" Saml Hayden	Male	"
	18	" Jno McFadden	Female	"
	30	" Jno Rose	"	"

May	3	M ^{rs} Geo Barker Col ^d woman	Female	all right
"	"	" Philip Lewis	"	child dead flooding detached placenta
"	23	" Joseph Hickel	Male	Tedeous labour but all right
"	29	" Albert G West	Female	do do
July	20	" Asa Hickson	"	do do
	27	" Thos Breakerin	"	all right
Augst	9	" Lewis Lalmonds	"	very difficult labour child dead
	12	" Loloman Smith	Male	all right
Sept	13	" Tole	Female	do
"	30	" Washington Brown	"	do
Oct	3	" Jas Campbell	Male	do
	4	" Jno Davis	"	do
	10	" W ^m Reed	"	do
	17	" Tamuel Means	"	do
	19	" Adam Canaan	Female	do
	23	" Philip Harner	"	do
	24	" Jno Shealer	Male	do
	28	" Jno Litman	Female	do
Nov	3	" Jno Herdock	Male	do

Nov	7	M ^{rs} Joseph Chroyle [?]	Female	all right
"	10	" Balis Cain	"	do
"	21	" Daniel Thomas	Male	do
Decr	1	" Merryman	Female	do
	2	" Jno Fowler	"	do
	8	" Jno Batt	"	do
	17	" W ^m James	"	do
	23	" Jno Hertzog	"	do
	24	" W ^m Gans C ^{old} woman	"	do
	24	" Jno Woods	"	do
1844				
Jany	1	" Jas Bell	Male	do
	5	" Danl Ferdyce	Female	do
	9	" Danl Welstone	"	do
	20	" Augustus Auster c ^{old} woman	"	do
	24	" Jackson Rodgers	Male	do
	26	" Jno McGinnis	"	do
Feby	1	" Thos Nabours	Female	do
	6	" Jacob Dawson	Male	do
	15	" Stephen Richards	"	do

1844				
March	3	M ^{rs} Samel Sacket	Female	all right feet present
"	7	" Louis Hunter	Male	do
"	11	" Jno McShane	"	do
	15	" W ^m Vance	"	do
	16	" Jno Ritchey	Female	do
"	29	" Squire Hayden	Male	do
April	2	" Daniel Hughs	Female	do
May	5	" Glover	"	do
"	11	" Alpheas Lyons	"	do
"	13	" Jno Bails	Male	do
"	28	" Allen Bolen	Female	do
	30	" Jacob Haden	Male	do
June	10	" W ^m Sturgis	"	do
	18	" Philip Lewis	Female	do
	24	" Jno McLaughlin	"	do
July	4	" Robt Maxwell	Male	do
"	7	" Berryman Hancock	Female	do
"	12	" Philiman W. Morgan	Male	do
"	16	" Henry ONeal	Female	do

1844				
July	18	M ^{rs} Jas Smily	Female	all right
	20	" Andrew Halfhill	Male	do
	25	" Jas Woods	Female	do
Augst	2	" Isaiah Custar	Male	do
"	"	" Godfrey Hafer	"	do
"	17	" Henderson Harvey	Female	do
"	27	" Jos Blackferd	"	do
Sept	6	" Fett Olephant	"	do
	14	" Jno Fearn	Male	Breech Presentation
	24	" Isaac Harvey	"	all right
	27	" Jacob Conn	Female	do
Oct	5	" Alex Curry	Male	do
"	"	" Jas Shoualtar	"	"
"	31	" Jos McGee	Female	do
Nov	1	" Squire Green	Male	do
	13	" J K Duncan	Male	do
	20	" Jas Hess	"	do
	30	" Ellis Campbell	"	do
Decr	5	" Godfrey Cramer	"	Do

1844				
Decr	6	M ^{rs} Saml Smilie	Male	all right
	9	" Saml Heller	Female	do
	14	" Moses Hughs	Male	do
	16	" H.B. Mathiot	Female	do
	27	" Nathaniel Walker	"	do
1845				
Jany	26	" Saml Buckston	"	do
	30	" Jno M ^c Carty	Male	do
Feby	3	" Jno Woolf	Female	do
	20	" Jno Batt	Male	abortion child died
	21	" Henry Franks	Female	all right
	22	" Jas Martin	Male	hard Labour
March	5	" PQ Bradley	Female	all right
	8	" Rich ^d Gans	Male	do
	"	" A. G. West	Female	do
	15	Miss Martha Fulton	"	do
	19	M ^{rs} Jno Bricker	"	do
April	18	" Michael Miller	"	do
May	5	" Jas Osburn	Male	do
	6	" Saml Thompson	Female	do

1845				
May	11	M ^{rs} Warner Hughs	Male	all right
	15	" Lamuel Duncan	"	do
	"	" Benjamin Brown	Female	do
	16	" Ephraim Brownfield	Male	do
	17	" Lamuel Hayden	Female	do
	20	" Ephraim Price	Male	do
	31	" Jas Hix	"	do
June	12	" A Kinnason	Female	do
	18	" Philip Victor	Male	do
	19	" Robt Pastory	Male	do
	30	" Danil Collier	Male	do
July	4	" Robt M ^c Night	"	do
	10	" W ^m Reed	"	do
	15	" David Breakeron	Female	do
	18	" Jessee Stanse	"	do
Augst	17	" W ^m Hanna	"	do
	26	" Humphrey Humphreys	Male	do
Sept	5	" Ulysses Hart	Female	do
	6	" Jno Cere	"	do

1845				
Sept	11	M ^{rs} A Hayden	Male	all right
	12	" Jos Barnam	Female	do
	14	" Henry Hanna	Male	do
	15	" Jno Pratt	"	do
	18	" F. Foster	"	Tedious Labour + adhesive Placenta
	20	" Isaac Abrahams	Female	all right
	"	" Robt Quail	Male	do
	25	" W ^m Beaty	"	do
	29	" W ^m Palmer	"	do
Oct	1	" Michael Bright	"	do
	23	" Jno Kizer	Female	do
Nov	3	" Jesse Barnes	Male	do
	5	" Danl Stans Jr.	"	do
	14	" F. Malaby	"	do
Decr	7	" Melson M ^c Cormick	"	do
	11	" Thos Breakerin	Female	do
1846	27	" W ^m Miller	Male	do
Jany	8	" Robt Beaty	Female	do
Jany	25	" Willis Walden	"	do

1846				
Feby	7	M ^{rs} Moses Dellany	Male	all right
	9	" B. B. Brownfield	"	do
	12	" Jas M. Oliphant	Female	do
	"	" Isaiah Custar	Male	do
	14	" Washington Brown	Female	do
March	4	" Jas Smilie	"	do
	7	" Henry Kennady	"	do
	21	" Allen Balden	"	do
April	5	" Owen Davis	"	do
	10	" Elwood Gasken	Male	do
	18	" Jno Herty [Hertzog?]	Female	do
	23	" Jacob M ^c Loy	"	do
	"	" Daniel Thomas	Male	do
May	10	" W ^m Pastory	"	do
	23	" Jno Groover	Female	do
	28	" Jas Jackson	Male	do
	29	" Jas Bowers	"	do
June	6	" Philip Lewis	Female	do
	24	" W ^m Jeans	Male	do

1846				
June	28	M ^{rs} Saml Roger	Male	all right
	"	Evan Brit	"	do
July	1	" Danil Fordyce	"	do
	"	" Harrison Griffin	"	do
	16	" Philps Felds	"	do
	24	" Miss Martha French	Female	do
Augst	1	M ^{rs} Geo Leidrick	"	do
	4	" Jno M ^c Ginnis	"	do
	6	" Nathaniel Dunsmore	"	do
	10	" Pope	Male	do
	30	" Jacob Haden	"	do
Sept	2	" Jacob Leidrick	"	do
	5	" Enock Davids	"	do
	6	" Samuel Anderson (Twins)	M + F	do
	14	" Jacob Bowers	Male	do
	19	" Graham Combs	Female	do
	23	" W ^m Frazey	"	do
	26	" Jas Greanley	Male	do
	27	" Jno Swaney	"	do

1846				
Sept	29	M ^{rs} Jonathan Jorden	Female	all right
Oct	8	" Robt Reed	"	do
	14	" Ephraim Price	Male	do
	18	" W ^m Watkins	"	do
	25	" Jno Hertzog	"	do
Nov	1	" Ephraim Brownfield	Female	do
	3	" Phineas Sturgis	"	do
	4	" Jno Deidrick	Male	Knee Presentation
	7	" W ^m Humbert	Female	all right
	8	" Jacob Ward	Male	do
	10	" Barryman Hancock	Female	do
	"	" W ^m Reed	Male	do
	13	" Timothy Curtchma	Female	do
Decr	28	" David Murry	Male	do
	19	" Godfrey Cramer	Female	do
	29	Jacob Conn	"	do
1847	30	" J K Duncan Twins	Males	do
Jany	2	" Harry Baxter	Male	do

1847				
Jany	4	M ^{rs} Squire Stuck	Female	all right
	8	" G W Hertzog	Male	Had Peripheral consulsions
	10	" Geo Lookens	Female	bled freely recovered
	24	" Jas Woods	Male	all right
	26	" Jno M ^c Carty	"	do
Feby	8	" Jno Cove	Female	do
	11	" Juliet Nixon (Widow)	"	do
	21	" Samuel Kissinger (Twins)	Males	all right
	25	" W ^m Gamble	Male	do
March	1	" Orlando Humbert	Female	do
	4	" Jas Martin	"	arm presentation done well
	7	" W ^m Vancy	Male	all right
	8	" Masburgh	"	do
	9	" Isaac Abrahams	"	do
	26	" Perry Sensabaugh	Female	do
	30	" Jas M ^c Loy	Male	do
April	2	" Thos Lewis	Female	do
	6	" Isaac Harvey	Male	do
	13	" Darby Downey	Female	Foot presentation child dead
	"	" Rich Cooly	Male	all right

1847				
April	15	Miss Ann Allensworth	Male	all right
	19	M ^{rs} J L Hickman	Female	do
	27	" Mary Bigelow	Male	do
May	4	" Michael Miller	"	do
	5	" Louis Hunter	Female	do
	16	" Isaiah Custar	Male	do
	19	" George Harner	Female	do
	23	" Jno Lewis	"	do
June	1	" Jas M ^c Gee	Male	do
	18	" W ^m Sturgis	"	do
	23	" Lockwood Patton	"	do
	24	" Levi Cain Jr	Female	do
	27	" H B Mathiot	Male	do
July	7	" Jno Litman	Female	do
	9	Josiah Jackson	Male	do
	16	" Pearce Griffin	Female	do
	31	" Daniel Stuck	"	do
Augst	6	" David Evans	"	do
	21	" Benjamin Brown	"	do

1847				
Augst	23	M ^{rs} Jacob Haden	Female	all right
Sept	1	" Jas Conn	Male	do
	8	" Jas Nabors	Female	do
	10	" Warner Hughs	Male	do
	25	" Jno M ^c Llland	"	do
Oct	1	" Jno Parker	Female	do
	2	" Jemison Skinner	Male	do
	7	" Jas French	"	do
	9	" Jacob Ulery	Female	do
	12	" Jas Hix	Male	do
	15	" Robt Beeson	"	do
	23	" Geo Shanaberry	Female	do
	26	" Thos Williams	"	do
	29	" Elwood Gasken	Male	child dead
Nov	2	" Jno Hague	"	all right
	11	" Henry Rotruck	"	do
	15	" Jno Kildow	Female	do
	24	" Abraham Low	"	do
Decr	4	" Moses Heistead	Male	do

1847				
Decr	5	M ^{rs} Isaac Rotruck	Male	child dead
	7	" Philip Keifoffer	Female	all right
	9	" Philoman W Morgan	"	do
	14	" Jno Somers	"	do
	"	" Jno Lyons of Philip	Male	do
	28	" Dils	Female	do
	"	" Jas Smiley	Male	do
1848	29	" Danl Stans Jr	"	do
Jany	3	" Jno Hertick	"	do
	6	" Freeman Foster	"	do
	11	" Jos Barnum	Female	do
	12	" Thos Breakiron	Male	do
	22	" A G West	"	do
	26	" Ulysses Hart	Female	do
Feby	1	" Caleb Rossell	Male	do
	2	" Joseph Davids	Female	do
	10	" Miss Pheba Bryan	Male	do
	15	M ^{rs} Jas Stum	"	do
	16	" Elias M ^c Intire	Female	do

1848				
March	26	M ^{rs} Allen Bolen	Male	all right
"	27	" Godfrey Cramer	Female	Breech prentaten child dead
April	7	" Robt Quail	"	all right
	18	" Reuben Hague	"	do
May	8	" Philip Keefoffer Jr	"	Adhesive placenta + hour glass contraction
	11	" Alpheas Jackson	Male	all right
	15	" Jas Jackson	"	do
	20	" Andrew ONeal	Female	do
	"	" Samuel Thomas	"	do
	21	" Henry Malaby	Male	do
	29	" Jas Shoualtar	Female	do
	"	" W ^m James	"	do
June	20	" Jesse Evans	"	do
	28	" Philip Victor	"	do
July	2	" Harvey Richards	Male	very tedious Labour
	7	" Jno Groover	Female	all right
	9	" Jacob Leidrick	"	child dead for some time
	20	" Philips Fields	"	Face Presentation done well

1848				
July	23	M ^{rs} Richard Kiger	Female	all right
	25	" Philip High Jr	Male	do
Augst	5	" Jas Pixler	Female	do
	10	" Alex Curry	Male	do
	11	" Isaiah Custar	"	do
	15	" Jno Hagan	Female	do
	16	" David Williams	"	do
	19	" Peter Ludrick	"	do
	25	" Samuel Kendell	Male	do
Sept	13	" G. W. Brown	"	do
	17	" Isaac M Abrahams	"	do
Oct	7	" Jefferson Nixon	"	do
	1	" W ^m Pastory	"	do
	11	" G W Hertzog	Female	do
	14	" Jonathan Jerden	"	Hydrocephalies
	17	" Jos Osborn	"	all right
	25	" Jas Hedden	"	do
	26	" W ^m Hunters	Male	Foot Present
	"	" Coombs	"	child dead

1848				
Oct	28	M ^{rs} Eli Deffenbaugh	Male	all right
	30	" W ^m Green	"	do
	31	" Owen Davis	"	do
Nov	4	" Jesse Stans	"	do
	6	" Jno Dickenson	Female	do
	7	" W ^m Frazey	"	do
	8	" H B Mathiot	"	do
	13	" Moses Hughs	Male	do
	24	" Lewis Sammons	Female	child dead very large
Decr	1	" Jno Merryman	Male	all right
	8	" J L Hickman	Female	do
	11	" Hugh Dearsman	"	do
	17	" Gibson	"	do
1849	27	" Andrew Hertzog	"	do
Jany	5	" Geo Chicks	"	do
	6	" Evan Brit	Male	do
	9	" Euphamia Albeson	"	do
	11	" Jas Daugherty	"	child dead
	19	" W ^m Magaw		all right

1849				
Jany	22	M ^{rs} Jos Blackford	Female	child dead
	24	" W ^m Conn	"	all right
	"	" Ephraim Price	"	do
	28	" Miss Jane Dickenson	Male	do
	31	M ^{rs} Moses Batt	Female	do
March	1	" David Murry	"	do
	2	" Jas Hemsworth	Male	do
	6	" Levi Shoualter	"	do
	20	" George Wetham	"	do
	22	" Simeon Zerley	Female	do
	"	" Jonathan Smith	"	do
April	1	" Rich ^d Cooly Jr	Male	do
	3	" Jno M ^c Carty	Female	do
	14	" Henry Brownfield	"	do
	30	" Jno Price	"	do
May	1	" Henry Nickols	"	do
	24	" Jacob Bowers	"	do
June	8	" Ephraim Hall (Twins)	M + F	children dead Purp Colorations

1849				
June	11	Mrs Rett Beeson	Female	all right
	21	" Jacob Liedrick	"	do
	29	" Jacob Conn Twins	Males	do
July	15	" Jno Parker	Female	do
	18	" Pearce Griffin	"	do
	20	" Jas Martin	"	do
	"	" Danl Fordyce	Male	do
Augst	1	" Danl Collier	"	do
	4	" Geo Harner	Female	do
	10	" Mathias Wonsetler	Male	do
Sept	6	" Geo Thompson	"	do
	11	" W ^m Wellsen	"	do
	15	" Jno Redick	Female	do
	19	" Robt Reid	Male	do
	20	" Robt Maxwell	"	do
	26	" J M Abraham	"	do
	"	" Elias Freeman	Female	do
Oct	31	" Josiah Jackson	"	do

1849				
Nov	8	M ^{rs} Elesha Frazey	Male	all right
	9	W ^m Cere	Female	do
	15	" JM Oliphant	Male	do
	22	" Samuel Kissinger	"	do
	24	" Jno Sommers	Female	do
	25	" Jno L Litman	"	do
	27	" F L Maleby	"	do
Decr	15	" Jacob Leidrich	"	do
	20	" Jas Smilie	"	do
	22	" Benjamin Brown	"	do
1850	31	" Jesse Evans	male	do
Jany	1	" Thos Shanaberry	"	do
	2	" Jas Stum	Female	do
	12	" David Evans	"	do
	18	" Jas Hugus	Male	do
	20	" Jno Hertig	"	do
	24	" Isaiah Chester	"	do
	26	" Jacob Ward	"	do
	30	" Jno Bricker	Female	do

1850				
Feb	4	M ^{rs} Alex Curry	Male	all right
	6	" Jno Kildow	Female	do
	9	" Jacob Haden	Male	do
	20	" Peter Leidrich	"	do
March	4	" W ^m Smoney	"	do
	5	" Jas Davenport	"	do
	17	" Jas Musgrove	Female	do
	22	" Abram Hemsworth	"	do
April	19	" Johnston Divelbess	"	do
	28	" Humphrey Humphreys	Male	do
May	5	" Henry Maleby	Female	do
	17	" Sandbower	Male	do
	24	" Caleb Russell	Male	do
	"	" Robt Quail	"	do
	25	" Miss Rebecca Wiley	"	do
	29	" Jno Dickenson	Female	do
June	7	" Jno Hagan	Male	do
	11	" Thos Burchnell	"	child dead

1850				
June	13	M ^{rs} Ephraim Price	Female	all right
	18	" Jas Greenlee	"	do
	21	" A G West	Twins M + F	D ^r Clemmer had this case
July	2	" Jas W Shoualter	Male	in charge + delivered one child
	7	" Jas Daugherty	Female	Sent for me. I had to separate
	8	" Jas French	"	the head from the body of the
	13	" Jas M ^c Gee	Male	last child + then deliver
	17	" Jonathan Smith	"	all right
	24	" Alpheas Jackson	Female	do
	29	" Thos Breakerlin	"	do
Augst	9	" Samuel Hayden	"	do
	13	" Jas Jackson	"	do
	28	" Daniel Hughs	Male	do
Sept	1	" Michael M ^c Carty	Female	Preformed cephalotomy
	7	" David Rotruck	"	all right
	8	" Daniel Humbert	Male	do
	10	" Geo Leidrick	"	do
	13	" Joshua Shuttlesworth	Female	do
	19	" Harvey Green	"	do

1850				
Sept	23	M ^{rs} Jos Kissinger	Male	all right
	29	" Orlando Humbert	"	do
Oct	13	" Enock Paill	Female	do
	21	" Jos Davids	Male	do
	"	" H Clabaugh	"	do
	27	" W ^m Morgan	"	do
	29	" Moses Hugh	"	do
Nov	1	" Evan Brit	Female	do
	3	" Hugh Dearman	"	do
	4	" Jas Thompson	Male	do
	17	" W ^m Hardin	Female	do
	"	" Solomin Smith	"	do
	18	" Jas Hix	Male	do
Decr	1	" W ^m Humbert	Female	do
	8	" Jacob Hickman	"	do
	13	" Jos Osborn	"	do
1851	16	" Stephen Rutan	Male	do
Jany	1	" W ^m Millasy	Female	do
	4	" W ^m Reed	Male	do

1851		Alpheas		
Jany	9	M ^{rs} [strikethrough]Hugh[strikethrough] Willson	Female	all right
	10	" George Shanaberry	"	do
	14	" Jno Lyons of P	"	child died one hour after birth
	16	" Robt Pastory	Male	all right
	22	" Philip Mallasey	"	do
	29	" Jas Conn	"	do
Feby	4	" W Breakerin	"	do
	11	" Levi Shoualter	"	do
	13	" Jas Means	"	do
	14	" H B Mathiot	Female	do
March	9	" Jno Grover	Male	do
	15	" Isaiah Custer	"	do
	21	" David Breakerin	Female	do
April	4	" Jno Campbell	Male	do
	9	" Owen Humphreys	Female	very tedious + difficult labor
	11	" W ^m Artest	Male	child dead
	15	" G W Hertzog	"	all right
	19	" Thos W Lyons	"	do
	24	" Jacob Laieghny	"	do

1851				
May	18	M ^{rs} Jno Suaney	Female	all right
	22	" Moses Hustead	"	do
	25	" Jonathan Mosier	Male	Breech + child dead sometime
June	7	" Daniel Breakerin	Female	all right
	16	" Jno Parker	Male	do
	20	" P W Morgan	Female	do
	24	" W ^m Suaney Jr	"	do
July	20	" John M ^c Curdy	"	do
	24	" Saml Robinson	Male	do
Augst	4	" Rhine	"	do
	10	" Danl Davids	"	do
	17	" Jesse Evans	Female	do
	26	" Jesse Morris	"	do
Sept	8	" Jas Marten	Male	do
	20	" Jacob Victor	"	do
Oct	1	" Henry Brownfield	Female	do

1852				
March	12	M ^{rs} Jas M Oliphant	Male	abortion
	14	" Isaac Rotruck		all right
	15	" Jas Stum	Female	do
	18	" W Dunsmore	"	do
	19	" Alpheas Jackson	Male	do
April	25	" Jacob Leidrick	"	do
	27	" Henry Rotruck	"	do
	28	" Richard Brownfield	"	do
May	10	" Isaac Harvery	"	do
"	12	" Daniel Humbert	"	do
"		" Josiah Jackson	"	do
"	23	" Thos Breakerin	Female	child dead
June	3	" David Evans	"	all right
	20	" Isaac Abraham	Male	do
July	12	" Lewis Sammons	"	do
	17	" Miss Kezziah Clawson	"	do
	27	" M ^{rs} Jacob Hickman	"	do
Augst	11	" W ^m Green	"	do
	12	" Geo Paull	Female	do

1852				
Augst	17	M ^{rs} Jas Smilie	Male	all right
Sept	11	" Jno Kildow	Female	do
	"	" Jas W Shoualter	"	do
	12	" Harvey Green	Male	do
	14	" W ^m Mollasy	"	do
	18	" Warner Hughs	"	do
Oct	8	" Jonathan Smith	Female	Breech present child dead
	21	" Joseph Stacy	"	all right
	26	" Mickey	Male	do
	29	" Rolly Evans	"	do
Nov	3	" Alfred Madison	Female	do
	11	" Samuel Stuck	"	do
	12	" Thos Shanaberry	Male	do
	14	" F L Malsby	Female	do
	29	" Jno Jackson	"	do
Decr	1	" Reuben Bailey	"	do
	6	" George Neal	"	do
	10	" David Rotruck	Male	do
	11	" Jacob Yantz	"	do

1852				
Decr	17	M ^{rs} Alex Stewart	Male	Breech present
	19	" Noah Darby	Female	do do
	25	" David Morgan	"	all right
1853	27	" Geo W Hertzog	Male	do
Jany	27	" Jno Malaby	"	do
	"	" Daniel Hughs	Female	do
Feby	7	" W ^m Hanna	"	do
	10	" Daniel Breakerin	Male	do
	11	" Jonathan Mosier	"	child dead
March	1	" Solomin Yantz	Female	all right
	6	" Miss Hester Dickenson	"	do
	9	M ^{rs} A J Abrahams	"	do
	13	" Jackson Hardin	Male	do
	20	" HB Mathiot	Female	do
	21	" Jessee Stantz	Male	do
	24	" Jno Lyons of Henry	Female	do
	31	" Geo Leidrick	Male	do
April	7	" Henry Smith of Daniel	"	do
	10	" Ele Deffenbaugh	"	Face present

1853				
April	21	M ^{rs} Allen Johnston	Female	Breech present
	26	" Rich Sargent	Male	all right
May	6	" Mulholland	"	do
	"	" H. B. Mathiot	Female	do
	8	" Geo Beaty	"	do
	19	" Jno M ^c Curdy	Male	do
	30	" Luther Burchnel	"	do
June	1	" Samuel Robinson Jr	Female	do
July	1	" Hugh Dearman	Male	do
	7	" Benjamin Brown	Female	do
	12	" W ^m Campbell	Male	do
	16	" James Jackson	"	do
	22	" James Stum	"	do
	26	" Lytle	"	do
Augst	17	" Jno Parker _ _ _ _	Female	do
	23	" James Hicks	Male	do
	"	" Henry M ^c Intyre	Female	do
Sept	21	" Alex Curry	Male	do

1853				
Oct	25	M ^{rs} Althea Gans	Female	all right
Nov	14	" Jas Daugherty	Male	Breech Present child dead
	21	" Thos Breakerlin	"	all right
Decr	2	" Jno Bumgarner	Female	do
	6	" Esau Hardin	Male	child dead
1854	7	" Robt Nevin	"	all right
Feby	17	" Thas Batton	"	do
	20	" Jno A Lyons	"	do
	21	" Jas W Shoualter	"	do
March	5	" Phineas West	"	do
	8	" Lewis Greenly	"	do
	14	" Jno Stuck	Female	do
April	13	" Jacob Zimmerman	Male	Had Puerpiral convulsion recovered
	21	" Franklin Sutton	"	all right
	24	" David Holmes	Female	do
May	2	" Geo Shanaberger	Male	Breech present child dead
	17	" Reubin Hague	"	all right
	20	" Jas Kessinger	"	do
	"	W ^m Sturgis	"	do

1854				
May	22	M ^{rs} Johnston Divelbiss	Male	all right
	28	" Jonathan Smith	Female	do
June	1	" Thos Ellis	"	do
	2	" Jno Dickeson	Male	do
	17	" W ^m Vance	Female	child dead
	18	" Justice Dunn	"	all right
	21	" Vahn	Male	do
	29	" Nehemiah Worman	"	do
July	5	" Isaac Sturgis	"	do
	7	" Jacob Hayden	"	do
	8	" Alpheas Gans	"	do
	20	" Harvey Green	"	do
	30	Miss Lydia Smith	Female	do
Augst	3	M ^{rs} Alpheas Jackson	"	do
	12	" Jas Nixon	"	do
	22	" Wesley Lacon	Male	do
Sept	3	" Lebias Gans	Female	do
	22	" J M Abraham	Male	do

1854				
Oct	6	M ^{rs} Jackson Thompson	Female	all right
	8	" Jas Smilie	"	do
	15	" Jas Hicks	"	do
	28	" Mathews	Male	do
Nov	15	" Philip High [underlined twice]Twins[underlined twice]	Females	do
	"	" W ^m Green	"	do
	17	" Henry Brownfield	"	do
	18	" Geo Hoover	"	do
	20	" Jno Monahan	"	Foot presentation all right
	21	" Geo L Paull	"	all right
Decr	12	" A J Abraham	Male	do
	15	" J S Hickman		
	16	" Elwood Gaskin	Female	do
	17	" W ^m Conn	"	Breech Prest all right
1855	22	"	Male	all right
Jany	16	" Esau Hayden	"	do
	25	" Aaron Nabours	Female	do
	29	" Hugh Pastory	Male	do
	30	" Arch ^d Roe	Female	do

1855				
Feb	8	M ^{rs} Edward Smith	Male	all right
	10	" Oralando Humbert	"	do
	"	" Jas Mickey	"	do
	"	" Robt Maxwell	"	do
	15	" Isaac Rotruck	"	do
	16	" Alexz Curry	Female	do
	27	" Rich Keiger	Male	do
	28	" G W Hertzog	"	do
March	9	" Thos Shanaberry	"	do
	10	" Jessie Stantz	Female	do
	24	" James Stum	Male	do
April	12	" Geo Shanaberger	"	died of peritonitis
	26	" Daniel Mosier	"	do
	27	" Jno Sommers	"	do
May	6	" W ^m Hanna	"	do
	7	" Warner Hugh	Female	do
	9	" W ^m Mock	"	do
	14	" Jno Hertzog	"	do
	14	" Henry Delso	"	do

1855				
May	18	M ^{rs} W ^m Roger	Male	all right
	25	" Nathaniel Dunsmore	"	do
June	1	" Henry Rumble	"	do
	29	" Rolandus Lytle	male	do
Augst	3	" W ^m Hibbs	Female	do
	13	" HB Mathiot	Male	do
	23	" Alex M ^c Lane	"	do
	29	" R C Bailey	"	do
	31	" Hugh Dearmen	"	do
Sept	3	" Simeon Dunn	Female	do
	10	" Jas Conn	"	do
	11	" Jacob Bosley	Male	do
	18	" Jacob Downard	Female	do
Oct	6	" Geo Paull	Male	do
	22	" Solomon Deffenbaugh	"	do
Nov	2	" Reed Jones	Female	do
Decr	30	" Johnston Chick	Male	do
1856				
Jany	3	Miss Mary Hart	Male	do
	20	M ^{rs} Jas French	"	do
	22	" Jas Huhn	"	do

1856				
Jany	27	M ^{rs} Jas Weigal	Male	all right
Feby	12	" Jonathan Smith	"	do
	20	" Geo Costlac	Female	do
	22	" Jno Bumgarner	Male	do
	23	" Samuel Forich	"	do
March	8	" Jas Mickey	Female	do
	13	" Joseph Kissinger	"	do
	21	" Franklin Sutton	"	do
April	9	" Isaac Harvey	"	do
May	15	" Thos Thomas	"	do
	16	" W ^m Young	"	do
	26	" W ^m Suaney	"	do
	30	" Jas Marten	Male	do
July	12	" W ^m Campbell	Female	do
	16	" Jno Fowler Sr	"	do
	18	" Thos Ellis	Male	do
	22	" Wesley Lacon	"	do
Augst	6	" Jacob Laughlin	"	child dead sometime
	18	" W ^m Reynolds	"	all right

1856				
Augst	21	M ^{rs} Harvey Green	Female	all right
Sept	11	" W ^m Keefoffer	Male	do
	25	" Benj F Brown	"	do
	"	" W ^m Witt Jr	Female	do
	26	" Theodore Miller	Male	child dead
	"	" Thos Patton	-----	chld dead + decayed
Oct	5	" AJ Abrahams	Female	all right
	6	" J S Hickman	"	child decayed
	7	" Jacob Conn	"	all right
	17	" Saml Pastory	Male	do
	19	" W ^m Rumble	"	do
Nov	2	" Frank Able	Female	do
	5	" Jas M ^c Gee	Male	do
	7	" Jno Parker	do	do
	"	" Eugenio Sturgis	Female	do
	16	" Jehie Anderson	Male	do
	18	" Humphrey Humphreys	"	do
	25	" Jno Shealer	Female	do

1856				
Decr	1	M ^{rs} Abraham Low	Female	All right
"	4	" Jackson Stewart	Male	do
"	8	" Benjamin Black	"	do
	9	" M ^c Intyre	Female	do
1857	29	" Jeremiah Burchnell Jr	Male	do
Jany	11	" Jos Stacey	Male	do
	14	" Ephraim Price of Jacob	"	do
	16	" Daniel Hugh	Female	do
	17	" Henry Lincoln	Male	do
	30	" Jno Breakerin	"	do
Feby	6	" Reubin Hague	"	do
	23	" Justice Dunn	Female	do
	28	" Jno Monohen	Male	Breech present all right
March	3	" Jos Hustead	"	all right
	"	" Abraham Mosier of Jno	"	do
	6	" W ^m Scoot Jr	"	do
	19	" Jas Greenlee	"	do
	28	" W ^m Willson	Female	Breech present all right

1857				
April	8	M ^{rs} Thos Darby	Male	all right
	10	" Thos Batten	"	do
	19	" Jno A Lyons	"	do
May	1	" Jas W Shoualter	"	do
	7	" Michael Crow Jr	Female	child dead sometime
	15	" W ^m Green	"	all right
	26	" Gilbert	"	do
	31	" J M Abraham	Male	do
June	6	" David Trenton	"	child dead tumor in head
	14	" Moses Dellany	Female	all right
	14	" Jas Hicks	Male	do
	21	" Rick Bowers	Female	do
July	5	" Philip Keifoffer Jr	"	do
	12	" Joseph Kinnason	Male	do
Augst	5	" Crawford	Female	do
	12	" Freeman Green	"	do
	9	" W ^m Core	"	do
	17	" Allen Severengin	Male	do
	18	" Jas Smilie	Female	do
	19	" Albert Hague	"	do

1857				
Augst	22	M ^{rs} Isaac Miller	Male	all right
"	29	" Thos Patton	Female	do
Sept	14	" Lewis Stans	"	do
	"	" Jas Davids	Male	do
	20	" Reice Jones	Female	do
Oct	19	" W ^m R Griffin	Male	do
	22	" H B Mathiot	Female	do
	26	" Henry Suaney	"	do
	"	" Jas Meats	Male	do
	27	" Jno Sutton	"	do
Nov	5	" Luther Burchnell	"	do
	12	" Jonathan Kincel	Female	do
	14	" Jno Stuck	"	do
	"	" W ^m Suaney Jr	Male	do
	18	Eliza Cain	Female	do
	28	" Simeon Dunn	"	do
Decr	23	" W ^m Kissinger	Male	do
	26	" Hugh Dayarmen	Female	do
	"	" Alex Doyle	"	child dead sometime

1858				
Jany	1	M ^{rs} Alex Ross	Male	all right
	15	" Jas Weigle	"	do
	22	" Jackson Muny	"	child had spina Bifida [double underlined]died[double underlined]
	28	" Jno Sommers	Female	all right
Feby	9	" Henry M ^c Elve	"	do
	15	" Jas Mickey	Male	do
	21	" Jacob Mock	Female	do
	25	" Henry Lincoln	"	do
	"	" Frank Abel	Male	do
	"	" Nath Dunsmore	Female	do
	27	" Jas Huhn	Male	do
March	9	" Benjamin Hancock	Female	abortion at 5 months
	10	" Allen Bolen	"	all right
	12	" W ^m Roger	"	do
April	1	" Jefferson Weigle	Male	do
	7	" Jonathan M ^c Fadden	Female	do
	9	" W ^m Rankin	Male	do
	14	" Robt Ross	"	do
	22	" Jas Worman	Female	great ^{quantity} of Legueramni child deformed (dead)

1858				
April	26	M ^{rs} Jno Breakerin	Female	all right
May	15	" Franklin Morgan	"	do
June	7	" W ^m Burchnell	"	do
	8	" Jno Castela	Male	do
	16	" Rich ^d Patton	"	do
	24	" Jacob Yountz	"	do
	26	" Eugenia Sturgis	"	do
	29	" Rich Keiger	"	do
July	6	" Jas Jackson	"	do
	18	" Lewis Cooly	Female	do
	24	" Harvey Green	"	do
Augst	30	" Ross Anderson	"	do
Sept	3	" Joseph Suaney Jr	Male	do
	4	" Justice Dunn	Female	do
	5	" Wesley Lacon	"	child did have life ([<u>died</u>])
	9	" W ^m Smith	"	all right
	10	" Jas Fields	Male	do
	11	" Jos Goodwin	"	do
	16	" Jos Kissinger	Female	do

1858				
Sept	19	M ^{rs} Judson Miller	Male	all right
	28	" Isaac French	"	do
Oct	10	" Jas Nixon	Female	do
	14	" George Bowers	Male	do
	18	" George W Paull	"	do
Nov	13	" David Trenton	Female	do
	15	" Benj Brown	"	do
Decr	21	" Clellan	Male	do
	25	" A J Abraham	"	do
1859	27	" Blune	Female	do
Jany	2	" W ^m Gordon (col ^d)	"	Puerperal colvulsion recovered
	11	" Jno Stuck	Male	all right
	16	" Henry Low	"	do
	17	" G W Hertzog	"	do
	25	" W ^m Reynolds	"	do
	26	" H Brownfield	"	do
	28	" Enis Fields	"	do
	30	" Marion Turner	"	do
Feby	7	" J L Hickman	Female	child dead + premature

1859			Twins	
Feb	11	M ^{rs} Jas Shoualter	Male+Female	all right
	22	" Alpheas Gans	Male	do
March	25	" Jessie Stans	"	do
April	3	" Simeon Zerley	"	do
	9	" Benjamin Long	Female	do
	11	" Low	"	do
	14	" Philip Keifoffer	"	do
	22	" Benjamin Goodwin	Male	do
May	15	" Jno M ^c Curdy	2 males/female	Triplets/male dead
	18	[ink smudged]" W ^m Jaco[ink smudged]		the others living all good siz + well formed
	18	" W ^m Jaco	Male	Breech pres child dead
	19	" Jehu Anderson	"	all right
June	6	" Rich Bowers	Female	do
	7	" W ^m Campbell	Male	do
	"	" L.W. Ellis	Female	do
	14	" Jno Collier	Male	do
	"	" Jas Conn	"	do
	18	" Rev ^d A J Collins	Female	do

1859				
July	2	M ^{rs} Jas Henry Daugherty	Male	very tedious labour but all right
	5	" Jas Stum	Female	all right
	7	" Seth White	Male	child dead
	26	" Jas Hix	"	all right
	27	" W ^m P Griffin	"	do
Augst	2	" Jas Smiley	"	do
	13	" W ^m Green	Female	do
	19	" Geo Vance	"	do
	24	" W ^m Rhodes	"	do
	28	" Borvel Shoaf	Male	do
	30	" W ^m Core	"	do
Sept	5	" Isaac Miller	"	do
Oct	1	" Levi Hibbs	Female	do
	8	" Jas Stacey	"	do
	21	" Isaac Harvey	"	do
	28	" Jackson Conway	"	do
Nov	4	" Jacob Weaver	Male	do
	5	" Jno Jaco	Female	do
	11	" W ^m Mason	"	do
	19	" Geo Shanaberry	Male	do

1859				
Nov	26	M ^{rs} Jonathan Jerdon	Male	all right
Decr	21	" Owen Humphreys	Female	do
1860	23	" W ^m R. Griffin	Male	do
Jany	14	" Reece Jones	"	do
	15	" H B Mathiot	"	do
	18	" Thos W Lyons	Female	child dead + deformed
	20	" George Woods	Male	all right
	21	" Tho Rhodes Jr	"	do
	25	" Benjamin Black	Female	do
Feby	23	" Jas Faulkner	"	do
	29	" Jos Huhn	Male	do
March	15	" Eugenio Sturgis	Females	Twins all right
	25	" Allen Bolin	Male	all right
	30	" Phineas West	"	do
April	11	" Jno Downey	"	do
	12	" Robt Pastory	"	do
	22	" C A Gilbert	Female	do
	30	" Samuel Smith	Male	do
May	26	" W ^m Rankin	"	do
	31	" Jacob Laughlin	Female	do

1860				
June	13	M ^{rs} Jacob M ^c Millin	Male	all right
	22	" W ^m Hibbs	Female	do
July	24	" Jefferson Weigle	Male	do
Augst	1	" W ^m M ^c Carty	"	child dead
	5	" Luther Burchnell Jr	"	all right
	17	" George Bowers	"	do
	22	" Jas Low	"	do
	28	" Jackson Hardin	"	do
Oct	4	" Jno Costelo	"	do
	5	" Jno A Lyons	Female	do
	18	" Alfred Hibbs	Male	do
Nov	3	" Justice Dunn	Female	do
	7	" Jonathan M ^c Fadden	"	do
	11	" Lytle	"	do
	16	" Henry Bowers	"	do
	21	" Harvey Green	"	do
Decr	25	" Jno Collier	Male	do
1861				
Jany	16	" Jacb Mauk	"	do
Feby	1	" W Vance	Female	do

1861				
Feb	5	M ^{rs} Jos Fields	Male	all right
	19	" Harvey Jaco	Female	do
	21	" Jno M ^c Curdy	"	do
March	3	" Isaac Humbert	Male	do
	7	" Jas Conn	"	do
	16	" Peter Halderman Jr	Female	do
April	5	" Jacob Yontz	Male	do
	15	" G G Clemmer	"	7 mo child lived 3 hours
	23	" Jacob Downer	Female	all right
May	18	" Ephraim Gans	"	do
	21	" Philip Keiffeffer Jr	"	do
June	14	" Jno Jaco	"	do
	19	" Jno Sommers		child born all right
		" Jackson Murry	Male	do do
	24	" Alpheas Ganz	"	do do
	"	" Jacob Conn	Female	do do
July	6	" Philip Victor	Male	all right
	12	" H B Mathiot	Male	do
	13	" Lewis Cooly Twins	Males	do
	14	" G W Hertzog	"	do

1861				
July	21	M ^{rs} W ^m Morris of Thos	Female	all right
Augst	5	" Brit	Male	Breech presentation
	9	" Enos Fields	Female	all right
	14	" W ^m Rhodes	Male	do
	"	" Lewis Stentz	"	do
Sept	7	" Geo Woods	"	do
	2	" Alfred Kincel	Female	do
	10	" Henry Rotruck	"	do
	24	" Jacob Smiley	Male	do
	27	" Jno E Patton	"	do
Oct	6	" Lewis Evans	"	do
	19	" Samuel Stacy	Female	child born
	28	" Jason Dudgeon	"	all right
Nov	3	" W ^m Green	"	do
	16	" Isaac Miller	Male	do
	22	" J O Stewart	Female	child born all right
Decr	9	" W ^m Core	Male	all right
	10	A Bolen	Female	child born all right
	16	" L W Ellis	Male	do do
	17	" Jno Brown	"	all right

1861				
Decr	20	M ^{rs} J. W Hemsworth	Female	all right
	21	" Jas French	"	child born all right
1862	31	" Jessie Jones	"	all right
Jany	6	" Nicholas Johnson	"	do
	14	" W ^m Keifoffer	Male	do
	21	" Jno Downey	Female	do
	25	" Geo Shanaberry	"	do
Feby	3	" Jacob Cain	male	do
	15	Miss Charlotta Stuck	Male	do
March	5	" Eugenio Sturgis	"	
	9	" Deffenbaugh	Female	all over
	23	" Hugh Deyarmen	Male	all right
	26	" S. A Conn	Female	do
April	1	" W ^m Blune	Male	do
	21	" Geo Bowers	Female	child born all right
	25	" Jas Mickey	"	all right
	28	Miss Margaret Fields	"	do
May	30	" W ^m Sacket	Male	do

1862				
June	1	M ^{rs} Samuel Smith	Female	all right
	6	" Jno A Lyons	Male	do
	10	" Jno Fowler Sr	"	child born
	14	" Jas Huhn	Female	Breech Present all right
	16	Miss Julia Humbert	"	all right
July	4	M ^{rs} Jas Fields	"	do
	16	" Luther W Burchnell	"	do
	26	" Jacob Shoualter	"	do
	"	Elehin Ridgeway	Male	child born
Augst	15	" Justice Dunn	Female	all right
Sept	6	" Isaac Pratt	"	do
	16	" W ^m Mason	"	do
	23	" Porter Cramer	Male	do
	27	" Jno Collier	"	do
	29	" W ^m Hibbs	Female	do
	30	" Eph Gans	"	do
Oct	23	" Jno Hagan	Male	do
	"	" W ^m Jeans	Female	Placenta previa turned + delivered child dead
	27	" Harvey Montieth	Male	all right

1862				
Oct	29	M ^{rs} W ^m Jaco	Female	all right
Nov	2	" Harvey Green	"	do
	6	" Piles	"	do
	8	" Jacob Dawson	"	do
	25	" Edward Smith Jr	"	do
	29	" W ^m Huntsucker	"	do
Decr	14	" P. Halderman	"	do
	17	" Danl Humbert	Male	do
	22	" Owen Humphrey	"	child born Del ^d Placenta
1863	23	" W ^m Core	Female	all right
Jany	12	" Josiah Bear	"	do
Feby	3	" Jonathan Jorden	Male	do
March	4	" A J Abraham	Female	Breech pres child dead
	6	" B. F. Black	Male	all right
	19	" Thos Ellis	Female	do
	21	" Jno Stuck	"	do
	29	" Geo Vance	"	do
April	6	Alpheas Stewart	"	do
	20	" Jas Mayfield	"	child born

1863				
April	23	M ^{rs} Jno Manahin Jr	Female	all right
	24	" Z Gemmel	"	do
May	3	" Jeffrey Hague	Male	do
	4	" Bonaparte Harden	Female	child dead
	23	" Simon Franks	Male	all right
June	6	" W ^m Burchnell	Female	do
	"	" Jno Jaco	"	do
	26	" David Willson	Male	do
July	7	" Jno Costelo	Male	do
Augst	2	" Henry Dunaway	Female	do
Sept	7	" Jno A Patton	Male	do
	14	" Hayden	Female	Breach pres right
	20	" Samuel Britt	Male	d d "
Oct	6	" Lewis Evans	Female	all right
	13	" Samuel Robinson	Male	do
	18	M ^{rs} Jno Brown	"	do
	19	" Isaac Crow	"	do
	24	" Philip Keifoffer Jr	"	do

1863				
Oct	31	M ^{rs} Morgan Sturgis	Female	all right
Nov	3	" Lucean Leich	Male	do
	8	" W ^m Britt	Female	Feet present child dead
	9	" Henry Reece	Male	all right
	12	Harvey Jaco	Female	do
	18	" Samuel Deffenbaugh	Male	do
	20	" Reice Jones	"	do
	23	" Reuben Hague	"	do
	25	" Jas Conn	"	do
Decr	24	" Jas Reed	Female	do
1864				
Jany	30	" Albert Miller	Male	do
	"	" Jas Mickey	"	do
Feby	1	" Jas Fields	Female	do
	20	" Nicholas Johnson	"	child born
	21	" Geo Shanaberger	"	all right
March	1	" Isaac Miller	Male	do
	"	" Jacob Bosler	"	child born

1864				
March	8	M ^{rs} Thos Batton	Male	child born
	"	M ^{rs} W ^m Pixler	M + F	1 Breech pres
	31	" Bonparte Harden	Female	all right
April	8	" Lewis Stans	"	do
	9	" Jackson Harden	"	do
	18	" Eugenio Sturgis	Male	do
May	2	" Geo Wood	Female	do
	27	" Jacob Conn	Male	do
	28	" Henry Kyle	"	do
June	9	" Allen Bolen	Male	child born
	17	" Judson Miller	Female	do
	27	" Justice Dunn	Female	all right
July	12	" Danl Jorden	"	do
	13	" W ^m Stewartson	"	do
	17	" Jno Downey	Male	do
	22	" Jno Fowler	"	child dead
	29	" M ^{rs} Mary Conn	Female	all right
	"	" " Joseph Rankin	"	do

1864				
Augst	3	M ^{rs} Henry Den	Male	all right
	10	" Thos Montheith	"	do
Sept	22	" Dr HB Arnold	"	do
	23	" Aman Hough	"	do
	25	" Henry Mosier	Female	do
Oct	7	" Robt Brown	"	do
	12	" Jas Huhn	Male	Seven months child
	18	" Jno Patten	Female	all right
	24	" Alpheas Stewart	Male	do
Nov	11	" Harvey Green	Female	do
Decr	3	" Isaac Pratt	Male	do
1865	16	" Benj Goodwin	Female	do
Jany	11	" Jas French	"	do
	16	" Harvey Monteith	"	child born all right
	17	" Owen Humphrey	"	"
	21	" Jno A Lyons	"	all right
Feby	18	" Jame Blackford	Male	child born
	20	" W ^m Dils	Female	all right
	22	" Peter Halderman	Male	do
	23	" L W Burchnell	"	child born

1865				
March	14	M ^{rs} W ^m Scesler	Male	child born removed Placenta
	19	" Jno Woodfill	Female	all right
	26	" Levi Hebbs	Male	child born removed Placenta
	31	" Eugene L. Brownfield	Female	all right
April	4	" Althea Gans	Male	do
	21	" Reece Jones	Female	do
	29	" Huhn	Male	do
May	22	" George Rumble	Female	do
	30	" Jas Pastory	Male	do
June	10	" Jos Johnson	Female	do
	19	" W ^m Burchinal	Male	do
	20	" Jackson Smith	"	do
July	4	" Josiah Bear	Female	do
	6	" Lewis Cooley	Male	do
	"	" W ^m Zerley	Male	do
	8	" Alfred Kincell	Males	Twins all right
	22	" Jacob Humbert Jr	Female	all right
	26	" Eli Franks	"	do

1865				
Augst	5	M ^{rs} Thos Breakerin	Female	child dead
	6	" Ephraim Hall	Male	all right
	7	" Jno Collier	Female	do
	10	" G W Hertzog	Female	do
Sept	11	" Azel Freeman	"	d-
	17	" Thos Robinson	"	do
	25	" H. O Rasborough Rev ^d	"	do
Oct	6	" Merchand Collier	"	do
	12	" Justice Bear	Male	do
	17	" David Morgan	"	do
	23	" Thos W. Lyons	Female	Spina do Bifida
	"	" Jacob Yountz	Male	
	27	" David Patton of L	"	do
	30	" Enos Fields	"	do
Nov	6	" Jackson Harden	"	do
	9	" W ^m Green	"	do
	16	" Joseph Hayden	Male	do
	29	" Bonaparte Harden	"	do
Decr	8	" Archibald Hutchison	"	do
	25	Miss Candacy Brownfield	"	do

1865				
Decr	27	M ^{rs} Lewis W Clemmer	Male	all right
1866				
Jany	1	" G.G. Clemmer	"	do
	4	" Thornton F Farmer	Female	do
	12	" Chas Stantz	Male	do
	25	" Eugenius Stum	Female	do
Feby	4	" Samuel Brit	Male	do
"	9	" George Wood	"	do
"	18	" W ^m Sutton	"	do
"	23	" Simeon Dunn	"	do
"	25	" Jno Brown	Female	do
"	26	" Henry Mosier	"	do
March	1	" W ^m Sacket	"	child born
	13	" Freeman Green	Male	all right
	30	" Jas Conn	"	child born
April	18	" Oth Rhodes	Male	all right
	25	" Jno Humbert		abortion at about 5 months
May	1	" Edenfield	Female	child born (Placenta)
	6	" Albert Hogue		child born + dead do
	19	" Nelson Hackman	Female	all right

1866				
June	1	M ^{rs} Jno Costelo	Female	all right
	15	" Eugene Sturgis	Female	do
	18	" W ^m Parshall	Male	do
July	23	" Joseph Ewing	"	do
	30	" W ^m Stewartson	"	do
Augst	10	" Philip Keefoffer Jr	Female	do
Sept	3	" W L Young	Male	do
	11	" Noah Darby	Male	do
	17	" Samuel Sutton	Male	do
	27	" Lori Hebbs	Female	do
	28	" James Nabours	Male	do
Oct	6	" Jno A Lyons	Male	do
	28	" Justice Dunn	Female	do
	31	" Thos Patton	Male	do
Nov	12	" Isaac Pratt	Female	do
	27	" Geo Baxter	Female	shoulder pres + water evacuation 12 hours could not turn removed arm at shoulder + decapitated child + delivered without difficulty
	28	" Geo Shanaberry	Male	
Decr	29	" Harvey Green	Female	all right

1867				
Jany	11	M ^{rs} Peter Halderman Jr	Male	all right
	20	" Jefferson Weigle	Female	do
Febby	5	" Lewis Corby	Male	do
	24	" H.B. Mathiot	Female	do
March	4	" Joseph Hayden	"	do
	8	" F H Patton	Male	child lived 1 ½ hours + died
	15	" W ^m Campbell	Male	all right
	17	" W ^m Zerley	Female	do
	20	" Jacob Walters	Male	do
	28	" Porter Smith	Male	Tedious child dead
April	5	" James Wolford	Male	all right
	27	" Uriah Gans	Female	do
May	2	" Fikes		do
	3	" W ^m Mason	Male	7 month child [illegible]
	7	" L H Burchinel	Male	all right
	12	" W ^m Reynolds	"	do
	30	" Reice Jones	Female	do
June	2	" Jehu Andersen	Male	do

1867				
June	12	M ^{rs} Freman Green	Female	all right
	29	" Merchard Collier	Male	child Born
Augst	19	" W ^m Breakeron	Male	all right
	20	" Samuel Artis	Female	do
	21	" Owen Humphrey	Female	do
	"	" Thos Robinson	Male	do
Oct	17	" W ^m Poshall	Female	do child born
	25	" Jos Ewing	Female	do
	31	" Adrin Hickel	Female	do
Nov	10	" Albert Hogue	Female	Knee present child dead
	12	" Romy M ^c Carty	Female	all right
	"	" W ^m M ^c Cleary Esqr	Female	do child Born
	21	" Samuel Britt	Female	all right
	22	" Isaac Hughs	Female	do
	23	" Jno Pastarias	Female	do
	27	" Jno Collier	Female	do
Decr	3	" Jacob Humbert	Female	do
	25	" B. Hardin Sr	Female	do

1868				
Jany	11	M ^{rs} Bice	Female	Breech present
Feby	1	" Jackson Harden	Male	child Born all right
"	19	" Jacob Johnson	Female	d do
	24	" F H Paster	Male	Breech present
March	17	" E L Brownfield	Female	all right
April	19	" Calvin Ruble		abortion
	20	" Porter Smith	Male	all right
	21	" Daniel Humbert	"	do
	23	" James Nixon	Female	child born all right
May	4	" Joseph Stacy	Female	all right
	8	" Josiah Bear	Male	do
	13	" Aaron W Ross	Female	do
June		" Eugene Sturgis		child born
		" Joseph Hayden		do
July	5	" W ^m Mason	Female	all right
	10	" Benj Goodwin	Male	child Born
Augst	6	" H J Daugherty	Female	all right
	18	" W ^m Dawson	"	do
	20	" Geo B Harden	"	do
	22	" Jas Woolford	Male	do

1868				
Augst	28	M ^{rs} Lewis Cooly	Female	all right
Sept	2	" W ^m Beddows	"	do
Sept	13	" Manassa Sedgewick	"	Breech pres
Oct	9	" Elizabeth Lebold	"	adhered Placenta
	13	" Albert Miller	"	all right
	29	" Thos Lyons	Male	do
	31	Miss Mariah Bowers	Female	ruptured Perneum
Nov	8	M ^{rs} James Abraham	Male	all right
	16	" James Huhn	"	do
	25	" Jno Beeghle	Female	do
	28	" Benjamin Reppert	Females	Twins all right
	"	" Albert Smith	Male	all right
Decr	9	" C A Gilbert	Male	do
	14	" W ^m Britt	Female	do
1869	29	" First	Female	do
Jany	31	" Orlando Shoualter	Female	do
Feby	14	" Emanuel Hayden	"	do
"	25	" Calvin Ruble	Male	do
March	15	" Justice Dunn	Male	do

1869				
March	26	M ^{rs} Althea Gans	Female	all right
April	5	" W L Young	Female	do
	15	" Hunter	Female	do
	27	" Jonathan Jordan	Female	do
May	22	" D S Goodwin	Male	do
June	12	" J H Green	Male	do
July	29	" Henry M ^c Elvie	Male	do
Oct	13	" W ^m M ^c Cleary Esqr	Female	do
	15	" Jeremiah Burchinal Jr	"	do
	30	" Joseph Burchinal	"	do
Nov	5	" William Burchinal	Male	do
	10	" W ^m Reynolds	Female	do
Decr	9	" Jno Baker	Male	do
	11	" Jos Hughs of Moses	Male	__ do
	12	" Jno Smatherly _ _ _ _	Male	__ do
	17	" Madison Price	Male	do

1870				
Jany	8	M ^{rs} Jehu Anderson	Male	all right
	13	" Samuel Britt	Male	do
	23	" E L Brownfield	Female	do
	26	" Jacob Laughery	Male	do
Feby	9	" Jno Conn Jr	Male	do
	12	" Thos Darby	Female	do
March	29	" Calvin Holmes	Male	do
April	19	" James Robinson	Male	child born
May	4	" Blaney	Female	all right
	13	" W ^m Fern	Female	do
	7	" James Woolford	Female	do
Augst	4	" Jonathen M ^c Fadden	Male	do
	12	" Jno Bear	Male	do
Sept	7	" Jno Turner	Male	do
	27	" Jno Costelo	Female	do
Oct	4	" Jonas Huey	Male	do
	17	" F H Patton	Female	do
	27	" Perry Dorsey (colord)	Female	do
Nov	8	" Jno Downey	Male	do

1870				
Nov	18	Calvin Ruble	Female	all right
	22	Henry ONeal	Male	do
Decr	6	" Henry Robinson of Thos	Female	do
	17	" Enis Fields	Male	do
	19	" Todd M ^c Gee	Male	do
	24	" Speers Kyle	Female	do
1871	31	" Jos Huhn	Male	do
Jany	9	" W ^m Britt	Female	do
	14	" W ^m Parshall Esqr	Male	child born
Feby	9	" Jno Goodwin	Female	all right
March	13	" Benj Marshall (cold)	"	do
	19	" Morgan Clere "	Male	do
April	6	" A J Miller _ _ _	Female	do
	13	" Daugherty _ _	Female	do
	15	" Danl Collier Jr _ _	Female	do
	25	" Jno Miller	"	Died the mother
May	5	" Porter Smith	Female	all right
	11	" A F Abraham	Female	do

1871				
May	14	Miss Sarah Bowman at Ceres	Male	all right
"	25	Miss Annie Board at Sheets	"	do
June	12	M ^{rs} L W Burchinal	Male	do
"	22	" Richard Cooly	Male	do
	26	" Rev ^d Daniel Davis	Female	do
Augst	1	" W L Young	Female	do
"	2	" Jos Province	Female	do
"	3	" Henry Huhn	Male	do
"	21	" Donahue	Male	do
"	25	" Eugenio Sturgis	Male	do
"	27	" Emanuel Hayden	Female	do
	28	" Jno Conn Jr	Male	do
Sept	16	" Bonaparte Harden	Male	do
"	18	" Enock Davids	Male	do
"	23	" Thos Pugh	Female	do
Oct	20	" Merchant Collier	Male	do
Nov	16	" Joseph Bates	Male	do

1872				
Jany	4	M ^{rs} H O Rasborough	Female	all right
"	"	" Justice Dunn	Female	do
"	16	" Henry ONeal	Female	do
"	17	" W ^m Monohan _ _ _ _	Female	do
"	"	" Edgar Stewart _ _ _ _	Male	do
Feby	5	" Perry Dorsey (cold)	Female	do
	12	" Jos Woolford		
"	14	" Jacob Humbert	Male	do
"	16	" Jno Brown	Female	do
March	29	" Michael Schnaterly	Female	do
April	5	" W ^m Hibbs	Female	do
	12	" Andrew Fuller	Female	do
	"	" Jos Woolford	Male	do
	14	" P Monahan	Male	do
	18	" Lorenzo Ramsey	Male	do
	25	" Calvin Ruble	Male	do
		" Thos B Patten		
May	6	" Jacob Shoaf	Female	do
	30	" Althea Gans	Male	do
June	17	Jno Bear		do

1872				
June	22	M ^{rs} Jefferson Weigle	Female	all right
July	1 st	M ^{rs} W ^m Sacket		do
	15	" Seaton Collier	Female	do
	"	" W ^m Collier	Female	do
	27	" Joseph Burchinall	Male	do
Augst	14	" Reice Jones _ _ _ _	Male	do
Sept	8	" Miles Anderson _ _ _	Female	do
	11	" W L Young _ _ _ _	Female	do
	17	" Worthington _ _	Male	do
	22	" Simon Franks	Male	child dead
	24	" D J Davis Rev ^d	Female	all right
Oct	20	" Samuel Deffenbaugh	Female	do
	21	" E F Brownfield	Female	do
	24	" Jno H Brownfield	Female	do
	31	" W ^m Morton	Male	do
Nov	14	" Jno Turner	Male	do
	15	" Lewis Cooly	Female	do
Decr	18	" Geo Campbell of Thos	Male	do

1873				
Febby	25	M ^{rs} Ashbell F Green	Female	all right
March	3	" James Huhn	Male	do
	12	" Jos M ^c Fadden	Male	do
	14	" Andrew Hertzog Jr	Female	do
	18	" Thomas Collier	Female	do
	30	" W ^m Johnston	Female	do
April	8	" Geo Burner	Male	do
	17	" Isaac Miller	Male	do
May	11	" W ^m Miller (D Prentons)	Female	Breech pres child Dead
June	21	" O J Stewart	Male	all right
July	1	" Samuel Britt	Male	do
	6	" Ben Marshall	Female	do
	7	" Ann Coffman	Female	do
	21	" Joseph Suaney of W ^m	Male	do
	26	" L D Hostetler	Female	do
	30	" Joseph Suaney Jr of Joseph	Female	do
	31	" W ^m Britt	Male	do
Augst	8	" Edgar Stewart	Female	do

1873				
Aug	30	M ^{rs} Jno Roher	Male	all right
Sept	3	" Emanuel Hayden	Male	do
	9	" Eugenio Sturgis	Male	7 month child living
	21	" Bonaparte Hardin	Female	all right
Oct	10	" Jos Hugh of Moses	Male	do
	13	" Worthington	Female	do
	25	" Barret	Male	do
	26	" Marten	Female	do
	30	" Feather	Male	do
Nov	28	" Andrew Sutton	Females	Twins all right
Decr	2	" Jas Abraham Jr	Male	all right
	3	" Geo Walters	Male	do
	24	" Hernan Cuslar	Male	do
	26	" Bert Miller	Male	do
	27	" Seatin Collier	Female	do
1874	31	" Jas Low	Female	do
Jany	27	Miss Rose Leidrick	Female	

1874				
Jany	30	M ^{rs} A W Ross	Female	all right
	"	" Albert Smith	Male	do
Febby	23	" Jno Brown	Male	child died
	25	" W ^m Jackson	Male	all right
March	10	" Ben Jorden	Female	do
April	7	" Henry M ^c Intyre	Male	do
	16	" Jno Collier	Male	do
	21	" Jos Province	Male	do
	23	" Alex Can	Female	very Bad
	25	" Jno H Brownfield	Female	all right
	28	" Henry ONeal	Male	do
	30	" Calvin Ruble	Female	child dead
May	3	" Calvin Burner	Female	all right
"	4	" W ^m Brown	Male	do
	25	" James Willson	Female	shoulder turned child dead
June	2	" Thos B Patton	Female	child born all right
	17	" Altman	Female	all right

1874				
July	5	M ^{rs} Thos Collier	Male	all right
"	6	" W ^m Miller	Male	do
"	20	" Jacob High	Female	do
Augst	13	" Daniel Ramage	Female	do
	"	" at S Smith	Female	do
	24	" Aaron Hickel	Male	do
	27	" Enis Fields	Male	do
	28	" Lewis Cooly	Male	do
Sept	5	" Jacob Humbert	Female	do
	8	" Geo Burner	Male	do
	23	" W ^m Abraham	Male	do
Oct	24	" James P Shoaf	Female	do
Nov	5	" Garret Monohan _	Female	do
	8	" W ^m Parshall Esqr	Female	do
	17	" M ^{rs} Jno Bear	Female	do
	20	" W ^m Collier	Male	do
	29	" Justice Dun	Male	do

1875				
Jany	9	M ^{rs} Jones Hubert	Female	all right
	23	" Alfred Hibbs	Female	do
March	25	" Jacob Howard	Female	do
April	3	" Jno Goodwin	Male	do
May	15	" Charly Pastories	Male	do
	17	" Hananiah Worthington	Male	do
June	1	" Samuel Britt	Male	do
	8	" Jno Roher	Male	do
	25	" Jos Smiley Jr	Female	do
	27	" Orlando Shoualter	Male	do
July	1	" Jno Artes	Male	do
	22	" Henry Robinson	Female	do
Augst	2	Miss Eliza Brownfield	Female	do
	14	M ^{rs} L W Burchinal	Female	do
	26	" Calvin Ruble	Male	do
Sept	16	" Jas Martin Jr	Female	do
	30	" Geo Campbell of Thos	Male	do
Oct	18	" Thos Jackson	Male	do

1875				
Oct	19	M ^{rs} Reland	Male	all right
"	22	" W ^m Brown	Male	do
Nov	14	" W ^m Phillips	Male	do
"	21	" Borice Rumble	Female	do
"	"	" Benj Marshall	Male	do
"	28	" Jno Turner	Female	do
Decr	4	" Henry Lyons of Jno	Female	do
"	22	" Linn Osborn	Male	do
1876				
Jan	19	" W ^m Hiestead	Female	do
	29	" W ^m Fisher	Female	do
Feby	1	" S E Feather	Male	do
"	3	" Jos Sturgis	Female	do
"	16	" Henry ONeal	Male	do
March	3	" Patrick Monohan	Female	do
"	6	" Saml Cooly Jr	Female	do
April	4	" Seaton Collier	Female	do
"	24	Miss Humphrey	Male	do
	27	Mrs James Abraham	Female	do

1876				
June	1	M ^{rs} Jno Miller of W ^m	Female	all right
"	3	" R L Marten	abortion	do
"	8	" Jos Rowan	Female	do
"	"	" W ^m Poundstone	Female	do
"	26	" Josiah South	Male	do
July	2	" Emanuel Hayden	Female	do
"	20	" Benjamin Goodwin	Female	do
Augst	10	" Jeff Wigley	Female	do
	28	Miss Sally Grey (colord)	Female	Breech Pres all right
Augst	31	M ^{rs} Geo Walters	Male	all right
Oct	19	" Jno H Brownfield	Female	do
"	28	" Lewis Cooley	Male	do
	29	" Joseph Arnold	Male	do
Decr	9	" James Smiley Jr	Male	do
1877				
Feby	23	" Bonaparte Hardin	Female	do
March	5	" Jno Conn of W ^m	Female	do
"	13	" W ^m Brown	Female	child dead
	27	" Lewis Fry (of Uniontown)	Male	all right

1877				
April	30	M ^{rs} W ^m Morris	Male	all right
June	22	" Jno Bear	Male	do
"	24	" Jacob Howard	Male	do
July	11	" Jacob Hicks	Male	do
"	13	" Henry Lyons of Jno A	Male	do
Sept	16	" Isaac Devilbiss	Male	do
Oct	6	" Thos Jackson	Male	do
"	23	" W ^m Collier	Male	do
Nov	17	" Justus Dunn	Male	do
"	"	" Alcinus Stumm	Female	do
	18	" Calvin Ruble	Male	do
Decr	2	" Alcinus Dulaney	Male	do
1878	13	Miss Margaret Kyle	Female	do
Jany	4	M ^{rs} Jos Abraham	Male	do
"	16	M ^{rs} W ^m Phillips	Male	do
"	28	Geo Shanabergar	Male	do
Feby	4	M ^{rs} Geo Campbell of Thos	Female	do
	18	M ^{rs} Rev ^d J L Stiffey	Male	do

1878				
Feb	27	M ^{rs} Moses Hiestead	Female	all right
March	31	" David Patton	Male	do
April	4	" Geo M ^c Laughlin	"	do
"	25	" Jas Huhn	"	do
June	5	" Thos Crozier	"	do
"	20	" Haggsett		do
Augst	4	" Mossburgh	Female	do
"	6	" Bert Miller	Female	do
"	10	" Jos Low	Female	do
"	24	" Drake	Male	do
"	31	" Jacob Hardin	Male	removed Placenta
Oct	6	" Jos Smiley Jr	"	all right
	12	" Aaron Bosley	"	child Born
Decr	11	Miss Bell Stewart	Male	child died in the 12 th mot
"	12	M ^{rs} Thos Jackson	Male	all right
"	30	" Speer Kyle	Female	do
1879				
Jany	3	" R L Martin	Male	do

1879				
Jany	9	M ^{rs} H L Rhodes	Female	all right
"	29	" Jas Roland		
"	"	" Porter Shanaberger		
Feby	12	" Calvin Humbert		
"	13	" J H Mathews	Male	do
"		" Harvey Jaco	Male	do
"	19	" Bonaparte Hardin	Male	do
"	21	" Henry ONeal	Male	do
"	22	" Wood	Female	do
"	"	" C H Mathiot	Male	do
"	27	" W ^m Jackson	Male	do
March	6	" Thomas Rotruck	Male	Delv ^d with Forceps child dead
"	24	" Henry Kyle	Female	all right
	29	" Bert Miller	Male	do
	31	" Alcinus Stumm	Male	Face present
April	2	" W ^m Miller	Male	all right
	15	" Rev ^d Jas Miller (Twins	M + F	do
		" Jno Conn of W ^m	Male	do

May	26	M ^{rs} Rev J L Steffey	Male	all right
June	17	" Jno Miller of W ^m	Male	do
	26	" Jacob Humbert	Female	very tedious all right
July	8	" Joseph Arnold	Female	all right
		" Justice Dunn	Female	do
	13	" Lewis Burchinal	Female	do
	15	" Rev ^d Bergen	Male	do
		" Jno H Brownfield	Male	do
		" Hobbs	Female	do
		" Jacob Hicks	Female	do
Oct	28	" Saml Shoualter	Female	do
"	"	" Daniel Morgan	Female	do
Nov	4	" Jos Abraham	Female	do
"	12	" Seaton Collier	Female	do
Decr	15	" Jos Abraham of Isaac	Male	do
1880				
Jany	3	" Thos Collier	Male	do
	16	" Samuel Wigle	Male	do
	31	" Aaron Hickel	Female	do

1880				
Feby	11	M ^{rs} Jacob Howard		all right
"	16	" W ^m Morris	Female	do
"	17	" Jos Huhn	Male	do
April	21	Miss Civa Anderson	Male	do
	27	M ^{rs} Jacob Shoaf	Female	do
May	6	" W ^m Phillips	Male	do
	13	" Thos Rotruck	Male	do
	14	" Calvin Ruble	Female	do
	15	" W ^m Hinz	Male	do
	"	Miss Emma Leblis (cold)	Female	do
July	21	M ^{rs} Frank Stewart	Female	do
Augst	1	" Jno Mosier (H Bowel	Female	do
"	26	" Jno Mosier of Abraham	Female	child dead
Oct	15	" Lewis Burchinal	Male	all right
"	18	" Hugh Sacket	Male	do
Decr	14	" Lewis Fay	Male	do

1881				
Jany	4	M ^{rs} Pierce Evans	Female	all right
	17	" C H Mathiot	Female	do
	18	" W ^m Campbell of W ^m	Female	do
Fec	4	" Polk Shoaf	Female	do
	5	" Geo Davids	Female	do
	8	" Samuel Shoualter	Female	do
	9	" W ^m Heix	Female	do
	23	" Aarin Bosley	Male	do
	24	" Jno W Moni	Female	do
	25	" Clark Mosier	Male	do
March	7	" Jos Low	Male	do
	9	" Smith Smiley		do
	10	" Jno C Oliphant	Female	do
		" Abraham Newcomer	Male	do
April	7	" Orlando Shoualter	Male	do
"	"	" W ^m Dils	Female	do
	25	" W ^m Stewart of Alex		do
May	3	" Miss Sarah Dorsey (cold)		do

1881				
May	20	M ^{rs} Speer Kyle		all right
June	27	M ^{rs} Silas Morton	Male	all right
July	4	" Daniel Thompson	Male	d d
"	29	" Samuel Stacey	Female	d d
"	23	" Daniel Morgan (omitted)	Female	d d
Augst	10	" Ross Anderson Jr	Male	do do
	22	" W ^m ONeal	Female	d d
	31	" Thos Lewis Cold Twins	M + F	d d
Sept	6	" Harry Bishop	Male	d d
"	9	" W ^m David	Male	do do
	14	" Conn	Female	do do
	16	" Levin Corder	Female	do do
	27	" W ^m Conn of Jas	Male	d
Oct	12	" Isaac Hunt	Female	do
	14	" Archy Woodside (Mute)	Female	do
	27	" W ^m Abraham	Female	do
	31	" Wat Jackson	Male	do
Nov	24	" Jacob Heix		do
	25	" David Marten		do
	30	" Tobias Suma	Male	do

1881				
Decr	5	M ^{rs} Henry ONeal	Female	all right
1882	23	" G W Mauk	Female	do
Jany	9	" Frank Morgan of David	Male	do
"	14	" Joseph Shoualter (of Levi)	Female	do
		" Jacob Shoaf		
	16	" Seaton Collier Twins	M + F	do
Feby	27	" Camerin Sturgis	Female	do
April	12	" Jefferson Hague	Male	do
"	20	" Jas Abraham of Jas	Male	do
May	5	" Payton Protzman	Male	do
	12	" Lewis Cooley	Female	do
June	4	" Robt Adams (of Jacob(EBM)	Male	do
"	9	" Jno Davids	Female	do
"	15	" Henry Baker	Female	do
July	20	" Jos Thomas	Male	8 Months
	21	" Savage	Male	all right
	27	" Albert Miller of W ^m	Male	do
Augst	24	" L D Harvey	Female	do

1882				
Sept		M ^{rs} Jacob Howard	Female	all right
	18	M ^{rs} W ^m Morris	Female	child dead
	23	" Geo Franklebury	Female	all right
Oct	7	" W ^m Breakerin	Female	do
	9	" Jas Abraham (of Isaac)	Male	do
	19	" A. Howard		do
Nov	21	" D ^r Watson	Female	do
	24	" Andrew Glover	Male	do
	26	" Thos Collier	Female	do
Decr	1	" Archibald Richey	Female	do
"	13	" Wait Williams	Female	Isaac Hutchison daugt
"	30	" Porter Smith	Male	all right
1883				
Jany	5	" W ^m Campbell Jr	Female	do
"	8	" Clinton Crow	Female	do
"	20	" Geo Campbell of W ^m	Male	do
"	23	" Elliot Darby	Female	do
Feby	10	" Isaac Richey	Female	do
"	27	" C H Mathiot	Male	do
March	19	L W Word	Male	do
	"	" W ^m Conn of Jas		do

1883				
March	26	M ^{rs} Henry Robinson	Male	adhered Placenta
April	7	" Jno Crow	Female	all right
"	25	" Saml Britt	Female	do
May	13	" Jacob Breaker Jr	Male	do
"	24	" James Low	Female	do
June	14	" James W ^m Jackson	Male	do
July	9	" Charly Brown	Male	do
	16	" Daniel Morgan	Male	do
	17	" W ^m Miller of Isaac	Male	Foot + Breech Pres
	21	" Jno H Brownfield	Male	all right
Augst	1	" Alpheas P Stewart	Female	do
"	6	" Jno Henry Huhn	Male	do
"	22	Miss Eliza West	Male	do
"	25	M ^{rs} Thos Blosser	Male	chil Born
"	26	" Frank Willson	Male	all right
Sept	11	" Ewing Marten	Male	do
Oct	9	" Aaron Bosley	Male	do
	11	" Smith Smiley	Female	do
	14	" Hugh Sacket	Female	do
	15	" Jacob Hugh Twins	Females	one dead

1883				
Oct	26	M ^{rs} Geo Butter	Male	child dead
Nov	14	" J P Shoaf	Female	all right
Decr	3	" Thos Lewis coloured	Female	do
1884	29	" O J Stewart	Female	do
Jany	10	" Jessee Conn	Male	do
Feb	13	" A B Crow	Male	do
1884				
March	4	" David J Fowler	Female	do
	12	" Win Howard	Male	do
	22	" Jas Abraham Sr	Female	do
April	27	" James Rankin	Female	do
May	7	" Michael Franks	Male	do
"	23	" Eberhart	Male	child Dead
July	14	" Jno W Moore	Female	all right
"	21	" W ^m Morris	Female	do
	24	" Eleas Bowman	Female	Breech Present
Augst	4	" W ^m Fields	Male	all right
"	10	" Subanus Deffenbaugh	Male	do
"	14	Alex Dils	Male	Forceps
"	20	Jesse Beeson	Male	all right
Sept	5	" W ^m Davids	Female	d
		See further over	16	

Notes on Anatomy

Of the structure of Bones, The texture of bones is varied in long bones the middle portion is compact with a cavity in their centre the extremities are cellular or spongy. the central cavities are occupied by net work in flat bones the external plates are firm but the internal substance is cellular. The advantages of the cellular structure of bones are 1st it gives strength by increasing thier diameter without adding to their weight 2nd by enlarging their extremities it gives security to the joints by obuating the tendency to dislocation 3rd by diminishing of concussion from blows or other violence There are canals or foramina in all bones they transmit blood vessels, they have a fibrous structure they are also lamelated in their appearance they resemble inorganic matter but they are organized by macerating stem acid their earthy matter will be dissolved and membranous + cartilaneous matter left. absorbant vessels

and even nerves are said to exist in bones they are however hard to demonstrate, in a sound state bones are insensible but painful when diseased. the earthy matter of bones is principally Phosphate of lime with a small portion of carbonate of lime. the other part is composed of gelatinous and cartilagenous matter They are invested by a membrane which is called Periosteum it is of a fibrous texture and in some places lamilated. it covers the whole bony surface except parts that are invested by cartilages and the capsular ligaments of joints and by the insertion of tendons + ligaments and the bodies of the teeth. in a sound state it is but little sensible in a diseased state it is very sensible. The internal cavities of bones are lined by a membrane called the [scratched out]Prenchondrium[scratched out] internal Periosteum. it is not generally possessed of much sensibility the medullery substance in the cavities of bones resembles adeps or fat

Of cartilages and their structure. Cartilages is an elastic substance softer than bone owing to its posessing a lefs quantity of earthy matter They are supplied

with blood vessels. they have no nerves and are consequently possessed of but little sensibility. they are covered by a membrane which is called Perichondrium. which serves the same purpose to cartilage that the Periosteum does to bone. One set of cartilage supplies the place of bone as in the cartilage of the ribs + another set in children supplies the place of bone untill bone is formed. third set lines the cavities of joints and allows the bones to move readily and without abrasion, a fourth set supplies the office of both cartilage and ligament and in the bones of the spine

Of the formation of bone. The generality of bones particularly the long ones are originally formed in cartilage others as those of the skull are formed between membranes. when ossification is about to commence in a cartilage the arteri dilate and receive red blood from which the osseous matter is secreted. as ossification proceeds the cartilage disappears not by being changed to bone but by being absorbed and carried away. Some bones are formed at the time of birth as the bones of the ear but most of them are incomplete untill the age of puberty. in children

the heads of the long bones are distinct from the bodies they are called Epiphyses the epiphyses is ossified at seven or eight years of age

Of the terms used in the description of bones and their articulations. Process signifies an eminence arising from a bone. If a process is spherical it is called a head if the head is flattened in the sides it is called a condyle A rough protuberance is called a tuberosity a ridge on the surface of a bone is called a spine Symphysis does not merely imply the concretion of bone originally separate but also their connection by intermediate substances there are three species of symphysis viz Symchondrosis when bones are connected by cartilage as the ribs + sternum. Symeurosis when they are connected by muscle. There are two kinds of articulation viz Synarthrosis and Dearthrosis. Synarthrosis is that kind of articulation which does not admit of motion there are three species suture when the indented edges of two bones are rec^d into each other as the bones of the cranium

Gomphosis when one bone is fixed into another as the tooth in the socket. Thindylesis when the thin edge of one bone is rec^d into the narrow furrow of another as the nasal plate of the ethmoid into the vomer. Dearthrosis is that kind of articulation which admits of motion. it is of three species anarthrosis when a large head is rec^d into a deep cavity Arthrodia when the head is connected with a superficial cavity Genglimus when the articulation forms a hinge The bones of an animal arranged and connected to each other in their natural order seperate from the soft parts compose a skeleton. The skeleton is divided in to the head the trunk and the superior + inferior extremities

Of the Head. The head comprehends the skull or cranium and face. The cranium consets of eight distinct bones they are of a flattened form they are composed of two plates with a dephloe between in the dephloe are several sinuses which are occupied by veins these veins are furnished with small valves The Periosteum on the external surface of the skull is called Pericranium internally the dura moter supplies the place of periosteum The bones of the

skull are the Os Frontes Osso Parietallea Osso Temporum Os Occiphities Os spheriordes and Os Cathimordes

Of the sutures The above bones are formed together by five sutures viz the Coronal Lambdoidal Sagittal + two squamous sutures the lamdoidal suture is some times irregular surrounding small insulated bones which are called Triquetra or Wormeana the indentations of the sutures are not so plain in the inside as on the outside of the cranium the principle use of the sutures appears to be this they allow the head of the child to change its shape at the time parturition by which it can accomodate itself to the passage it is engaged in the formation of the sutures are accounted for by there being septo or partitions in the membranes between which the bones are formed

Of the Os Frontes This bone forms the front part of the cranium + upper portion of the orbits of the eyes. at the angles of each orbit the bone forms four processes two internal + two external. they are called the angular processes between these internal + external processes is the superciliary ridge

above the internal end of the superciliary ridge the frontal sinuses are situated There are three holes observable on the external surface of the frontal bone On the superciliary ridge one third its distance from the nose is a hole through which a branch of the opthalmic artery and a small nerve pass On the internal edge of the orbital process are two other holes called anterior + posterior orbital foramina which lead to the nose sometime they are only grooves. The internal surface is concave except the orbital processes which are convex + support the anterior lobes of the brain The furrows in the inside of this bone are by the larger branches of the arteries of the dura mater The grove in the middle of the bone is made by the superior longitudinal sinus at its commencement is a ridge for attaching the falciform process of the dura mater at the root of this ridge is situated the foramina caecum into which small process of the falx is inserted. The frontal sinuses are – divided by a long partition which is sometimes perforated + admits communication between them They communicate with the nose by a canal in the cellular

part of the Os Ethmoides The frontal bone is united with the parietal ethmoidal + sphenoidal bones of the head + with the nasal maxillary unquiform + malar bones of the face

Of the Osso Paritalia These bones are of an irregular square shape in the upper edge of each bone is a small hole through which a vein passes from the teguments of the head to the longitudinal sinus These bones are joined to the os frontes to the os sphoenaides to the os temporium to the os Occipitus + above to themselves

Of the Ossa Temporium The temporal bones are divided into three portions viz the squamous mastoid and petrous portion The squamous portion is semi circular + very thin its external surface is covered by the temporal muscle from the lower + fore part of their surface arises the zygimatic process. at the base of this process is the cavity for the candyle of the lower jaw. The mastoid portion is situated between the occipital + parietal bones the mastoid process is composed internally of cells which open into the cavity of the tympanium On

the internal side of its base is a deep groove for the posterior belly of the digastric muscle behind the process is the mastoid hole which transmits a vein + sometimes a small artery this hole opens into the groove formed by the lateral sinus The petrous portion is situated between the squamous + Mastoid near the middle of the anterior side is a hole called innominata or Hiatus Follapii which transmits the vidian nerve to the aqueduct of Fallopius About the middle of the posterior side is the meatus auditorius internus On the back part of the inferior side of the petrous bone is a hole through which the foramen dura passes it is called the foramen stagla mastoideum before this is the styloid process which gives origin to a muscle of the tongue of the os hyoides + of the pharynx also to several ligaments On the inside and before this process is the jugular fossa which joined to a corresponding part of the occipital bone makes the posterior foramen locerum through which the internal jugular vein + the eighth pair of nerves pass out at a small distance before this fossa is the commencement of the carotid canal through which

the carotid artery + the filaments from the fifth + sixth pair of nerves which are the beginning of the intercostal nerve passes between the carotid canal + the cavity for the condyle of the lower jaw is the commencement of the long part of the Eustacian tube or passage from the throat to the ear the meatus auditorius Externus is situated between the zygomatic + mastoid processes The temporal is articulated with the parietal occipital + sphenoidal bones + by the Zygoma to the malar bone

Of the Os Occipitus This bone is situated at the posterior + inferior part of the cranium near the middle of the bone the trapezius muscles are attached + on each side the occipital foveolae + the sternal mastoideus under these are inserted the complexus + splenius capitis muscle below this the rectus minor posterior is attached near the middle + on each side the rectus major + obliquus superior are inserted at the lower part of this line is situated the foramen magnum which transmits the spinal marrow with its membranes the accessory nerve of Willis + the

vertebral arteries of the veins. the occipital condyles are situated in its anterior edge behind each condyle is situated the posterior condyloid foramina for transmitting the cervical veins. at their anterior extremities are two large foramina which transmit the ninth pair of nerves. On the internal surfaces is the crucial ridge to which are attached the falx or verticillae + the tentorium or horizontal process of the dura mater. before the great foramina is the condyloid process. the occipital line is articulated with the parietal the temporal + sphenoidal bones.

Of the Os Ethmoides This is one of the most curious bones of the human body. It is situated between the orbital processes of the Os Frontes. This bone may be divided into three parts viz the cribriform plate the nasal or perpendicular lamina + the cellular portion. The cribriform plate is that part upon which the olfactory nerves are expanded. from the middle of this plate the crista galli arises dividing it into two parts. The nasal plate seems to be continued from the crista galli through the cribriform plates it forms the upper portion of the septum of the nose

Of the os Sphenoides or Pterygoides. This bone resembles a

but with its wings extended This bone has the following distinguishing marks. the cella turcica in which the pituitary gland is lodged. the back part of this depression is bounded by the posterior clinoid process in the anterior + inferior surface is the zygomatic process which is rec^d into the base of the vomer. laterally the bone is extended into the great wings or temporal processes the horizontal part of each wing terminates in the spinous processes. the pterygoid processes pass downward almost perpendicular to the base of the skull each of them have two plates + a fossa between from the external plates the pterygoid muscles take their rise

Foramina The first foramina are the optic which transmit the optic or second pair of nerves and a small artery to the ball of the eye. The second on each side are the foramen lacerum which transmits the third fourth + sixth pair of nerves + first branch of the fifth pair to the muscles + other parts subservient to the eye The foramen rotundum or third hole transmits the second branch of the fifth pair of nerves to the upper maxillary bone The

foramin Ovals or fourth hole transmits the third branch of the fifth pair of nerves to the lower Jaws. The fifth hole is the foramin spinale it transmits the principal artery of the duro mater which makes its impression on the dianitation. The sixth foramin is called the pterygoid or vidian foramin it transmits a nerve that does not go from but returns into the skull it is a branch from the fifth pair and is called the vidian nerve

1884		Brat over		
Sept	24	M ^{rs} Jno Walters	Male	all right
"	27	" Henry Kyle	Male	do
	28	" Eben Mosier	Male	do
Oct	9	" Rev ^d A Y Cook	Male	do
Sept	30	" Clinton Crew (omitted)	Male	do
Nov	29	" Miss Salina Barley	Male	do
1885				
Jany	6	M ^{rs} Samuel Abraham	Male	do
"	10	" Jno Dils	Female	do
"	25	" Frank Morgan of D	Male	do
Feby	4	" Leroy Downey	Male	do
March	2	" Jessee Conn	Male	do
May	31	" James Low	Female	child born
June	1	" Polk Shoaf	Female	do
"	2	" Sam Stacey		do
July	22	" Mercy Clere	Female	do
Sept	14	" Robt Shatten	Male	all right
Oct	10	" Saml Conn of Jacob	Male	do
Nov	26	" W ^m Phillips	Male	do
1886				
Jany	18	" W ^m Bosley	Female	do
	20	" Hugh Sacket	Male	do

1886				
Feb	3	M ^{rs} Geo Campbell of Thos	Male	all right
March	3	" Henry Huhn	Female	do
	8	" Lewis Hunter Jr	Female	do
April	4	" Ewing Marten	Male	do
	22	" James Renkin	Female	do
	25	" Calvin Ruble	Male	do
	28	" J S Collier	Male	do
May	13	" Henry Robinson	Male	do
	20	" Jacob Shoaf	Female	do
June	1	" Frank Morgan of D	Male	do
	14	" Alex Dils	Female	do
	15	" Jeff Hague	Male	do
July	13	Miss Emma Fields	Female	do
	15	M ^{rs} Walter Goodwin	Female	do
	20	" Paul Condry	Female	do
Augst	17	" Jno Sterling	Male	do
Sept	2	" Jno Weaver	Female	do
	11	" Chas Francis	Male	do

1886				
Oct	29	M ^{rs} Jesse Conn	Female	all right
"	31	" L D Ramsey	Female	do
Nov	10	" Eben Mosier	Female	do
"	11	" James Hague	Female	do
"	14	" Alex Mosier	Male	Delivered with Forceps
Decr	9	" Jacob Heix	Male	all right
"	29	" Charles Gans	Female	do
1887				
Jany	10	" Jno Walters	Female	do
"	10	" Thos Collier	Male	do
Feby	18	" Chas Goodwin of B	Male	do
March	11	" Jno Henry Huhn	Female	do
April	20	" Sylvanius Deffenbaugh	Male	do
	24	" Alex Rankin	Female	do
May	23	" Miss Alice Clere (col ^d)	Male	do
June	19	M ^{rs} Jno Dils	Male	do
"	"	" W ^m Bosley	Female	do
Augst	8	" Jas Abraham of J	Male	do
Sept	23	" B F Marten	Female	do

1887				
Oct	27	M ^{rs} Jeff Hague	Female	all right
	29	" Frank Morgan of David	Female	do
Nov	28	" Chas Gans	Female	do
Decr	13	" James Rankin	Female	do
1888				
Jany	1	" Ephraim Mosier (of Jno) Sally	Male	do
April	26	" A B Crow	Female	do
1889				
May	9	" Jas Rankin	Female	do
	14	" Eli Rider	Female	do
1890				
June	8	" Daniel Morgan	Female	do
Augst	8	" Jno Weaver	Male	do
1891				
Jany	16	" J S Collier	Male	child died in 2 hours after birth
Feby	22	" Jas Rankin	Male	all right
	26	" W ^m Conn of Jas	Fale	do
May	3	" W ^m Campbell Jr	Male	do
	17	" W ^m Stewart of NY	Male	do
1892				
Augst	26	M ^{rs} Jacob Heix	Female	do
Oct	17	M ^{rs} Rev ^d J R Fretts	Male	do

1892				
Nov	16	M ^{rs} A J Sutton	Male + Female	Twins
1894				
Jany	4	M ^{rs} W ^m Breakiron	Female	all right
"	19	" Jed Sutton	Female	do

Intermitting Fever Appears under three different types. the Quotidian in which the paroxysm occurs every day the Lertian in which it occurs every other day and the Quartan in which it occurs every third day The paroxysm consists of three distinct periods viz the cold the heat and the sweating Symptoms of an intermitant in its forming stage does not differ from those that precede the development of other forms of fever viz a sense of great lassitudes frequent yawning + stretching a feeling of weariness of the whole body + slight aching pains in the loins and extremities Intermittants may be divided into four varieties viz the inflammatory the congestive the gastric and the malignant

[centered on page] Persons Married by H B Mathiot [centered on page]

Monday June 20th 1859 at W^m Campbells M^r Samuel Triplett to Miss Hannah Beaty \$250

Wednesday July 27th at Stephen Stucks M^r Robet Level to Miss Sarah Gantz - \$200

Monday Sept 26th 1859 at my own house Harvey Williams to Margaret

Feb 30 1861 J O Sangston + [written above](coloured) [written above] Mary J Campbell at W^m Campbells - \$500

Sunday Evening April 21 1861 Miles Farmer to Miss Walters at my own house \$300

Sunday evening June 23rd 1861 Thos Tobin to Cinthia Swaney at my own house

Sunday Augst 24th [superscript]1862[superscript] Alpheas Stewart to Mary Morris at Thos Morris Esq \$500

Sunday Oct 12th 1862 W^m Stewartson [crossed out]Peterson[crossed out] to Miss Harriet Bradley at P L Bradley \$5.00

Monday Morning [superscript]March 13th 1865[superscript] 1- clock A.M. William L [crossed out]Elliot[crossed out] Brown to Catharine Brown at my own house \$5.00

Saturday Sept 2nd 1865 Nelson Shaffer to Miss Mary Ann Lewellen at David Rotrucks \$2.00

Tuesday Nov 21st 1865 Geo Winegardner to Miss Lydia Woodard at Nathan Brownfields \$300

Sunday July 1st 1866 Jno Jenkins to M^{rs} Larenia Jenkins at David Rotrucks 5.00

Sunday Sept 16th 1866 Chas O Huntley to Deborah Walls both of Preston Co W. V^a at my own house

Sunday Jany 13th 1867 Albert Burchinel to Lizzie Kizer at W^m Campbells \$500

March 28 th 1867 Jno Colvert to Miss LEah Ann Lewellen at David Rotruck	\$5.00
June 4 th 1868 D Sturgeon Goodwin to Miss Mary Philips at my own house	500
Sept 28 th 1868 Hugh Boyd to Harriet Inks formerly Harriet Easter at the House of Washington Breakiron	
Sept 30 th 1868 Jno C Dutton to Sarah Jane Thompson both of Uniontown at my own house	\$6 00
March 14 th 1869 Jno Williams to Mary A Jenkins at my own house	\$3.00
Oct 17 th 1869 Jno Tolbert to Eliza Stuck at her fathers in George Tp Fayette Co Pa	\$2 00
May 3 rd 1870 Thos Pugh to Mary Price at her Fathers Monongalia Co West Va	\$10 00

March 23 rd 1871 James D Sesler to Miss Mahala H Trader at my own house	\$500
Augst 13 th 1871 Henry Thomas to Miss Caroline Rishel at Woodbridge town	\$300
Sept 16 th 1871 James Smith (of Eduara) to Miss Sarah Emma Minerd at Jno Smith in Smithfield	2.00
March 6 th 1872 Clark Mosier to Miss Araminta Stum at the house of Jas Stumm	2 00
1873 June 1 st 1873 M ^r Geo W M ^c Vicker to Miss Mattie Clear at the house of W ^m Campbell	\$10.00

Decr 18 th 1873 William Brown to Miss Alice Bowers at her fathers house	\$5.00
June 9 th 1872 Merril Bice to M ^{rs} Mary Heix at her house in Smithfield	\$2.00
Nov 21 st 1874 Green Butler to Miss Ann Jenkins at my own house	\$2.00
March 13 th 1875 Ubsalum Howard to Miss Rebecca Core at my own house	5 00
May 20 th 1875 D. O. Bates to Miss M A Pomeroy at my own house	2.00
Augst 1 st 1875 W ^m Kiessart to Miss Mary E Adams in the lane before my own house	\$2.00
Augst 21 st 1875 Jas goodwin (stone house to Miss Elizabeth Williams at his house	00.00

Sept 30 th 1876 Jacob Humbert (of Daniel) to Miss Mary Francis Darby at my own house	\$2.00
Sept 22 nd 1877 W ^m Desellom of Union town to Miss Mary E Hovier of Geo Tp at my own house	\$4 00
Jany 17 th 1878 Jacob L Shoualter to Miss Lydia Stumm at the house of M ^{rs} C Stumm Smithfield	\$5.00
July 9 th 1880 Nathaniel Mosier of Geo Tp to Miss Mary Jane M ^c Collum of West V ^a	\$3.00
June 30 th 1881 A L Patton (of Thos) to Miss Jennie Duesenberry at my own houase	2 00
July 11 th 1881 Thos E Johnston to Miss Drusella Hunter of West V ^a at my own house	500
Oct 5 th 1882 Alfred S Evans + M ^{rs} Lucinda Mosier at my own house	\$2.00

Jany 18 th 1883 John A Clarke of POint Marion and Miss Elizabeth Dunham of Springhill Township at my own house - - - - -	\$5.00
Jany 31 st 1883 Ambrose Frankenberry and Miss Mary Ellen Truney both of Springhill Tp at my own house	
April 25 th 1883 Jno Sadler + Miss Mattie L Christopher both of West V ^a at my own house	3.00
May 27 th 1883 Leander W Joseph + Miss Lizzie C Hartman both of West V ^a at Campbells Hotel	2 50
Sept 6 th 1883 Jno A Mofsburgh + Miss Mary A Shock both of Fayette C ^o at my own house	\$2 00
Sept 9 th 1883 James H M ^c Gee + Miss Rebecca J Kinnason both of Fayette C ^o at my house - - -	\$3.00

Oct 28 th 1883 Chancey H Shepley to Maggie Westboth of Monroe at my own house	5.00
May 18 th 1884 Jno R Ridgway to Percis Glover both of Moningalia C ^o West Va at my own house	
Sept 7 th 1885 Lewis L Hunter to Ana B Hunter at my office - - - - -	\$3.00
April 18 th 1889 Chas H Ewing to Cora D Hayden at her Mothers in Smithfield	5 00
Decr 11 th 1890 Jacob C High to Miss Virginia E Stewart at the home of the Bride in Smithfield	

Of the arteries

They are composed of coats which are very elastic + strong + also very thick They submit to great dilatation + elongation This elasticity is particularly subservient to the circulation of the blood The artery distends readily + receives the blood that is thrown into it by the contraction of the heart It also produces the contraction of the artery which forces the blood forwards as the valves prevent its return to the heart This dilatation + contraction produces the pulsation of the arteries The motion of the blood in the arteries seems to depend 1st upon the impulse given it by the action of the heart 2nd upon the elasticity of the arteries by which they first give way to the blood impelled into them + then react upon it 3rd upon the power of contraction in the arteries or their instability The arteries appear to terminate in the veins generally they likewise terminate in exhalent vessels which open upon the external + internal surfaces of the body The secretory vessels of glands are likewise the termination of arteries

Of the distribution of the arteries

Of the Aorta The aorta originates from the left ventricle of the heart immediately after leaving the heart it forms an arch by passing towards the left side of the body it then turns downwards + takes a position in the left side of the spine it proceeds down the spine until it arrives at the last lumbar vertebra it then bifurcates + one branch passes to each of the lower extremities these branches are called the common iliac arteries From the aorta in its course downwards are sent off the arteries which are ascribed to all the parts of the body for their nourishment + animation

Branches which go off from the arch of the aorta The coronary arteries go off from the aorta so near the heart that their orifices are covered by the semilunar valves when these valves are pressed against the sides of the artery The arteries of the head + upper extremities go off in the following manner The arteria innominata goes off first

It is about sixteen lines in length when it divides into two branches. One of which supplies the right side of the head + is called the right carotid. The other goes to the right arm + from its course under the clavicle is called the right subclavian. Almost in contact with the first branch another goes off which proceeds to the left side of the head + is called the left carotid. Very near this arises the third artery which goes to the left arm + is called the left subclavian. From these great branches originate the blood vessels which are spent upon the head, neck + upper extremities.

The carotid arteries are called the common carotids to distinguish from their first ramifications which are called internal + external carotids.

The common carotids proceed towards the head one on each side of the trachea until they have ascended as high as the upper extremity of the thyroid gland when they divide into the internal + external carotids. The common carotids send off no branches from their origin to their bifurcation.

The external Carotid artery may be considered as extending from its commencement at the top of the thyroid gland to the neck of the condyle of the lower jaw or near it at first it is superficial but as it proceeds upwards it – becomes deepseated + passing under the digastric + style – hyoidea muscle + ninth pair of nerves is covered by the parotid gland after this it again becomes superficial for the temporal artery which may be considered a continuation of it passes over the zygoma as the external carotid supplies with blood the upper part of the neck + throat the exterior of the head + face + the inside of the mouth + nose its branches are numerous. They are as follows 1st The superior Thyroid Comes off very near the root of the external carotid + sometimes from the common trunk it runs obliquely downwards + forwards to the thyroid gland where it is spent in its course it sends off three branches one to the parts contiguous to the os hyoides + one to the parts near the larynx + a third called laryngeal to the neighbourhood of the os hyoides + thyroid + cricoid cartilages + to the interior muscles of the larynx

2nd The Lingual or Sublingual Branch Goes off above the last mentioned branch + very near it. it runs upwards + forwards to the tongue in its course it gives off several branches At the anterior margin of the hyoglossus muscle it divides into two branches one of which passes to the sublingual gland + is called sublingual the other the Ranina passes to the apex of the tongue

3rd The Facial or external Maxillary Runs obliquely upwards + forwards [written over another word]under[written over another word] the stylohyoids muscle + the tendon of the digastricus + under the ninth pair of nerves in its course it gives off several branches viz the submental the inferior labial + several others after it has passed as high as the teeth in the lower jaw it divides into two branches one goes to the under the other to the upper lip they are called coronary from the upper coronary a branch continues up along the side of the nose

4th The Inferior Pharyngeal Goes off opposite the sublingual it passes upwards to the base of the cranium in its course it sends off many branches

5th The Occipital arises nearly opposite the facial it ascends obliquely + passes to the back part of the cranium it gives off several branches

6th The Posterior auricular or Stylo Mastoid. arises from the external carotid where it is involved by the parotid gland + passes backwards behind the meatus auditorius externus “ the mastoid process it then ascends in a curved direction + terminates behind the ear It sends off many branches

7th The Internal Maxillary arises under the parotid gland + extends to the bottom of the zygomatic fossa. this artery on its course sends off a great number of branches

8th The Temporal Is considered as the continuation of the external carotid it extends upwards + sends off a great many branches which ramify over the integuments of the cranium

The Internal Carotid Is sometimes called the artery of the brain from its being almost wholly appropriated to that use The course of this blood vessel is peculiarly tortuous in

consequence of which the force of the blood is very much diminished before it arrives at the brain. From the place of its bifurcation to its entrance into the cranium it seldom sends off any branches at the sella turcica they give off two branches which are called the posterior and anterior arteries given off by the internal carotid after it enters the cranium ophthalmic artery which passes through the foramen opticum to the orbit of the eye this branch again sends off branches which go to the parts which are auxiliary to the eye To the ball of the eye To the cavity of the nose To the forehead + external side of the nose The internal carotid soon after parting with the ophthalmic sends off a branch to join one from the vertebral artery It is called arteria communicans After this it sends off another branch which is so large that it may be considered as the continuation of the main trunk this is called the middle artery of the brain or the Arteria Sylviana The internal carotid

then terminates in a branch which is smaller than the last mentioned it is called the anterior artery of the brain or arteria callosa it divides into two branches which pass in several directions

The Subclavian Artery The right subclavian may be considered as the continuation of the innominate This last mentioned artery after leaving the aorta forms a curve or arch which extends obliquely backwards + outwards over the first rib to the axilla crossing the trachea in its course about an inch + a quarter from its origin it sends off the right carotid + then assuming the name of right subclavian continues in the above slotted direction The subclavian artery passes between the anterior + middle scalene muscles – they do not give off any branches until they arrive near the above muscles they then give off several very important branches in various directions viz to the cavity of the cranium to the parietes of the thorax to the thyroid gland + to the lower part of the neck

1st The Internal Mammary Goes downwards from the

lower + anterior part of the subclavian along the inner side of the anterior scalene muscle. It proceeds exterior to the pleura across the cartilages of the true ribs + continuing between the cartilages + diaphragm exterior to the peritoneum terminates on the rectus abdominis muscle in branches which anastomose with those of the epigastric artery. In its course it gives off many branches.

2nd The inferior Thyroid arises nearly opposite the internal mammary. It proceeds upwards + inwards to the thyroid gland. It often sends off branches to the muscles of the neck.

3rd Vertebral arises from the upper + posterior part of the subclavian. It goes upwards + backwards between the muscles that lie in the front of the spine. It passes into the canal formed in the transverse processes in the vertebra of the neck + finally passes through the great foramen into the cranium. It then proceeds along the cuneiform process of the occipital bone under the midulla oblongata + joins with its fellow near the union.

of the Medula oblongata with the pins variola The Pasilar artery is formed by the union of the vertebral arteries It extends forwards to the anterior end of the pins raviola where it bifurcates but previously sends off many branches. each of the two branches of this artery are distributed to the erebrum they are called the posterior arteries of the cerebrum

4th The Superior Intercostal arises from the upper part of the subclavian after the vertebral + thyroid arteries + very near to them It descends by the side of the spine across the heads of the first + second ribs in addition to these the subclavian sends off many other branches The subclavian in its progress from the aorta to the axilla forms an arch after passing into the axilla it takes the name of Axillary artery The principal branches that go off from the axillary are distributed to the pectoral muscle + the parts on the anterior part of the thorax To the muscles in the scapula + contiguous to it + To the parts which are

near the upper extremity of the os humeri The great artery of the arm proceeds from the axilla to the elbow it is called the humeral or Humeral or Brachial artery Soon after it crosses the elbow joint it divides into two branches one is called the radial the other is the common trunk of the ulnar + interosseal artery During its course from the axilla to its bifurcation it sends off many branches to the muscles + other parts on the os humeri the largest of them is denominated the Profunda Humeri or Spiralis It often arises as high as the insertion of the latissimus dorsi it passes downwards in a spiral direction towards the external condyle

Arteria Metritia arises a short distance from the spiralis + enters a foramina in the os humeri

The radial artery Passing over the radii teres muscles proceeds between the supinator radii longus + flexor carpi radialis very near to the lower end of the radeus without changing its course being deep seated above + superficial below it then changes its course + passing under the extensor

tendons of the muscles to the back part of the radius it continues between the metacarpal lines of the thumb + index finger when it divides into three branches one of which goes to the external side of the index finger one to the thumb + the other called Palmar Profundo dips down into the palm of the hand In its course the radial artery sends off but few branches

Common trunk of the Ulnar + Interosseal arteries Passes under several of the muscles that originate from the internal condyle + between the flexor sublimis + flexor profundes Before the ulnar recurrent goes off from this artery the interosseal artery leaves it The ulnar + interosseal arteries separate from each other about fifteen or twenty lines from the origin of the radial artery

The Interosseal artery. Soon after it leaves the ulnar artery divides into the anterior + posterior Interosseal The anterior interosseal passes down almost in contact with the interosseal ligament The posterior interosseal

passes downwards towards the wrist sending branches to the extensor muscles + tendons

The Ulnar artery Proceeds among the muscles downwards + becomes superficial within two or three inches of the carpus it then continues towards the hands sending off very small branches in its progress

Branches which go off from the aorta in the cavity of the thorax The Bronchial arteries are the vessels which go off from the aorta to the ramifications of the trachea + the substance of the lungs They are not large + are very irregular as to origin and number These arteries appear to direct communication with the pulmonary arteries

The Aesophageal arteries are very small branches which _ generally arise from the aorta sometime they are branches of the bronchial or intercostal arteries they are sometimes five or six in number

The Inferior Intercostals Proceed directly from the aorta to the parietes of the thorax They are ramified in the

intercostal Muscles + ribs + in the pleura + contiguous parts Their number varies from ten to either They originate in pairs on the posterior surface of the aorta They meet the rib near its junction with the transverse processes of the vertebra + then proceed forward in a superficial but large groove on the interior margin of the lower surface of the rib

Branches which go off from the aorta in the cavity of the abdomen The aorta passes into the abdomen between the crura of the diaphragm In its course from the crura to the diaphragm it sends off many branches viz

The Phrenic artery Are ramified in the concave surface of the diaphragm They are generally two in number + are called right + left from their position They commonly originate separately from the aorta sometimes they arise in a common trunk which soon divides In some instances they are derived from the celiac In a few cases the aorta furnishes one + the celiac the other

The Celiac artery Is the first great branch given off by the aorta in the abdomen + is distributed all most entirely to the stomach the liver + the spleen The main trunk of this artery is very short at the distance of half an inch from its origin it divides into three branches which pass to the stomach liver + spleen + are therefore called the gastric or coronary the Hepatic + the Splenic

The Gastric artery Is commonly in the centre of the three great ramifications of the caelic artery It proceeds from its origin to the upper orifice of the stomach + continues thence along the lesser curvature of that viscus untill it arrives near to the pylorus

The Hepatic Artery Proceeds from the caeliac to the transverse fissure of the liver called the portae in which it generally divides into two branches

The Splenic artery Proceeds in a transverse direction from its origin to the spleen its course is not straight but

meandering or serpentine. When it approaches near the spleen it divides into four five or six branches which enter that viscus by distinct foramina. From the splenic artery or from some of its branches four or five branches pass to the large extremity of the stomach + ramify they are called Vasa Brevia

The Superior Mesenteric artery Is the second great branch given off from the aorta in the abdomen it originates about half an inch before the coeliac artery It is distributed to the small intestines that portion of the great intestines which is situated in the right side of the abdomen + to the arch of the colon. it is then continued by a great number of branches to the mesentery the small intestines + their contiguous parts

The Inferior Mesenteric Does not go off from the aorta next in order after the superior but succeeds it in the intestines + continues the arterial ramification to the left portion of the colon to which the superior does not extend

It arises between the origin of the emulgent arteries + the great bifurcation of the aorta. There are generally three branches distributed to the left side of the colon which arise from this artery either separately or by a common trunk which soon divides; they are called the left colic arteries + from their position they are sometimes called the Superior Middle + Inferior colic arteries.

The Main trunk runs down in the posterior side of the rectum between that intestine + the sacrum where it often divides into two branches.

The Emulgent or Renal arteries are the large vessels which pass from the aorta to the kidneys. They arise_ between the superior + inferior mesenteric arteries one on each side. They run at right angles from the aorta to the kidneys. Sometimes they divide into three or four branches before they enter the kidney.

The capsular arteries are the small arteries which pass

[newspaper "clipping" between this page and next]

to the glandular renales There are several of them appropriated to this gland They often arise from the caelic artery the aorta the emulgent

The adipose arteries supply the adipose matter about the kidney They arise from several sources as well as the aorta

The Spermatic Arteries Are very remarkable for their great length + small diameter In a majority of cases these vessels arise from the anterior surface of the aorta a little before the emulgents The left spermatic sometimes arises from the emulgent in that side when they arise from the aorta the origin of one is generally higher than that of the other They pass downwards so as to form an acute angle with the aorta They join the spermatic cord + pass with it to the testicle In the Female instead of passing to the abdominal ring they proceed between the lamina of the broad ligament + send branches to the ovaria to the folopian tubes round ligaments + to the uterus

The Lumbar Arteries Pass between the spine + the psoas muscles + send branches to the spinal cavity to the muscles of the lumbar regions + to the abdominal muscles

The Middle Sacral artery Passes off singly from the posterior part of the aorta at its bifurcation It proceeds down the middle fo the sacrum to the os coccygis

Arteries which originate at + below the great bifurcation of the aorta

The Primitive Iliacs Form an acute angle with each other They proceed downwards behind the peritoneum near the margin of the pelvis without sending off any branch of importance At the junction of the os ilium with the sacrum they divide into two great branches the Internal Iliac or Hypogastic which descends into the pelvis + the External Iliac which passes under the crural arch to the lower extremity.

The Internal Iliac or Hypogastric Is distributed in part to the viscera of the pelvis + the organs of generation also to the large muscles exterior to the pelvis The Internal Iliac generally divides into two branches the Gluteal + the Ischiatic

The internal iliac sends off

The Ileo Lumbalis It passes outwards under the psoas muscle + divides into two branches

Arteria Sacrae Laterales These vessels enter the anterior foramina of the os sacrum to be distributed to the caud equina + the membranes that invest it

The Obturator artery Arises from the anterior side of the internal iliac it passes out of the pelvis through the aperture in the margin of the membrane that covers the foramen thyroideum after which it divides into branches some of which goes to the obturator muscle + other contiguous muscles others go to the hip joint

Middle Haemorrhoidal Goes to the rectum + is spent upon that part of it which is above and in contact with the sphincter

In females there is a peculiar artery

The Uterine which either originates from the internal iliac near the origin of the ischiatic or from one of its branches It passes between the lamina of the _ broad ligament to the cervix of the uterus + penetrates the texture of that organ

The Gluteal or Posterior Iliac One of the great branches of the internal iliac proceeds exteriorly through the sciatic notch above the pyriform muscle very near the edge of the bone On the outside of the ilium it generally divides into two branches one of which ramifies between the gluteus minimus + medius + the other between the medius + maximus

The Ischiatic artery The other great branch of the internal iliac passes through sciatic notch below

the pyreform muscle + proceeds downwards between the great tracter + tuberosity of the ischium under the gluteus Maximus muscle. Soon after its origin it sends off the arteria pudica which also passes downwards it then continues its course as above mentioned + its principle branches are distributed to the gluteus maximus + the muscles of the upper + back part of the thigh its smaller branches go to the sacrum the coccyx + the contiguous small muscles

The Pudica Interna Is often a branch of the ischiatic artery but sometimes originates from the internal iliac. It proceeds downwards to the interior side of the tuberosity of the ischium it continues in the inside of the crus of the ischium + pelvis till it arrives at the symphysis where it generally divides into three branches which are spent upon the organs of generation from which circumstance it derives its name

The External Iliac Appears soon after birth like a continuation of the primitive iliac + proceeds along the brim of the pelvis behind the peritoneum to Pouparts ligament under which it passes Immediately before it passes under this ligament it sends off the epigastric artery an artery which is rather smaller than the epigastric arises nearly opposite to it but rather lower it is called The circumflex artery of the os Ilium It proceeds upwards and outwards to the upper margin of the os ilium along which it continues very near to the spine The artery of the lower extremity after passing under Pouparts ligament takes the name of

Femoral artery And proceeds downwards in a direction so spiral that although it is in front at the upper part of the thigh it is completely behind at the lower part It sends branches to the muscles of the thigh It perforates the adductor muscles at the distance of one third of the length of the bone from its lower extremity

after passing through the tendons of the adductor muscle it is denominated the Popliteal artery + retains this name until it divides. It divides at the lower edges of the popliteal muscle into the anterior tibial + the common trunk of the peroneal + posterior tibial arteries.

The Femoral artery in its course sends off

The External Pudics Which are two or three small arteries that are generally spent upon the scrotum in males + the labia pudenda in females about two inches before Poupart's ligament the great muscular artery of the thigh leaves it. It is called

Arteria Profunda. It arises from the back part of the trunk of the femoral very soon after its origin. It sends off two branches which are called the circumflex interna + externa. It then passes downwards behind the trunk of the femoral + sometimes very near it + divides into branches which are called the perforating.

The Anastomotic Artery. Arises from the femoral before

it enters the aperture in the tendons of the adductor muscles. It inclines downwards. It is principally distributed on the vastus internus muscle.

The Popliteal. Sends off several small branches. Two of them go on the inside, one above the other below the knee + two on the outside in the same manner. They are called The Superior + Inferior internal + superior + inferior external articular arteries. At its lower end the popliteal divides into the anterior + posterior tibial + the peroneal or fibular artery.

The anterior Tibial. After its arrival in the anterior part of the leg passes down close to the interosseous ligament. It gradually inclines internally as it descends so that a little above the ankle it is on the front part of the tibia. It then descends to the upper surface of the foot. In this course it sends off a recurrent branch which is distributed to the heads of the muscles and the ligaments about the articulations near the end of

the tibia it sends off a branch to each side called the internal + external Malleolar. it also sends off several branches on the left of the foot

The Posterior Tibial artery After sending off the anterior tibial parts with perineal + then continues on the back part of the tibia behind the internal ankle to the side of the foot

The Perineal or Fibular artery Is not so large as either of the other two arteries of the leg nor is it so constant It passes down very near the internal edge of the fibula After has passed along two thirds of the length of the fibula it frequently divides into an anterior + posterior branch

The Internal + External Plantar arteres are two branches into which the Posterior Tibial divides They are distributed on the foot

Of the Nerves

The nerves are those whitish cords which pass from the brain and spinal marrow to the various parts of the body. The nerves appear to be bundles or fasciculi of small cords each of which is composed of fibres that are still smaller. The ramification of a nerve is simply the separation of some fibres from the general fasciculus. The course of these branches from their origin to their termination is generally as straight as possible. In various parts of the body a network is formed by the nerves. In those instances the branches of one nerve unite with those of another + form new branches. These _ branches again divide + unite with other branches. These again divide + form new combinations in the same way. The trunks last formed proceed to different parts of the body. This arrangement of the nerves is called a plexus. It appears to be clearly ascertained that the object of this peculiar arrangement is the combination of nervous fibres from many different sources in each of the different

nerves which are distributed to any organ

Many of the nerves are enlarged in particular places so as to form small circumscribed tumours which are called ganglions. They are generally of a reddish colour. They appear to be composed by a convulsion of the small fibres of which the nerves are composed. The use of this particular structure does not appear to be perfectly known. It seems however certain that the different fibres are blended _ together + arranged in a different manner from what they were before they entered the ganglion.

There have been doubts about the possibility of the reproduction of nervous matter after it has been destroyed. It appears however from the experiments of Mr. Haighton that a reproduction does take place.

Nine pairs of nerves proceed from the brain. They are called nerves of the brain or cerebral nerves. One pair passes off between the cranium + spine. It is called sub occipital. Twenty nine or thirty pairs pass from

the spinal marrow through the foramin of the vertebra viz seven pair of cervical twelve Dorsal five Lumbar + five or six Sacral amounting with the nerves of the brain to thirty nine or forty pair

Nerves of the Brain

The nerves which go off from the brain + medulla oblongata are named numerically according to the order in which they occur beginning with the anterior They also have other names which are expressive of the functions of the parts to which they are distributed

Those which go to the nose are anterior to all the others and are therefore denominated

The First Pair or the Olfactory nerves They arise by three delicate white fibres from the under + posterior part of the anterior lobes of the brain being derived from the corpora striata They proceed forward to the depression on the cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone on each side of

the crista galli From this they are distributed to the Schneiderian membrane by many fine + delicate cords which pass through the dura mater + the foramina in the cribriform plate

The Second Pair or The Optic nerves Originate from the Thalami Nervorum Opticorum + appear on the external + lower surface of the brain on each side of the sella turcica They proceed obliquely forwards + inwards They come in contact with each other + again separate in such a way that it is an undecided question whether they _ decussate each other or whether each forms an angle + is in contact with each other at the angle From this place of contact each nerve proceeds to its respective foramen opticum through which it passes to the eye

The Third pair of nerves or Motus Ocularum arises by numerous threads from the inside of the crura cerebri

They appear in the bases of the brain at the interior part of the pons variolii. Its threads soon unite to form a cord which passes through the dura mater in each side of the posterior clinoid process + continues through its cavernous sinus + foramin lacerum to the orbit of the eye. Before it enters the orbit it generally divides into two branches situated one above the other. these branches are distributed to the muscles of the eye.

The Fourth pair or Pathetic nerves Arise from the side of the valve of the brain below + behind the Tubercula Quadrigemini + are so small that they appear like sewing threads. They proceed round the crura of the cerebrum + appear on the surface between the pons variola + the middle lobes of the brain. They proceed along the edge of the tentorium which they perforate + passing through the upper part of the cavernous sinus enter the orbit through the foramin lacerum. They are exclusively appropriated to

the superior oblique or Trochliaris muscle

The Fifth pair or Trigemini nerves are called trigamini because each nerve divides into three great branches. They arise from the crura of the cerebellum where they join the pons variola by distinct fibres which soon join + form a large cord. It passes onto a short canal formed by the dura mater near the anterior extremity of the petrous portion of the temporal bone. After leaving the canal it expands like a fan. Round the circumference of the expansion is a substance of a brownish substance into which the fibres enter. This is the semilunar – ganglion or the ganglion of Gasser. From it the three nerves go off. They are denominated the ophthalmic the Superior Maxillary + the Inferior Maxillary.

The ophthalmic Nerve Passes into the orbit of the eye through the foramen lacerum it there divides

into Several branches which are called the Frontal or Supra orbital the Nasal + the Lochrymal

The Superior Maxillary Nerve The second branch of the fifth pair is examined with great difficulty in act of its peculiar situation It proceeds from the semilunar ganglion + passes through the foramin rotundum in the sphenoid bone into the upper part of the zygomatic fossa This nerve gives off several branches

The inferior Maxillary Nerve Passes through the foramin ovale into the zygomatic fossa + divides into two branches one of which goes to the muscles on the side of the head The other branch divides into two ramifications one of which goes to the tongue + is called The Lingual nerve The other continues to the upper + posterior orifice of the canal in the lower jaw into which it enters + proceeds along it to the anterior

maxillary foramina on the side of the chin through which it passes out. In this course it sends twigs to the sockets of the teeth. After passing out of the face it is spent upon the muscles of the face

The Sixth pair or Motores Externi Nerve. Arise from the commencement of the Medulla oblongata + proceeds forwards under the pons varola. They pass into the orbit of the eye each through the foramin lacerum of its respective side + is spent upon the Rectus Externus or Abductor Muscle of the eye

The Seventh pair of Nerves Comprises two distinct cords one goes to the interior of the ear + is called proper auditory nerve. The other is principally spent upon the face + is called the Facial. They have however more frequently been denominated the Seventh pair + are distinguished from each other

by the appellation of the Portia Dura + Portia Mollis. These two cords pass off nearly in contact with each other from the side of the upper part of the Medulla oblongata. The portia dura at its origin is on the inside of the portia Mollis. Between – them are one or more small fibres called Portia Media which seem to originate very near them + finally unite with the portia dura. Each of the seventh pair of nerves proceed to the Meatus Auditorius Internus + the portia Mollis divides into fasciculi which proceed to the different parts of the organ of hearing. The Portia dura at the upper end of the Meatus auditorius internus enters the aqueduct of Fallopius which proceeds from the meatus to the external foramen between the mastoid + styloid processes at the basis of the cranium. After it has passed out of the foramen Stylo Mastoideum is situated behind + within the parotid gland at this place it divides into

branches which are distributed to various parts

The Eight Pair of Nerve Are very frequently called the par vagum on act of their extensive distribution They arise from the corpora Olivaria Each nerve consists of a cord which is anterior + called the Glasso Pharyngeal + of a considerable number of small filliments which arise separately but unite + form another cord which is the proper par vagum Associated with these is a third cord which is called the Spinal accessory nerve of Willis which originates from the great canal of the spine + passing up into the cavity of the cranium goes out of it with these nerves through the foramin Lacerum The two first mentioned nerves proceed to the posterior foramin lacerum + pass _ through it with the internal jugular vein It is separated from the vein by a small process of bone when they have passed through the foramina they separate

+ proceed to their different destinations

The Glossopharyngeal Proceeds towards the tongue which it enters at the termination of the hyoglossus muscle + is expended upon the tongue

The Par Vagus Descend behind + on the outside of the carotid + are enclosed in the same sheath of cellular membrane that encloses the artery. It sends off downwards + forwards the Superior Laryngeal nerve which continues in that direction behind the carotid artery + divides into an external + internal branch After passing into the thorax the right trunk of the par vagum passes before the subclavian artery + the left before the arch of the aorta After passing these arteries each of the nerves divide into two branches one is the continuation of the par vagum the other is a nerve of the larynx + from its retrograde course is called the Recurrent nerve it proceeds _ upwards along the side of the trachea to the larynx after sending off the Recurrents the par vagum proceed

behind the ramifications of the trachea when they are behind the great vessels of the lungs – a number of branches go off transversely + are formed by some branches from the great sympathic. These form the posterior Pulmonary Plexus. After which the par vagum proceeds down on the oesophagus the left being anterior the right posterior. They pass through the diaphragm with the oesophagus. The anterior proceeds along the lesser curvature of the stomach to the Pylorus. The posterior sends branches to surround the cardia orifice. Many branches are spread upon the under side of the great curvature of the stomach.

The accessory nerve of Willis. After passing out of the foramen lacerum with the eighth pair leaves then + descends towards the shoulder passing through the Sternomastoid Muscle after which it terminates on the trapezius Muscle.

The Ninth Pair of Nerves Each of these nerves arises from the groove in the Medulla oblongata between the corpora Pyramidalia + the corpora olivaria It proceeds to the anterior condyloid foramina of the occipital bone + passes through the dura Mater It is united by cellular membrane to the either pair + to the first ganglion of the sympathetic soon after it passes from the occipital bone It passes between the internal carotid + the internal jugular At this place it sends downwards a branch called the descendens noni Passing forwards on the outside of the digastric Muscle + inclines downwards near the tendon it turns upwards + proceeds on the inside of the Mylo Hyoides where it divides into ramifications which at the Hyo Glossus Muscle enters the tongue + is distributed to different parts of the organ The descendens Noni passes down + is distributed to the muscles on the neck

Of The Cervical Nerves

The Sub Occipital May be arranged with these nerves They arise on each side of the spinal marrow nearly opposite the interval between the great foramina + the atlas They consist of an anterior + posterior fasciculus They pass outwards immediately under the vertebral artery + form a ganglion from which proceed an anterior and posterior branch The anterior branch is united to the second cervical nerve before + to the ninth or Tenth cervical above It sends filaments to the upper ganglion of the great sympathetic The posterior branch is spent upon the recti the oblique + some of the muscles of the head

The proper cervical nerves consist of seven pair The first six go off between the vertebra of the neck _ the seventh between the last of the neck + the first of the back These nerves are principally distributed about the neck + upper extremities They send branches to the diaphragm called the Phrenic nerve The fourth

fifth sixth + seventh cervical nerves are those that form the Brachial plexus

The Brachial Plexus Extends from the lower part of the side of the neck into the arm pit The muscles about the shoulder both before + behind are supplied by the plexus

Nerves of the arm All the great nerves of the arm are derived from the axillary plexus There are six of them viz The musculo cutaneous The Median or Radial The Cubital or Ulnar The Internal cutaneous The Radial or Muscular Spiral + the Cicumflex or Articular

The Dorsal Nerves Proceed from the the cavity of the spine between the dorsal vertebra They are sometimes called intercostals because they pass between the ribs There are twelve pairs of them They proceed form the Medulla _ spinales by two fasciculi of fibres After passing through

the lateral foramin + the dura mater a ganglion is formed by the posterior fasciculus the anterior fasciculus unites to this ganglion + one nerve is formed which almost immediately divides into an anterior + posterior branch. The posterior branch proceeds backwards + is distributed to the muscles of the back. The anterior branch proceeds towards the angle of the ribs in contact with the pleura. It then proceeds forwards ~~between~~ with the blood vessels in the groove in the lower margin of the ribs + terminates on the anterior part of the thorax.

Of The Lumbar nerves There are five pairs of them. The first of them pass off between the last lumbar vertebra + the sacrum. The first lumbar nerves pass off from the Medulla Spinalis before it forms the cauda equina the other four pairs are formed by the cauda equina. They commence by anterior + posterior fasciculi which

form a ganglion. From these ganglia go off anterior and posterior branches. The posterior branches are distributed to the muscles of the back. The anterior send branches to the ganglia of the great sympathetic + also communicate with each other to form the Lumbar plexus which is situated on the lateral part of the lumbar vertebra + supplies nerves to the muscles of the thigh.

Of The Sacral Nerves They are composed of those cords of the cauda equina that remain after the formation of the lumbar nerves. They arise by anterior + posterior fasciculi. When they have arrived opposite the foramen through which they are to pass a ganglion is formed at which they unite + then divide into anterior and posterior branches. The anterior branches pass through the anterior foramen of the sacrum. The posterior branches pass through the posterior foramen. The posterior branches are generally spent upon the muscles that lie on the

sacrum + posterior part of the pelvis externally The anterior branches of the three first nerves send_ ramifications to the sympathetic They unite to each other + are formed by the last lumbar nerve + by a branch of the fourth sacral in the formation of the great Sciatic nerve This union constitutes the Sciatic plexus The anterior branch of the fourth nerve sends branches to the sympathetic to the sciatic plexus to the hypogastric plexus + to the contiguous muscles The fifth + sixth pairs which are very small also terminate in the contiguous muscles + in the integuments The sacral nerves unite in the sciatic plexus to form the great nerve of the lower extremity which is now to be described

The great sciatic nerve Proceeds from the pelvis through the ischiatic notch it then passes down to the back part of the thigh between the tuberosity of the ischium + the great trochantors + continues downwards

inclining from within outwards to the ham. As it passes down the thigh it sends off obliquely downwards + outwards a large branch called the Fibular that passes across the head of the fibula to the external + anterior part of the leg. After the fibular nerve leaves at the knee the sciatic continues down the thigh behind the great blood vessels + of course exterior to them. In the ham it takes the name of Popliteal + proceeds across the articulation of the knee. It continues down the leg to the os calcis in this situation it has the name of posterior tibial which divides into several branches which are distributed to the different parts of the foot.

The Great Sympathetic or Intercostal Nerve. Commences in the cranium with those small ramifications of the pterygoid branch of the upper Maxillary nerve + of the sixth pair which accompany the carotid artery through the canal in the petrous portion of the temporal bone.

These small nerves form a net work which surrounds the artery in the canal + give rise to the incipient sympathetic a small cord which passes down close to the eighth + ninth pair of the neck. Opposite the second cervical vertebra this nerve forms the Superior Cervical Ganglion of the sympathetic + from it the nerve ascends behind the par vagum on the front part of the neck. It descends on this course giving off + receiving several branches. Opposite to the interval between the fifth + sixth cervical vertebra it forms another ganglion much smaller than the first. This ganglion varies in different subjects sometimes it is wanting + sometimes it is double. It is denominated the middle cervical or Thyroid ganglion. This ganglion sends many branches downwards. Some of them enter the thorax + contribute to the formation of the cardiac plexus. Some proceed downwards before + others behind the subclavian artery to the next ganglion. This third ganglion is called the Inferior cervical or

first Thoracic It is situated between transverse process of the last cervical vertebra + the head of the first rib + is partly covered by the origin of the vertebral artery

From this ganglion the sympathetic proceeds downwards on the side of the spine as will be hereafter described

The Nerves of the heart Being derived from branches already described may now be considered They arise principally from the Cardiac plexus or plexuses which is situated above the curve of the aorta + extends on the posterior side of it from the root of the arteria innominata to the bifurcation of the pulmonary artery This plexus is composed of nerves which are principally formed by the union of small ramifications that are derived from the three above mentioned ganglions of the sympathetic + from the nine itself also from the par vagum + some of its branches

These nerves are denominated the cardiac They descend on the respective sides of the neck they are different in different sides on the right side three nerves have been

described in the left side but two

The Sympathetic nerve as has been stated proceeds from the ganglion called lower cervical. It continues to descend in the same direction along the spine exterior to the pleura to the inferior part of the thorax. Near the head of each rib it forms a ganglion which unite with the intercostal nerve behind by two branches + thus forms an indirect communication with the Medula spinalis. From the ganglions near the heads of the fifth + sixth ribs + from four or five of those that succeed them the great Splanchnic nerve arises lower down from two or three of the lowest dorsal ganglions. As soon as the great splanchnic nerve has entered the abdomen it divides into many branches which form small ganglions. These ganglions are spoken of as one + are called the Semilunar ganglion. From this assembly of ganglions proceed many small nerves which are

woven together so as to form a network called the Solar plexus. The lower part of the solar plexus which surrounds more immediately the caeliac artery is called the caeliac plexus. The sympathetic nerve after giving off the lesser splanchnic nerve passes through the crura of the diaphragm + then proceeds forwards + downwards on the spine. In its descent it passes over the lumbar vertebra into the pelvis close to the sacrum close to the great foramina. Here it forms ganglia + communicates with the sacral nerves + with the hypogastric plexus. It terminates on the os coccygis.

Fire + Water proof Paint

Slack Stone Lime by putting into a tub covered to keep in the steam, when slacked pass the powder through a fine Seive, + to every six quarts add 1 quart of rock salt + 1 gall of water, then boil + skim clean, to every 5 galls of liquid add 1^{lb} pulverized Alum + 1/2^{lb} pulverized Copperas + stir slowly add powdered Potash 3/4^{lb} then very fine sand in hickory ashes 4^{lb} then use any colouring matter desired + apply with a brush

It looks better than any indenary pain + is as durable as Slate, will Stop Small leaks in roofs, prevent moss from growing, thereon, mak it incombustible + render brick imperveous to water so says a correspondant of the Boston Cultivator

For Bone Spavin

Vin iodine of Mercury

1 dram

Lard

1 ounce

Mix and apply once a week and pure Lard every day this is for young horses For old horses apply the remedy one every Second day Give extra feed and keep in good condition

For Diarrhea or Cholera Morbes Most excellent

Take

1 part of Laudanum

1 “ Tinct camphere

2 “ Tinct Ginger

2 “ Tinct Capsicum

Dose 1/2 tea spoonful every 2 hours or oftener if necessary

To Make White Wash – par excellent

Take white Lime 2 galls

“ 1 gall of curd of Milk – prepared + dripped as if to make smear case Mix the lime + curd well together + then add milk enough to thin it to the consistency of white wash as it is usually prepared apply as usual with white wash brush – if the curd is made of Butter Milk it will answer It adheres almost as well + lasts almost as long as a coat of paint

Pain for out Buildings

Take 1 bus of good white wash lime + slake it + mix it into a smooth white wash – it will take at least 40 gallons of water then add 20^{lb} of spanish whiting 17^{lb} Rock Salt + 12^{lb} Sugar _ the mixture should be well stirred + if mixed a day or two before using it is better. it may be kept as long as desirable + when needed for use after thouroughly stirring it is ready for use. it should be put on like any other white wash in a thin condition + rough boards will require 3 coats to make a durable white color which will stand the weather for 3 or 4 years. It is one of best applications for shingles. it's color can be changed by adding ochre venetion red or any other color

For	Golden Salve	
R _x	Linseed oil	1 pint
Fresh lime	Rosen	3 ounce
Soft Soap	Beeswax	3 ounces
Spts Turpentine	Mix all together put on the fire + stone till well mixed The very best ointment for [illegible] in Man or Beast it sometimes cures Peles try it	
Venice do		
Sulph acid		
Apply a plaster twice a day		

How to prepare a cheap Paint

Take one bushel of unslacked lime + slack it with cold water when slacked add to it 20^{lb} of spanish shiting 17^{lb} salt + 12^{lb} Sugar Strain the mixture through a wide seive + it will be fit for use by reducing with cold water This is intended for outside buildings or where it is exposed to the weather In order to give a good colour three coats are necessary on brick + two on wood. it maybe laid on with a brush similar to white wash Each coat must have sufficient time to dry before the next is applied For painting insided walls, take as before 1 bus unslacked lime 3^{lbs} Sugar 5^{lbs} salt + prepare as above + apply with a brush It is preferable to oil paint

You can give it any color you please for straw color use yellow ochre instead of whitening for lemon color ochre + chrome yellow for lead + slate color lampblack for blue indigo for green chrome green

it will not cost more than 1/4 as much as oil paint

Liquid Glue

In a wide mouthed bottle dissolve 8 oz of best Glue in half a pint of water by sitting it in a vessel of water + heating it till dissolved Then add slowly constantly stirring 2 ½ oz nitric acid (strong) Keep it corked + it will be ready for use

To make a cheap + most excellent Ink (try it)

Take 1/4^{lb} ext Lagwood ¼ oz B. Chromate of Potassium

¼ oz Prusiate of Potassium Put 3 galls of water into a tin vessel + let it almost come to a boil then add the above ingredients stirring well at the time when cool add 20 grains of white vitriol + 2 table spoonsful of good brown sugar

To make it copying ink add instead of brown white sugar

For Scarletina + Measles

Mr Witt member of the Royal College of Surgeons or as published a Pamphlet in which he states that Bi carbonate of Ammonia is a specific for scarlet fever + measles Two drachms of B. carb ammonia is dissolved in five ounces of Water + two table spoons full of the solution given every 2-3 or 4 hours owing to the urgency of the symptoms. No acid drinks must be taken but only Water or toast water The System is to be moved by a dose of calomiel if necessary _ the room must be [scratched through]be[scratched through] well ventilated but no draught of air in the patient Gargles should also be employed to the throat _ The ammonia seems to counteract the poison that causes scarletina + also acts on the System by diminishing the frequency + at the same time increasing the strength of the pulse

[From The Southern Medical and Surgical Journal, Volume 15, page 72, J. Morris Printer and Publisher, January 1859, Augusta, GA]

Dr Campbell

For chronic Laryngitis

R

3y Balsam Peru

3i Ext Liquorice Puli

3i Gum arabic Puli

Dose 1 table spoon full Thrice daily

For Hysteria with Suppression of Urine

Chloriform with a few grains of camphor dissolved in it

Leuchorrhaea

Secala cortictum

Gum catecher

as much as will lie on the point of a knife 3 times a day

Dr Sheppard

For Letter

B. Borate Soda

Acetic Acid

a saturated solution apply to parts

For Dysentery R_x

Take 4 ounces of Water add to it pulverized chalk till it is as thick as cream then add ¼ ounce of Loudanum give tea spoon full every hour till checked this is a medium dose

For Dysentary

R. Creosote 10 drops

Acitic acid 20 drops

Sulph Morphia 2 gr

Water 1 ounce dose for adult 1 tea spoon full in Mucilogi Gim arabics

For Boils

R
Comp Syrup Sarsaparilla
Salts Tartar
Mix
Give 1 table spoon full
three times a day S F

pt 1
3 ii

For Neuralgi

R
Sal ammonia 3 ss
Camphor water 3 i
Give 1 tea spoon full
every five minutes
till pain ceases

To take scum off Horses eyes

R

Take 3 table spoon fulls fresh butter

3 “ “ “ Salt

3 Yolks of eggs Simmer slowly + then strain. take a piece about the size of a small hickory nut + put in each ear of the hourse holding the shut till it has time to melt repeat it 2 or 3 times at intervals of a day or two

For Diphtheria (try it)

R

Tinct of Actia Racemosa – 1 tea Spoon [page torn] in 2 table Spoons full of cold water use [page torn] a gargle every hour for 24 hours untill patient is better (or say till disease is arrest [page torn] after which the intervals may be extended to an hour + a half or longer if the symptom will jus [page torn] In connection with the use of the gargle the adult patient should take to the amt of 2 or 3 table Spoonsfull of the Tinct in 24 hours

In addition to the olive I give 10 drops of muriat Tinct Ferri 3 times in 24 hours + a powder of from 3 to 5 gr chlorate of Potassa in the interval

Salve

[page torn] Rea Lead
[page torn] z Litharge

[page torn] oz Senica oil
[page torn] oz venice Turpentine
[page torn] oz Burnt Alum
[page torn] gt Flax Seed oil
[page torn] all together in a new [page torn]ck except the alum [page torn] them over a stove fire in a hot oven stiring all [page torn] time till nearly done then put in the alum and Stir well till it becomes the consistency of salve

4 oz Hops

4 oz Bark Peruvian

2 qts Water foils to 3 half pints add 1 pt of Jamaica Spits dose 2 table spoons full every 2 hours

For Sweeney in Horses

Fry the grease out of one pound of fat Bacon [page torn] begins to harden add the whites of 5 or 6 eggs [page torn] Salt as it will dissolve. Rub the sunken parts [page torn] minutes with this ointment with a cob + then [page torn] it in with a hot iron repeat it twice with [page torn] intermission of 3 days + the horse is cured If the [page torn] is made early one searing is sufficient

For Founder

Take a table spoon full of Pulverized Alum pull the Horses tongue as far out of his mouth as possible + throw the Alum down his throat. Let go his tongue + hold up his head till he swallow in six hours time no matter how bad the founder he [page torn] be fit for moderate use _ certain to cure

[page torn] nfield Commenced work on the 9th April 1865

[half of page torn off]

with out Salt

Poke root

of Sun Powder

simmer over slow fire

cool

affected twice a day

if the disease is not

use a swab to reach it

ours

ta acid twice a day

aches

paris

neal

mix + feed

[Back cover]

Mrs Ann M Dorsey

Dorrsville

Wood Co

West Va