



J S Waterhouse's Diary, 1864-70

The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

INTRODUCTION

To the best of my knowledge I am the youngest living Grandchild of Job Waterhouse. My father George, was one of his sons and this Diary has been in the safe keeping of our family, although I was unaware of this until 1986.

It is amazing to see the original hand written account in a hard backed exercise book which must have travelled in his kit throughout his adventure. This Document is in the safe hands of Lt.Col McIntosh the Curator of the Green Howards Museum in Richmond, Yorkshire.

I take no responsibility for the spelling, (especially of place names) the grammar, or the punctuation, as I have tried to copy it precisely from the original, and have enjoyed plotting Grandads journey with the help of a map of Pakistan.

The Historian from The Royal Victoria Hospital Museum at Netley, Hants has a transcribed copy of the Diary for reference.

Joyce Thorne Aged 65yrs.
(widow of Robert Provan)
Nee Waterhouse.
Christchurch, Dorset.

September 1998.

AN APPRECIATION

As the eldest living Grandchild of Job Waterhouse I should like to thank my sister Joyce and her husband Ted, for the many hours they have spent transcribing our Grand Fathers Travels, so that we may ALL enjoy them.

At the close of Job's Diary he is upset because he has not heard from his parents. We have been able to piece together some of the gaps since Job returned from India.

Grand Father married Mary Bowers of Portsmouth after he left Netley Hospital in 1870.
He joined the Garrison in Bermuda on "Ireland Island". It was here that their first son Charles was born in 1879.
They spent some time in Halifax.Nova Scotia before returning to Britain in 1881/82.

After they returned to the U K,they spent some time in the South of England and then went to Bradford,Yorkshire, where their two daughters and my father were born.

Mary died when my father and his sister 'Nellie' were young. Their elder sister looked after them..
Job remained in Army Quarters to the end of his life in 1914.

By this time, Job's four children were married.

Sadly we never knew Grand Father. He must have been a great Scholar and he has given us some very talented Young People within the Family Circle.

Thank you Grand Father - It would have been Great to know you.

Your Grand Daughter.

Edith Sims. Nee Waterhouse.

Born 10th.May 1915.

NOTE : For publication on this Web site, the Journal has been divided into Chapters with an Index to the Chapters. These do NOT appear in the original Journal. Additionally, names of all people referred to in the Journal by Job waterhouse are separately provided.

THE CHAPTERS

- 1 [CHATHAM, and THE VOYAGE OUT](#)
 - 2 [FROM KARACHI TO MOOLTAN AND MEAN MEER](#)
 - 3 [RAWAL PINDI TO PESHAWAR, VIA NOWSHERA](#)
 - 4 [IN BARRACKS AT NOWSHERA](#)
 - 5 [PESHAWAR AND ROAD BUILDING](#)
 - 6 [ACTIVE SERVICE IN THE BLACK MOUNTAINS](#)
 - 7 [RETURN TO RAWAL PINDI, - and HOSPITAL](#)
 - 8 [DISCHARGE and RETURN TO KARACHI](#)
 - 9 [THE VOYAGE HOME](#)
 - 10 [CASTES OR RELIGIONS OF THE NATIVES OF INDIA](#)
 - 11 [GENERAL ORDER 46 - FINES FOR DRUNKENNESS](#)
 - 12 [The Names of People in Job Waterhouse's Diary](#)
-



The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

1. CHATHAM, and THE VOYAGE OUT

1864

July

28th. I enlisted at Bradford for Her Majestys 1st Battalion. 19th.Regiment Foot at the Beehive Public House.

30th. I was sworn in at Bradford.

August

2nd. I started with four more recruits from Bradford to Leeds, it being a Depot for recruits for the North of England, my comrade B. Child went with me from Pudsey to Bradford and he waited with me till I started to Leeds. When we got to Leeds Barracks we had to bath before we was allowed to go into the Barracks but I soon saw the reason of it, so many different people brought together it was a requisite.

3rd. Passed the Doctor but two of my comrades from Bradford was rejected.

7th. I was coming in from Leeds to the Barracks when I was met by my father and we went into a Public House near the Barracks and I never knew the love my father bore for me till that moment when I was going to leave him perhaps for ever.

8th Sunday, we was all confined to Barracks two more recruits being respectably dressed had to do gate duty.

9th. Went to Kirkstall and there met my companions from Pudsey (viz) B. Child, T.Moss, J.Clarkson. they had come down to practice at *purse and shell*. B. Child was training to play for £25 a side with a lad from Bradford and we had a good spree together.

10th. My father and mother came down to see me. I met them at the Millstone Public House, they was very low spirited about me going away. I bid them good bye at about 6.30 pm. at the Public House in North Road. I then went up to the Barracks but I saw a lot of recruits in a row at the Prince of Wales Beer House, they broke a lot of windows and of course I had my share to pay.

11th. We left Leeds by the 6 am train for Hull where we arrived about 10 o'clock. We got a little bread and cheese but I forgot to mention that I lost 8 shillings on the night before so that I only had my days pay which was 1s. 1d. and it had to do me till I got to Chatham, my destination. We left Hull at 12 o'clock noon by steamer for London and had the misery to see two recruits spending my 8s. on bottled Porter of which I formed a very bad opinion

12th. We arrived in London at 2 o'clock pm and came in shore by the tower and then marched to London Bridge and Victoria Station and started for Chatham by the 5 pm train where we arrived at 6.15 pm.

13th. Passed another Doctor and the Colonel and was finally approved off, received my clothes and put in my Company.

14th. Got my Bounty £1, was sent to drill and I thought them very strict at it. I got on well with my drill and picked up comrades with a young man from Bradford, Walter Shaw by name, him and me got made Lance Corporals on the 23rd November.

All went on very well until 31st. January when he purchased his discharge. and I was made full Corporal. He went home in March, I was at Gravesend, Ball Firing at the time we had a good spree together the day before he went away. I was three weeks in Gravesend it is a very respectable place and a good place for a soldier.

1865

March

7th. Went into hospital at Fort Pitt with a bad cold, I was in for a fortnight.

22nd. Came out of Hospital. I went very well doing Field Days two or three times a week until April. We had 2 or 3 very great Reviews and His Royal Highness the Field Marshall, Commander in Chief was present and thousands of Volunteers from different parts of England

May.

20th. Wrote a letter home telling them I was coming home at Whitsuntide of which I got an answer from home, satisfactory and money to go home with. I tried twice to get the pass but could not and as I was of very good Character it grieved me so I told the Captain that I should take it. He tried then to get it for me but could not as the Commanding Officer was on a few days leave and Captain Davis told me to wait till he came back and he would get it for me

June

4th. I was Battalion Orderly Corporal today and being out of temper I went out of Barracks and I fell in with a sailor and he advised me to desert and go to America, having been there before I was glad of the chance. I therefore kept absent from Barracks with him in Chatham till on the afternoon of 6th. June he got me a suit of clothes. I looked at them and found them to be of very bad stuff. I therefore resolved to get away from my sailor companion and accordingly I did but I did not get into Barracks until the next morning the 7th. inst. I of course was made a prisoner off. I was tried by a Court Martial and reduced to Private

10th. I and all the Depot passed the Doctor today to go out and join the Regiment in India. I was very glad for I did not want my people to know that I had got into trouble so of course I never informed them.

July

4th. We waited anxiously for the time to come and accordingly on 20th. July we was inspected by the General. (Walpole)

22nd. We left Chatham and not sorry we were for it was one of the miserablist towns ever I was in for there is nothing but pensioners and a few Dock Yard men and Sailors. We got down to Gravesend by train at about 9 am and was took in small boats on board the Troop Ship Malabar, which lay out in the Thames. We was then each served out with Sea Kit comprising --- Smock frocks --- white trousers --- shirts. 3lbs of Tobacco each which cost us £2 6s each so that took nearly all our credited Ship's Clearance. In the afternoon a great many pleasure boats came up from London and they was sailing round us with Bands of Music playing but there was many a sad heart on board the Malabar thinking of the friends they were going to leave behind them, perhaps never to see them more. Some was cheering with joy others were sad, one woman in a pleasure boat said "Do not cheer now but cheer when you come home again". There is many a one has thought of what she said. Evening, all was bustle and uproar, clearing baggage, opening hammocks, squaring up messes, till all the Troops off to different watches. I was told off to belong to the 3rd. Watch but I forgot to mention that I was made Corporal before we left Chatham. At last all got settled and we lay down to sleep for the first night on our floating home.

23rd. Our ship weighed anchor a little after 4 o'clock this morning and we was in motion at 5 o'clock down the Thames bound for Kurrchee, a steamer from London towed us down the River I had now my first observation of the Troops on board for all hands were on deck.. There was a draft of the 7th. Hussars - 7th. Fusiliers - my own (viz) 19th Foot - 35th. Foot - 38th. Foot - 82nd Foot - 93rd Highlanders - 94th. Foot. Towards evening it came on very wet with a head wind and we passed close by a ship, bound with passengers to Melbourne. We gave them three cheers and they cheered us in return. The steamer left us in the straits of Dover at 7 o'clock pm.

24th. A slight breeze but very foggy till afternoon when the sun came out very hot. At sun set the breeze settled and we lay in the English Channel in a dead calm.

25th A very fine morning and a slight breeze that sprung up in the night, passed the Isle of Wight this morning. We saw a great many vessels today, there was heavy thunder and lightening.

26th. It is very foggy this morning and the wind ahead.

27th. A fine morning but the wind ahead and very strong.

28th. The pilot left us last night, the wind is very strong from the S.W. All the troops nearly is sea sick but I escaped that misery but I felt for those who had it, having experienced it before. We passed Landsend off England this evening.

29th. The wind still continues very strong and the sea sickness is worse today. Having cleared England the ship commenced her reckoning from noon yesterday to noon today. Latitude at 12 noon 47.28. Longitude 8.37. Distance 204 miles.

30th. Sunday. We had divine service on the proop deck performed by the Commanding Officer. Capt. Murray 94th. Regt. Lat. 45.37. Long. 11.31. Course S.47. Distance 164 miles

31st. A fair wind. Lat.43.5.Long.13.50.Distance 180 miles.

August

1st. Spoke to a Sardinian Brig. Lat 40.33. Long.15.42. Distance 128 miles.

2nd Saw two vessels spoke to one of them.Lat 38.49. Long 16.58. Course S.28 W.Distance 118 miles.

3rd. This morning the steward commenced serving us out with Lime Juice. I will here give a description of the rations we got. We were told off into messes of six each, we got one pound of biscuits a day per Mess, tea twice a day. On Sunday we got Corn Beef and flour dumplings for dinner.

Monday, Pork and Pea soup.

Tuesday Double plum pudding.

Wednesday, Pork and Pea soup.

Thursday Beef and dumplings.

Friday,Pork and Pea soup, and one pint of beer to each man after dinner besides several other things such as butter and pickles.

Lat 36.40. Long.18.23. Course S 28 W Distance 148miles.

4th. Lat 33.46. Long.19.49. Course S 22 W Distance 188 miles.

5th. Lat 30.55. Long.21.12. Course S 20 W Distance 204 miles.

6th. We saw shoals of flying fish today. Lat 27.23.Long.22.19. Course S 17 W Distance 201 miles

7th. Lat 24.18. Long.23.20. Course S 16 W Distance 193 miles.

8th. Lat.21.27. Long 24.36. Course S 22 W Distance 181 miles.

9th. Signalled a ship, she wanted fresh water, she was 52 days out from the Cape of Good Hope, she was homeward bound. Lat 18.23. Long 25.52. Course S 22W. Distance 188 miles.

10th, In sight of another vessel Lat 16.20. Long.26.27.Course S 13 W Distance 157 miles.

11th. There is a great change in the weather it is getting to be very hot. Lat 13.28. Long 26.29. Course South. Distance 126 miles.

12th. We saw three vessels today and a great many Dolphin fish. Lat 12.23. Long 12.32. Course S 3 W Distance 65 miles.

13th. Spoke to a ship today. Lat 11.31. Long 25.6.Distance 86 miles

14th. Lat 9.55. long 25.34.Course S 25 E Distance 106 miles.

15th. Spoke to a American Brig this morning. Lat 8.11. Long 24.40. Course S 27 E Distance 117 miles

16th. One of the sailors caught a young Shark, very small. Lat 7.4. Long 23.50. Course S 37 E. Distance 84 miles.

17th. Lat.6.18. Long 24.22 Course S 32 W Distance 60 miles.

18th. Lat 4.57. Long 26.40. Course S 31 W Distance 159 miles.

19th. Lat 2.49. Long 28.40. Course S 44 W Distance 178 miles.

20th. Crossed the Equator a little before 12 o'clock but we had no sport as King Neptune did not come on board as we all expected. Lat.0.6. Long 30.23. Course S 30 W Distance 188 miles.

21st. Lat 2.21 Long 31.35. Course S 20 W Distance 163 miles.

22nd We came in sight of land this morning at about 7 o'clock on our weather bow which was the East. We came abreast of it at 10am it was made out to be the Isle Fernando Noracha which lays off the South American coast, it appeared to be a very mountainous place, this is a small Fort in which there is about 100 Brazilian Soldiers in it. There is not many population on it only a few exiled Portugese and Brazilians. I saw the largest bird that ever I saw before but I could not get the name of it.

As soon as we had got clear of the Island all the Troops were paraded in uniform to witness the execution of two Court Martials for insubordinate conduct on board the ship. First one was Pte. B. Lythall 1/19th. Regt. for attempting to drown himself by throwing himself overboard, he was sentenced to fifty lashes but the Commanding Officer remitted 25 of them owing to his previous good character. The second one was Pte. T. McElroy 1/19th Regt. for having disobeyed the order of his superior Officers, he got 50 lashes, he was an old soldier and I felt a great deal for him because he was an orderly man to my Mess at the time but he stood the lash and never spoke. At the time they were flogging them not a word was to be heard, the only sound was the lash and the

Sergeant Major counting the strokes as they fell on the poor mens backs. I thought in all my travels I had never seen nothing as heart rending before for it was past bearing with heat at the time.

Lat 3.54 Long 32.45. Course S 6 W Distance 93 miles.

23rd. We saw a small vessel bound to the American Coast. Lat.5.18 Long 33.43 CourseS 33 W Distance 102 miles.

24th. Lat 6.14. Long 33.44. Course South . Distance 56 miles.

25th. Lat 7.57. Long 34.6.Course S 2 W .Distance 105 miles.

26th. We saw a sail this morning. Lat 9.18. Long 34.51. Course S 28 W. Distance 92 miles.

27th. Lat 12.15. Long 36.15. Course S 25 W Distance 186 miles

28th. Lat 14.54 Long 36.41. Course S 9 W. Distance 157 miles.

29th. Lat 18.22. Long 36.41. Course S 6 W .Distance 123 miles.

30th. Lat 21.1. Long 35.38. Course S 22 E. Distance 192 Miles.

31st. Lat 23.25. Long 33.15. Course S 46 E Distance 209 Miles.

September

1st. The wind dropt after dinner and we now lay in a dead calm and a large Shark was discovered to be swimming round the ship so two boats were lowered one of them was manned by Officers and the First Mate and two sailors in the other with hooks and harpoons.

The hook was baited with three or four pounds of Salt Pork and before many minutes the Shark was caught by the Boatswains mate but the boat was several times nearly upset before it could be got on board but at last they succeeded and there was soon a large crowd to see, but it soon cleared the passage. It was a fearful monster, it measured 9 feet 8 inches it was cut up and any of us could have a piece. I got a ring out of it's back bone and a piece of it I eat but I did not savour it much. Lat 24.49. Long 31.49. Course S 44 E Distance 117 miles.

2nd. Lat.26.7. Long 31.35. Course S 9 E. Distance 79 Miles.

3rd. We saw some birds we was told they was Cape Pigeons. Lat 29.9. Long 30.33. Course S 18 E Distance 191 Miles.

4th. Lat 31.3. Long 28.12. Course S 47 W. Distance 167 Milles.

5th. Whether is getting very cold. Lat 32.40. Long 24.30. Course S 60 E. Distance 190 Miles.

6th. A very strong North wind very cold, it is the windiest we have had yet. There was a large Whale seen yesterday but I had not the pleasure of seeing it myself. Lat 34.31. Long 20.12. Course S 65 E. Distance 260 Miles.

7th. Wind is stronger today it has got into a gale, we saw and spoke the ship The Sailors Hope bound to Shanghie, China. Lat 35.55. Long 14.13.Course S 74 E Distance 310 Miles.

8th. The wind still very strong and colder. Lat.37.50. Long 8.42. Course S 76 E. Distance 286 Miles.

9th. The wind has very near dropt. Lat 36.11. Long 5.24. Course N 73 E. Distance 165 Miles.

10th. Lat 37.3. Long 3.36. Course S 59 E. Distance 100 Miles.

11th. Saw a sail at a great distance. Lat 37.40. Long 0.28E. Course S 79 E. Distance 198 Miles.

12th. Lat 38.44. Long 3.56. Course S 82 E Distance 166 Miles.

13th. Spoke a Dutch Vessel bound to the Cape of Good Hope she passed close under our stern and we gave them three hearty cheers. Lat 38.35. Long 8.26. Course S 82 E. Distance 216 Miles

14th. Lat 38.50. Long 12.20. Course S 85 E. Distance 186 Miles.

15th. This morning nearly all the sails was reefed it was blowing a regular hurricane from the West till toward noon the rain came down in torrents and it abated a little. We passed within about 5 degrees of the Cape of Good Hope this evening. Lat 39.5. Long 17.37. Course S 86 E. Distance 246 Miles.

16th. Saw a sail today Lat 38.53. Long 22.53. Course N 87 E. Distance 246 Miles.

17th. Saw the same ship we saw yesterday and spoke her about noon she was the Tolbar Troop ship from Portsmouth bound to Calcutta. She was a new ship it being only her second voyage. She is the only one we could not pass since we left England. Lat 39.3. Long 28.00. Course S 88 E. Distance 240 Miles.

18th. Saw the same vessel again this morning but she was laying a great way to the North of us. Lat 38.52. Long 32.14. Course N 87 E. Distance 200 Miles.

19th. Lat 38.49. Long 36.40. Course N 89 E. Distance 208 Miles.

20th. Very near a dead calm. Capt. Tadley. 35th. Regt. shot a large Albatross. They lowered a boat and got it and measured across the wing 10 feet 6 inches. The whether here is about the same as in England. Lat 38.39. Long 39.11. Course N 85 E. Distance 117 Miles.

21st. Lat 38.18. Long 43.44. Course N 85 E Distance 214 Miles.

22nd. Lat 38.2. Long 49.49. Course N 86 E. Distance 284 Miles.

23rd. A child born today it being the second since we left England. Lat 36.50. Long 53.52. Course W 70 E. Distance 204 Miles.

24th. Heavy rain all day. Lat 34.25. Long 57.34. Course N 57 E. Distance 231 Miles.

25th. Very strong winds and heavy rain all day. Lat 32.32. Long 58.54. Course N 31 E. Distance 132 Miles.

26th. All sail is reefed in and the vessel is drifting at the mercy of the waves it is the heaviest swelling I ever saw but towards evening the wind settled a great deal and we began to up sail. Lat 30.48. Long 61.87. Course N.56 E. Distance 188 Miles.

27th. Lat 28.06. Long 62.48. Course N.16 E Distance 167 Miles.

28th. The whether is beginning to be hot again. Lat 26.43. Long 63.15. Course N 16 E Distance 86 Miles.

29th. Lat 25.31. Long 64.15. Course N 37 E. Distance 91 Miles.

30th. Another birth this morning. Lat 23.38. Long 66.00 Course N 20 E. Distance 121 Miles. We got into the South Coast Trade Winds this afternoon we spoke a ship at 10 O'clock this evening by rockets and burning brimstone, she was the Troop Ship Hugh Patrick bound to Bombay with a wing of the 26th. Regt.

October.

1st. Saw four vessels today one of them was the one we saw yesterday but we did not signalize the others. Lat 20.51. Long 65.00. Course North. Distance 167 Miles.

2nd. Saw thousands of flying fish and a large bird called the Booby it had a very long bill and a tail like a spindle. Lat 16.41. Long 66.47. Course N3 W. Distance 250 Miles

3rd. Lat. 12.19. Long 64.38. Course N 3 W Distance 236 Miles.

4th. We had parade this morning to hear a Court Martial read and see it put into execution on a soldier the name of Payne belonging to the 35th. Regt. for stealing a pair of boots. He was sentenced to fifty lashes but he could not bear it he cried out so that the Doctor ordered him to be took down when he had received half of it and he fainted as soon as they took him down. Lat 8.15. Long 63.53. Course N 9 E. Distance 248 Miles.

5th. This is the hottest we have felt it yet. We have got out of South Coast Trade Winds. Lat 5.14. Long 68.21. Course N 9 W. Distance 184 Miles.

6th. The ocean swarms with flying fish and it is so hot we could not sleep on deck last night. Lat 3.7. Long 63.16. Course N 2 W. Distance 127 Miles.

7th. A cloudy day but very hot. Lat 1.7. Long 63.35. Course N 4 E. Distance 121 Miles.. We crossed the equator at about 8 o'clock pm this evening.

8th. A very heavy squall of mud and rain this morning which has made the air cooler a little. Lat 1.25.N. Long 64.12. Course N 17 E. Distance 160 Miles.

9th. It is very hot this morning and nearly all the Troop has got the prickly heat. Lat 3.03. Long 65.30. Course N 28 E Distance 111 Miles.

- 10th.** The foreroyal yard broke last night. Lat 4.33. Long 66.33. Course N 47 E. Distance 131 Miles.
- 11th.** Lat 16.03. Long.68.19. Course N 48 E. Distance 134 Miles.
- 12th.** Wind very strong ahead. Lat 6.33. Long 67.5. Course N 27 W. Distance 45 Miles.
- 13th.** Great disappointment with the expectation of landing. Lat 7.4. Long 65,31. Course N 77 W. Distance 137 Miles.
- 14th.** A heavy shower of rain which settled the wind a little. Lat.7.43. Long 66.18. Course N 50 E. Distance 61 Miles.
- 15th.** A child died and thrown overboard this morning at about 10 o'clock. It commenced raining and rained like a thunder shower all day. Although it was Sunday all the Troops were washing their clothes and bathing on deck in the fresh water and it was a great treat and we all took the advantage of it. No observations taken today.
- 16th.** A very strong wind sprung up early this morning but ahead we saw ship on the opposite tack. Lat 9.12.Long 57.20.Course N 33 E. Distance for yesterday and today 110 Miles.
- 17th.** Signalled the Troop Ship Aggariomor bound to Bombay with Troops, left London on the 16th July. Lat 10.1. Long 66.39. Course N 40 W. Distance 64 Miles.
- 18th.** Lat.10.43. Long 68.24. Course N 68 E. Distance 113 Miles.
- 19th.** Another child born this morning. Lat 11.37. Long 68.5.Course N 19 W .Distance 57 Miles.
- 20th.** Lat 12.30. Long 69.38. Course N 60 E Distance 106 Miles.
- 21st.** Saw a ship at about One o'clock with two signals of distress, we lowered a boat and our 1st and 3rd Mates went on board of her and they sent one of the boats to us. She had been 60 days out from Java and 10 months from Liverpool. She was bound to Bombay for a cargo to take home, they had been 20 days on one biscuit and one pint of water per day. Their Captain and first Mate and seven of the seamen had the typhoid fever they had no Doctors on board but our sailors had to man it for her sailors looked such miserable objects and they had not strength to row for it was very heavy sea at the time. When they came on board they were so thirsty they would have hurt themselves if they had not been stopped drinking so much water, but got plenty to eat and we sent them two barrels of water, one of Pork one of Beef, a bag of biscuits, one dozen bottles of wine and a quantity of Soda Water and Ginger Beer, for the whether was very hot. And when they were going on board the Troops showered tobacco on them and we wished them a safe voyage to Bombay. At about four o'clock we made sail and before dark we had lost sight of her. For having no cargo on board and all the copper of her bottom she could not keep up to the wind like us. Lat 12.58. Long 69.39. Course N 16 W. Distance 39 Miles.
- 22nd.** Lat 14.22.Long 68.34. Course N 40 W. Distance 109 Miles.
- 23rd.** Lat.15.44.Long 67.22. Course N 30 W Distance 101 Miles.
- 24th.** Lat 17.11.Long 66.34. Course N 29 W. Distance 100 Miles.
- 25th.** Lat.18.59.Long 65.24. Course N 32 W. Distance 127 Miles.
- 26th.** Lat.20.14.Long 65.9.Course N 10 W Distance 76 Miles
- 27th.** Lat 21.14.Long 64.51. Course N 15 W Distance 62 Miles.
- 28th.** A child died this morning and thrown overboard it was five years old. Lat 21.57. Long 65.2.Course N 24 E. Distance 25 Miles.
- 29th.** Lat.23.10. Long 64.34. Course N 2 W. Distance 93 Miles.
- 30th.** Sighted land at 3 o'clock pm I need not describe the joy we felt after being so long at sea. Lat 24.34.Long 65.5. Course N 6 E. Distance 84 Miles.
- 31st.** Saw land again this morning but we are in a dead calm. Lat 24.40.Long 66.11. Course N 84 E. Distance 61 Miles. We are now 41 miles from Kurrchee.
-



The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

2. FROM KARACHI TO MOOLTAN AND MEAN MEER

1865

November

1st. At One o'clock am we cast anchor at the Bar and as soon as daybreak we got a pilot on board, the boat that he came in was manned with Natives I thought them a curious specimen of the human race, for they had no clothing on only a rag to cover their nakedness. We weighed anchor again at seven o'clock but after several attempts to cross the Bar we had to cast anchor again for the water was too low, so we had to make ourselves content to stay another day but some of the Officers and the Capt. of the ship went on shore. Towards evening they was a great many boats came alongside of us all Natives, what they call bum boats trading for anything we had. I noticed they were very anxious to get our Ship Privies.

2nd. We had little sleep last night with expectations of going on shore this morning but it is come at last, all is bustle and excitement handing over hammocks getting up baggage and loading them in small boats. Natives diving into the water for any small thing that was thrown overboard and it was a fine morning with every prospect of being hot when the day got up, at about 10 am we started in small boats tugged by a Steamer and we landed about 12 noon and it was very hot, we was put into a large shed out of the heat of the sun. We got one pint of beer and a loaf of Bread about 4 o'clock and then we started to the Barracks where we arrived after marching about 3 miles we was pretty tired after being cramped up on a ship for 3 months or more. We got some tea and then went to bed, we had nothing to lay on but two trestles and 3 boards 1 foot by 6 foot.

3rd. As soon as we got up this morning we was served out bedding and blankets. he Natives were swarming about the Bungalows buying any old thing we had. I managed to get 3 or 4 Rupees for my old sea Kit and we was served out with 2 Annas pay per man. I and several more went down to the Bazaar and was surprised to see things so cheap if we bought anything a Native would follow us up and down to carry it. I saw big men what I should call Navies in England. I enquired what wages they had and I found out that they got 4 Rupees a month. I was also very much struck with the different Religions or Castes as they are called here, in the evening I went up to 95th.Regt. about 1 mile from our Barracks so much for the first days rambling, but I do not think I shall ever like this country.

4th. I had a walk this morning two or three miles out into the country but there was nothing to be seen but sand for it is all a desert here.

5th. Sunday. Went to Church at 6.30 am this morning they was a very good sermon on Temperance and it was a very nice Church the only building that I have seen looks well and there was an Organ in it and some very good singing.

6th. This morning about 8 o'clock they was a fearful swarm of Locusts came over Kurrchee I never saw the air so thick with a snow storm it was regular dark for about two hours. In the evening I went to see two Tigers that had been caught by the Natives they was only cubs.

7th. Went to 95th. Regimental Sports .

8th. I was attached to the 35th. Regt. Draft to make up their full strength of Non Commissioned Officers. I was put on canteen duties as long as we remain in Kurrchee up to the 14th.

14th. Left Kurrchee by the 9.30 p.m. train to Kotree a small place on the banks of the River Indus and we embarked on two Flat boats (or Flats as they are called) one each side of the Steamer, Sir Henry Lancerang, and started at 11 am for Moulton which is about is about one thousand miles from here. We passed a great deal of Jungle this afternoon and saw thousands of Parrots and at Sunset we cast anchor for the night as we shall do every night owing to the River being so shallow.

16th. I noticed today that the Natives never eat all day while the sun is up, they go on shore at sunset and cook and eat their food and if one of our shadows be thrown on it they throw it away for it would break their caste to eat it after . They are called the Hindu Caste.

18th. We went on shore today while they was taking in wood. There was a village at the foot of the mountain called Beramalia we commenced using Rice Biscuits today. We hear fearful noises at night with the wild Beast in the Jungle.

19th. Sunday. We had Divine Service at 6.45am. on the Steamer. We went on shore in the afternoon when we stopped for wood.

20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. We went on shore every day when we put in for wood

25th. We arrived at the town of Sucker at 10am. but we did not get leave to go on shore, it looked a very nice place, there was a large town and several very large buildings in it. And in the centre of the river there is a large Fort, Garrisoned by Native Soldiers, all the whole place looked beautiful with it's tall Coconut Trees and the little town of Rowhe on the opposite side of the river.

26th. We left Sucker at 6.10am. after taking in three days fresh bread which was very acceptable as it is much better than Rice Biscuits.

27th. We saw scores of Alligators today, the Officers were shooting at them all day.

29th. We crossed the boundry of Bombay into Bengal, there was a Tower to mark the place.

30th. Passed a Steamer going to Kurrchee with invalids bound for Europe.

December

4th. Met another Steamer with time expired men going home there was about 50 of the 19th. Regt. besides a good many from other Corps.

5th. I saw a large drove of Jackalls this evening.

6th. A European passenger shot a large Alligator this afternoon, it measured 10 feet in length, such a monster I never before beheld. The ball penetrated through the neck being the only place it could injure him as his hide will turn a bullet off it is so hard.

7th. This evening just as we had gone on shore some of the Natives came running in and told the Captain they had seen some Tigers so the Capt. ordered the Buglers to sound the Assembly, so we was deprived of our evening walk.

8th. We arrived at Mooltan about 2 o'clock pm and disembarked of the boats into the Railway Train and we started to Mean Meer but we was very hungry before we arrived at our destination where we did not arrive before 2 pm. We saw a great many Deer in the train and Jackalls. The distance was 224 miles and it was very level all the way. But as soon as we arrived we got plenty to eat and drink for there was 2 or 3 thousand time expired men and invalids. A young man belonging to the 3rd. Bat. Rifle Brigade gave me a good dinner, his name was Smith.

10th. Sunday. We attended Mean Meer church today it is a splendid place all the floor is solid marble.

11th. I dropt in with a man the name of J. Sharp, he came from Bradford, he used to work for my Uncle John Clayton at White Abbey.

12th. I went to see a game of Cricket between the Officers of Her Majestys 82nd. Regt. and eleven of the time expired men belonging to the 3rd. Batt. Rifle Brigade.

15th. I had a walk about 3 miles this morning to a small cotton field and I saw hundreds of Parrots.

17th. Sunday We attended Church this morning, in the afternoon we was very busy taking over the camp equipage, coolies, calassies, beasts, Camels, Elephants, to start on the march to Peshawar.

18th. We started on the march about 8 o'clock this morning and we found it very hot but we was delayed in starting. We halted for about half an hour at Lahore. It is a beautiful City we passed by plenty of gardens with Orange Trees in full bloom and scores of Parrots on the trees. We encamped at Shasba, distance 9 miles. In the evening I visited a large Tower and I paid two pice to go inside and see the King of Lahores Tomb all the floor was solid Marble, it was a splendid tomb all the letter on it was inlaid with gold but I could not read the inscription for it was in Hindoo language.

19th. We started this morning at 3 o'clock am and marched to Moradkee a distance of 13 miles 1 furlong where we arrived about 7.30 and in about an hour we was settled in camp for the day.

20th. We started at the same hour this morning to Kamoukee distance 12 miles 3 furlongs.

21st. We started at the usual hour and marched to Goojramwala. Distance 11 miles we are getting used to the road and we was camped by 7 o'clock.

22nd. We marched this morning into a City, on our way and encamped at Malka. Distance 10 miles 6 furlongs.

23rd. We marched to Wazirabad an ancient City, there was a great many knives (fancy) made there and I saw plenty of weaving it was a kind of stuff but very thin, there was a large pond there where the Natives worshipped and this morning they burned a dead body to ashes. I saw several Natives gathering dust from the fire. Distance 10 mile 2 furlongs.

24th. About 10 o'clock this morning it came on very heavy rain and continued till about 7 o'clock we was completely flooded out of our Canvas houses as our camp lay in a hollow as soon as the rain abated I went to the Commanding Officer and told the state of the men in my tent, he came down to look at it and he ordered us to get down the tent, remove it to an evener place a little and he gave me an order to go to the Baboo and get Elephant grass to lay on. Afternoon, the rain came on again but we was better prepared for it.

25th. CHRISTMAS DAY. We started this morning at 3.30am. and marched to Goojerat. Distance 10 miles 4 furlongs. The draft of the 93rd. Highlanders parted from us this morning, their Regiment being stationed at Sealcot, two days march from Wazirahad when we got into camp we got one extra Dram of Rum by paying for the same but each man got 4 Annas Sweet Meat money as it is called but we were not so very comfortable on a Christmas Day.

26th. At the usual hour this morning we started to Lalla-Moosa. Distance 10 miles 2 furlongs.

27th. We marched to Kharian. Distance 9 miles 6 furlongs. it being a short march

28th. This morning we started to Kowsingabad. Distance 9 miles but the next march being very short we continued to Jheelum. Distance 4 miles. Here before going into the town we had to cross the River Jheelum. There is a large Fort here but no Troops in it. I had a walk this evening down to the Bazaar but it was of no consequence.

29th. We encamped here today, this morning when we got up several things were missing, a Sergeant Blount lost his black bag Knapsack and all his kit, but the Native Mounted Police were soon on the move and a little after 11 o'clock they had succeeded in capturing the thief, he had got about 12 miles into the mountains. I forgot to state that no Native can cross the Bridge of the River without a pass.

30th. We marched to Deena. Distance 10 miles 6 furlongs.

31st. We halted here for the day it being wet in the morning.



The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

3. RAWAL PINDI TO PESHAWAR, VIA NOWSHERA

1866

January

1st. We marched to Shanwala. Distance 12 miles 4 furlongs. When we got in we got an extra Dram of Rum and 4 Annas Sweet Meat money.

2nd. We marched to Goodamala. Distance 12 miles 2 furlongs it was a town about 2 miles from camp.

3rd. We marched to Kendara. Distance 8 miles 4 furlongs.

4th. We encamped at the above place owing to rain.

5th. We marched to Rewath-Ra-Send. Distance 9 miles 4 furlongs it was here that Alexandra the Greats horse was buried. There is a large tower here it must be very ancient by it's appearance. I could see the Barracks at Rawal Pindie a large station, from the top of the tower.

6th. We marched into Rawal Pindie which is called the best station in the Punjab. Distance 9 miles 2 furlongs. We arrived about 7.30am and was met by a good man belonging to the 3rd. Battl. Rifle Brigade and the 79th. Highlanders. A man named Dillon whose acquaintance I made invited me to their quarters to Dinner which I accepted, he had lived in Bradford before he enlisted.

7th. Sunday. We went to Divine Service in the Church today. After Church I was invited down to the 79th. again and I stayed there until tattoo and I enjoyed myself very well..

8th. We left about 3 o'clock this morning and marched to Janee-Ra-Sung. Distance 15 miles 4 furlongs.

9th. We marched to Huseenabdul. Distance 14 miles 6 furlongs. That is the worst march we have had yet for it was all in the hills and they are very steep and rugged, they are the first range of the Himalayan Mountains.

10th. We marched to Hattee. Distance 14 miles, it was very near as bad as yesterdays march among the hills.

11th. We marched to Attock. Distance 10 miles 6 furlongs. It is a small town on the Bank of the River Attock. There is a large Fort in which were Detachments of Artillery and 100 Rank and File of the 79th. Highlanders. I had a walk to the Fort and was invited to dinner with 79th. which I accepted of which I'll remember for I did not get back to our Camp till after tattoo. I was made a Prisoner.

12th. We marched to Akorah. Distance 13 miles 4 furlongs after we got the camp pitched I was brought in front of the Commanding Officer for being Drunk and Absent but he let me off and gave me a good deal of advice which I mean to remember while I am in the Army.

13th. We marched to Nowshera. Distance 11 miles 1 furlong, the 90th Regt. Light Infantry was stationed here, the Barracks looked splendid but the station looked a very dreary place being nothing but hills all around it.

14th. Sunday. We halted here for today about 3 miles from the Barracks so we did not attend Divine Service.

15th. We marched to Taru, Distance 12 miles .

16th. We arrived at our journeys end (viz) Peshawa. Distance 13 miles . (Total Distance 277 miles 1 furlong) The band played us in 3 miles to the Barracks from a large FORT by the city, very near all the Regiment was out to meet us, as we came in. We went into camp by the Barracks and after handing over to Quarter Master all Camp Equipage, Arms etc. etc. At 2 o'clock pm we Paraded

in front of the Orderly Room before the Adjutant and we was told off to our Companies. I was told off to No.10 Company.

17th. This morning all the Draft was marched to hospital for inspection by the Doctor. I had the pleasure of seeing my Regiment today on Parade for the first time.

21st. Sunday.I was on Church Parade today it was my first Parade here, for the last 2 or 3 days we have been getting new clothing, fitting and running about from one place to the other but now we are all getting a little settled. I had a walk round the station this afternoon, there is the 42nd.Regt.Royal Highlanders, several Batteries of Artillery, 3 or 4 Regiments of Natives, Cavalry and Lancers and seven or eight Regiments of Native Infantry it is a very large station. We can see the snow on the mountains which makes it cool in the evenings and mornings, but the trees is all green here the same as down in Bombay, but I did not see fruit on them. I am told there is plenty from June to November and then the fruit season is over up here. There is some splendid walks here round the cantonment but we are not allowed to go into the City as there has been so many killed by the Ryberies they are so treacherous but I shall have plenty of time to judge before we leave this station.

22nd. I have to commence at Recruits Drill again this morning (I forgot to mention that I had to give up my appointment as Corporal when I joined the Regiment) We was told off to squads the same as when I enlisted but I am in hopes I shall not be long at this Drill.

23rd. From this time up to March I was up at Drill then we was dismissed and I went to Ball Practice with my Company. Our Company was the last to fire this year, however I managed to get out of the third class into the second but I could get no higher.

April

29th. I went into hospital this morning with Fever I was very bad for many days before I went sick for I could eat nothing.

May

2nd. I came out of Hospital this evening still feeling very weak but I got three days Convalescent, so I do hope I shall be strong before that time.

6th. I was on Parade again this morning but I still feel very weak and the whether is getting very hot, we are wearing White Clothing. There is a great many going sick with the Fever, the Hospital is very near full.

26th. I went in the Fort Guard for the first time it is about 3 miles from the Barracks and close by the City.We can see all over the City from the top of the Battlements of the Fort. It is a large Fort where could be mounted two hundred guards and command all the City and a large place in front of it. We stayed one week and I enjoyed myself very well. I forgot to mention that there is a Mosque in the Fort and thousands of Natives came to worship on the 29th.(Thursday) they were off the Muslem Caste and they worshipped the image of the Prophet Mohammed they all brought some kind of tribute and left it in the Mosque or Chapel.

June

1st. I left the Fort this morning and marched into Headquarters. I was very sorry to find my Comerade in Hospital with the Dysentry and there was still a great many in with the Fever. The whether is very hot, the thermometer is over one hundred degrees.

9th. My Comerade came out of Hospital but he was far from being well.

July

25th. My comerade had to go into Hospital again, he got worse every day and on the evening of the 27th. when I went over to see him I found by his talk he was delerious.

28th. This morning the Doctor sent for a man to look after him, I went over to attend on him but he continued to get worse all day and at 6 o'clock pm when the Doctor came he ordered his head to be shaved and a blister put on it and two dozen leeches put on his forehead. I shall never forget the sufferings of that poor man, at twelve o'clock I had to get another man to help me to get him in bed.

29th. He continued till five o'clock this morning when he began to sink away and he died about 7 o'clock greatly lamented by all who knew him. This afternoon I wrote to his friends in Bradford the fatal tidings.

30th. All the Company attended the remains of my Dear Comerade this morning to the place of internment (his death was caused by Effusion of the Brain).

August

I was superintending the erection of a Tomb over my late companion (J Denison) which was erected by his comerades as a mark of respect. It cost us 40 Rupees it is a Very nice Head-Stone (May he rest in Peace). There was a good many died this month the

Sergeant Major was one. The whether continuing very hot yet. Corporal P Hartigan died on the 10th. of this month.

September.

There is nothing worth relating in this month except the whether is rather cooler.

October

Pte. George Hanks F Company died on the 2nd. approx. and Sargeant George Yapps Wife died on the 5th. and Pte. Joseph Jones H Company on the 10th. inst also Patrick Forrestal Sergeant Major died on the 11th. inst. About the 21st All the time expired men and Invalids going to Europe when they arrived to be discharged or passed for further service. They start on the March tomorrow the 22nd. I hope they will have a good journey home to their Native Lands.

November

We (our Company) was ball firing. I got into the second class again. I have nothing to write about this month, only we have plenty of Drill and Serge Clothing is took in to wear in the daytime so the whether is cool, but the middle of the day is hot yet.

December.

We are all thinking about Christmas and there is great preparations for it buying fowls etc.

17th. Monday. I went on the Fort Guard for a week we had great sport down there all the time.

24th. Came off the Fort Guard this morning when we got to Head Quarters they was all decorating the Barrack Rooms for Christmas.

CHRISTMAS DAY. 25th. Christmas Day our Company had a great dining and plenty to drink and great sport the remainder of the month for we had our Regiment Sports. My Comerade (viz) Corpl. T Kinal was over 30yrs. and we had a week holiday and in the whole I enjoyed myself very well.



J S Waterhouse's Diary, 1864-70

The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

4. IN BARRACKS AT NOWSHERA

1867

January

1st. At New Years Day I went to an acquaintance of mine to let him the New Year in and he received me very well. His name was Sergt. W. Bell I have nothing much to relate this month only we are preparing for the March to Nowshera and there is great Fatigue parties wanted every day to pack up.

February

On the 7th inst we left Peshawa, it was just dropping rain, to march to Nowshera. Distance 29 miles. 2 days march. The Band of the 42nd Highlanders went with us the Fort Distance 3 miles but after they left us the rain came down in torrents. The whole Regiment was wet to the skin so about 11 o'clock am we arrived at the Camp Ground but the Colonel fell them in and proposed to march on to Nowshera as it was so wet. So all agreed to do so, so we got our dinner, such as it was and 1 Dram of Rum before we started, and then we proceeded to Nowshera. Well, some got in about 9 o'clock pm others in the morning. In fact they was coming in at all hours of the night, wet to the skin and no bed to lie down on. This was the worst of it.

8th. At daylight this morning such looking for baggage and beds and everything else. We all came in about 2 days after, we had no parade for 2 days after so that we had time to get things in a little order in the Barracks. Nowshera is a very barren station there is nothing to be seen but the Himilayan Mountains the first range is about 3 miles from the Barracks. I had a walk to the foot of them last Sunday.

March

There is nothing to be seen here but the River where we have a walk every night and the current runs about 5 or 6 miles an hour. We have also plenty of Drill.

April

Now the whether commences to be hot and we are forming a party to go Kohatt where the Natives has broke out against paying taxes, there is 400 of our Regiment passed the Doctor for it, all my Company is included, and there is 2 Regiments of Native Troops in this station for this expedition and Detachments from other Regiments going to join us.

26th. Orders came in that the Rebels had settled with the Authorities this morning so the expedition is all over I suppose.

May

2nd. We took White Clothing in to wear this morning (viz) May Day. For the whether is very hot but there is not many in Hospital yet and I hope there will not be all summer.

4th. I was admitted into Hospital today with disease of the Kidneys. I had a very large blister on the small of my back. I suffered a great deal with it.

11th. This evening a man named Thomas Murphy died the next bed to me, he hurt himself larking in the Canteen the day before which caused his death.

16th. I came out of the Hospital this evening but I am far from being well yet but I can do my duty so I hope to do well out of Hospital.

June

The whether is very hot nearly past bearing, it is so close. The Cholera is raging in Peshawa the Troops is dying like sheep every day.

19th. This evening I went to Hospital to see a comrade but they would not allow me in, but I soon found out the cause of it, the Cholera had made it's appearance at the station.

20th. The Colonel told all the Regiment on parade this morning that the Cholera had broke out in the Regiment and that the man that took it last night was dead. He told us to keep up our spirits and look at it, as an enemy in the field. Several more cases during the day but not all Fatal. This evening D and H Company went into camp as the Cholera had only been in those two Companies, yet the whether is very hot.

21st. Only very few cases of Cholera today. I hope to God it is all over today.

27th. On Fatigues packing all H Companys (Bed Cots) to send to camp to them.

28th. The 2 Companies marched into Head Quarters this morning as we had no Cholera the last few days and they was very glad to be home for it is so hot in camp, we can barely get our breath in Barracks with Punkah going so it must be fearful in camp.

29th. Lieutenant Wells one of the Officers that was out in camp died at 10 o'clock this morning of brain fever, he only came out from England six months ago. This evening when we was at the Hospital attending the remains of Lieut. Wells we got to hear that Captain Palmer Paymaster to the Regiment had just died of Apoplexy. Tonight it is the hottest ever I have felt it in my life, hotter than a dry-house at home. I was for Guard after I came from the Funeral and I had to be wringing wet towels to my head all night.

30th. Heat the same, men going in all directions to Hospital with Apoplexy. The Regiment attend the remains Capt. Palmer tonight. There was several more Funerals.

July

Hospital Full of sick, nearly all Apoplexy cases, we have a great many dying every day and the whether terribly hot.

14th. Thank God for he has sent us rain to cool us a little, we have now got a change of whether but it still continues very hot, but not quite so stifling. There is not so many in Hospital as there was.

28th. A great number was sent away to the hills to Cherat this evening for the benefit of their health after Cholera and Apoplexy.

August

The whether still continues very hot, we are not able to sleep in the Bungalows yet at night but we have not so many in Hospital as we had. It will get cooler every day.

September

We have a great deal of talk about the extra pay which is to commence from the First of April last, 2 pence a day to all men in their first term of service and 3 pence to all in the second term, also the new enlistment act so all men can re-engage after completing his first term of service, but we have no idea when we shall get it. The whether is getting a great deal cooler, we are able to lie down inside now and the Regiment has very few in Hospital.

October

4th. I was made Lance Corporal today, we took Serge Clothing in to wear at nights but we wear our White Clothing in the day.

10th. A great deal of preparation being made for men going home with their time complete.

22nd. The 42nd Highlanders marched into this Station this morning, they halt one day here, and then proceed on their way home to Scotland. About 150 of our men went into camp to proceed home along with 42nd. Regiment. Invalids and time expired men. I sent a photograph of the Regiment home with a man from Hants. viz (John Ward) My name came out in orders today as Assistant Schoolmaster.

24th. The 42nd. and our time expired men and invalids marched this morning at 3 o'clock am. I commenced my new duties this morning. I think it will just suit me for I have not to go to Parades.

November

There is a great many in Hospital all with the Fever and Ague, it is with the sudden change for it is very cold now in the night and hot in the day time that is what causes the Ague.

9th. The 88th. Regiment marched in here this morning en route to Peshawa they came from Rawal Pindee, our Regiment gave them a quart of Beer per man there was bustle and stir all day between the two Regiments.

10th. Sunday. The Rangers marched away this morning before the break of day .

11th. Great preparation for Generals inspection which is tomorrow 13th. The Major General (Haley) visited the, Workshops, Hospital, Library, Gymnasium and inspected all the books today.

14th. We paraded this morning at 6.30am for inspection by the Major General in Drill orders, that is Serge Clothing, Forage Caps. We had five rounds of blank Ammunition and only went through a few movements and he seemed very well satisfied for he gave us great praise for everything and finished his half yearly inspection.

15th. The Commanding Officer viz (Col. Bright) gave the Regiment a holiday for the remainder of the week.

17th. Sunday. We had a collection today in Church to defray the expenses of the Hymns we have got printed, the new choir sang very well conducted by Lieutenant Trail and the Band Master it is to be continued every Sunday now that we have got a Minister. It also looks more homely.

18th. We heard that the Troops in Peshawa commenced to receive the extra pay today, but we do not expect to get it this month.

23rd. I had a great walk today among the cuds and hills and I found myself very hungry when I came home.

24th. Sunday. We had singing today in Church one of the Hymns was, Jesu Lover of My Soul, and it brought back many recollections of the past in England when I was at home. This afternoon I went about 5 miles across the River to a Native Village to see their way of carrying on. But I found them the same as any other day at daily occupation for there is no Native Christians in this part of the country.

December

We received our long expected extra pay and every man has plenty of money now for we can buy nothing in this Station.

24th The Commanding Officer told the Regiment today on Parade that we was going to Rawal Pindee in six weeks, somewhere we should remain for two years and then one year in some other station and then for old England, and he also gave us the weeks holiday.

CHRISTMAS DAY

25th. We had a very good dinner considering this is such a bad station, after dinner we had singing and dancing and other amusements and every thing went off very well.

26th. We had a great Cricket Match today between eleven Officers and eleven Privates but the Privates won with ease.

27th. Our Regiment Sports commenced today at 1 o'clock pm. There was running, leaping and all kinds of amusements and good prizes awarded to the winners. There was also prizes given to Gardeners, Tradesmen working in the shop such as Printers, Bookbinders, Curriers, Shoemakers, Sadlers, Joiners but the Gardeners got the best prizes some of them about eighty (80) Rupees for cultivating a small plot of ground. The Colonel made a speech, and hoped we should improve in the Regiment when we get to Rawal Pindee.

28th. Very near the same as yesterday at the Regimental Sports.



The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

5. PESHAWAR AND ROAD BUILDING

1868

January

1st. Now we must commence the New Year. Well I am at a loss how to spend my time for the School having closed at Christmas for three weeks so I have a fortnight at leisure. I wrote a letter to my Parents today and received one from them.

25th. We moved out into camp this morning about one mile from Barracks, we had all our baggage to carry or hire a Native to do it.

26th. Sunday. We marched from camp to Church. I suppose for the last time in Nowshera.

29th. We struck our tents this morning at 8.30am. and marched until about 12 noon to Akorah. Distance 8 miles. The reason for our starting so late was on account of the 77th. Regiment not having carriage enough for our Regiment. I forgot to mention they marched into Nowshera yesterday to relieve us.

30th. We started at 9 o'clock this morning and marched to Attock. Distance 13 miles 4 furlongs. It was a splendid days march, and such a fine day and the Troops came out of the Fort to welcome us out of the Valley of Peshawa, or the Valley of Death.

31st. We marched to Hattee. Distance 10 miles 6 furlongs and in the evening we had a muster Parade.

February

1st. We marched to Hurseenabdul. Distance 14 miles. It was a very cold day and very wet in the evening.

2nd. Sunday. It still continues raining this morning but we got the order if it clears up we shall march this evening. I and four of my companions went this morning to see the Fish Ponds which is here, it is a splendid sight, there is two ancient Mosques or Chapels and inside of them there is two Fish Ponds and thousands of fish in them and the Natives feeding them and the water is as clear as crystal and they worship with more zeal than we do our God. If we had to do the fish any harm we should get severely punished for it. It cleared up this afternoon but we did not march so I had another walk in the evening. I forgot to mention that there is two very high Mountains here and right on top of one of them there is a large Tomb where some Native Prince was buried but I did not try to get up to it

3rd. We marched this morning to Janee-Ra-Sung. Distance 14 miles 6 furlongs. The road was a little heavy after the rain. We passed through a cut in the Mountains and there was a splendid fountain erected by General Nicholson who was killed during the Sikh War in 1845.

4th. We marched to Rawal Pindee. Distance 15 miles 4 furlongs. A long days march for the last. As soon as we got in we went into Barracks, they are situated on a brow of a hill and in a splendid position and we have a fine view of all the station.

8th. I visited the Sudder Bazaar and had a good walk round the Station, it is a fine place and a great many Europeans lives here, it is about 30 miles from Murree Hills.

March.

The 6th. Royal Regiment marched in this station on the 10th. inst, from England (via) Suez and Alexandria they was only 3 months coming from Ireland to Rawal Pindee where they will remain for one year, they are nearly all young lads just enlisted before they embarked from home.

23rd. Our Regiment was inspected by the Major General O. Haley today, in the morning in heavy marching order and in the evening

in Drill Order and 15 rounds of Blank Ammunition, he said he was highly satisfied and gave us great praise. He also visited the Barracks School and all the Institutions of the Regiment.

28th. At 5 o'clock this morning all the station was on the move to a grand review by Sir.Wm.Meansfield the Commander in Chief of India. We had to go about 2 miles to Brigade ground, and then all the Troops formed in line, soon after all the Artillery took up position on each Flank and as he came on the ground they fired a Salute and we presented our Arms to him, and then he rode down the ranks and he remarked the difference between the 19th. Regiment, 10 years in India and the 6th. Regiment just come out. Next came the marching past in grand Divisions and he said he never saw better in his life. We then commenced Field Movements, the Artillery opened fire and No.1 Company of ours covered the Regiment in line and the 6th Regt. formed the reserve besides Native Corps. but I shall not speak of them. The alarm sounded and the Skirmishers came in and we opened Fire and afterwards we formed square and the Native Cavalry charged, it was a splendid sight to all the Nabobs and Gentry of the station but the poor soldier had to suffer for the weather is getting hot now and we came in at 10 o'clock after 5 hours hard work.

29th. Sunday.The Commander in Chief inspected out Barracks and Institutions at 7 o'clock and the assemble sounded, we all fell in on Parade and he made a speech to us and said he was well Pleased with everything he had seen belonging to the Regiment and he said he would let the Queen know about us. The Colonel and all the Officers was glad as well as the men and as soon as he was gone the Colonel released all men except those actually doing Court Martial and he also gave the Regiment a General Holiday tomorrow for the praise we got. The Commander in Chief entered the Army in 1835 he was present at the Peshawa Frontiers in 1849 also in the Crimea and Indian Mutiny and a great many Battles in India before the Mutiny. He is 21 years altogether in India. He was made a Commander in Chief in 1865 before that he was Governor General of Bombay, he is 48 years old but he looks much older. The burning sun of India has written the old man in his face.

April

5th. I honour my birthday today with a little extra breakfast and dinner, also a drop of Beer all the talk now is about the Working Party which is going to make roads to Cashmere, we expect 400 men to go.

14th. I put my name down for the Working Party because I would have to leave the School as there would not be men enough attending to employ me, the time they are away, viz 6 months.

18th. We passed the Doctor this morning at 5 o'clock and at 6 o'clock the Draught marched into the station from England, they was 50 Privates and one Colour Sargeant and two Officers they was 5 months coming out to Rawal Pindee.

22nd. The order has come in for 100 more men so the Doctor is going to send the Draft up to work, it is a good chance.

25th. We had a Commanding Officer parade this morning, to make a declaration before the Commanding Officer that he was willing to do a fair days work for a fair days pay and I think every man agreed to it, after we came from parade we went down and got a suit of working clothes they are made of a coarse blue gray Flannel Trousers and Jackets they will do very well for the job. The agreement is to work 6 hours per day, overseers to receive 8 Annas per day. Good Workmen 6 Annas and inferior 5 Annas per day besides our Soldiers Allowance and any man can take piece work if he likes.

30th. We went into camp this morning. I had not much time to help them as we had examinations at School yesterday and today by Capt. Duwer. Superintendent of Military Schools in India. We had parade this evening at 4.40pm. in our working dress for the Commanding Officer he told us we would have good times of it.

May

1st. Rouse sounded at 2 o'clock this morning and we marched at 3 o'clock to Jannee-Ra-Sung. Distance 14 miles. The Detachment was composed of A. B. C. D. E. G. H. and I Companies and men of F Company were attached to E Company, and men of K Company attached to H Company. We got into our camping ground at 7.30 am. The whether is very hot during the day here but cool in the evening and nearly all the Detachment was bathing for there is plenty of water here.

2nd. We marched at 3.30am.to Ousman Bhootee. Distance 9 miles. We marched 5 miles on the Grand Trunk Road and then we turned off on a bye road.

3rd. We marched at 3am to Knot Kingaborlah. Distance 13 miles. When we marched about 1 and a half miles we had to ford a river, 4 feet deep but I took off my socks.

4th. We marched to Haniphore. Distance 6 miles This is the most splendid place I have seen in India yet it is situated at the foot of the Mountains within sight of the Snowy Range, and hundreds of acres of Corn ripe and a great deal of it is cut down and trees is weighing down with the fruits but there is none ripe except the Mulberry and there is plenty of them. I should like to halt here for a few days but I must travel on tomorrow.

5th. We marched at 4am to Cheerukra. Distance 10 miles 2 furlongs. but we did not get into the Mountains yet, but we must tomorrow for we are surrounded by them on every side. I had a splendid Bathe this evening under a water fall springing out of the Mountain.

6th. We marched at 3.30am to Abbotabad. Distance 11 miles 6 furlongs. We had to ford another river this morning and then we commenced climbing the Mountains which are very steep, it took us till after 9 o'clock to get into camp. There was two Native Bands came out to meet us for there is plenty of Troops (Natives) in this station it is a splendid place, it is the shape of a horseshoe and surrounded by large Mountains. One of them is the Snowy Range, there is a splendid little Church also. But the corn and fruits is not so forward here as on the plains. I believe we shall halt here for a few days.

7th. I had a walk this morning through the Station Gardens and got some greens for breakfast.

8th. We got orders for our Company to move to Bugriote. Distance 9 miles.

9th. Two more Companies marched to Bugriote this morning and our Company is to march tomorrow.

10th. Sunday. We marched to Bugriote. I was in charge of the Treasury, we had two Rivers to ford and the road all the way is only about six feet wide and all our baggage had to be carried on mules as neither Camels or Elephants can travel on the wild Mountain Paths, some parts of the road was very steep, we got into camp at noon but we had to clear the mountain side before we could pitch our camp. The camp is on the side of one mountain and facing two large mountains, there is a very strong stream of water rises at the foot of these hills.

11th. We commenced working this morning at 5 o'clock am making roads about our camp. We work 6 hours a day, viz 5 till 11.30 and a half an hour for Breakfast. We are all put on 6 Annas a day to commence with. The whether is very cold at night so we can sleep comfortable.

13th. We had a very heavy thunder storm with rain during the night and we was flooded out of our tents as the Camp is in such a bad position, so we passed a very miserable night of it.

16th. We had another very wet night but we was rather better provided against it, but we nearly lost one of our Officers, two of them went up to the top of the Mountain and one of them was either frightened to come down or he lost his way, but they had to send up some Natives to seek him with lighted torches and about half past 8 o'clock the lost Officer set fire to his White tunic and then they found him and it was a terrible night, thunder and lightning.

17th. Sunday. We had a Divine Service this evening, the prayers were read by Capt.Goss.

18th. We are working now about 3/4 mile from the Camp on the Murree and Abbotabad Road making it about 8 feet wider than it is.

26th. A party of H.M.s 77th. Regt. left this camp for Doonga Gully about 15 miles further up the hills.

27th. Another party composed of a Company of the 77th. Regt. and I Company of our Regt. left for the same place, and my Company viz. K and H Company which we are going to be attached to instead of H Company are under orders to march tomorrow at 7 o'clock am.

28th. We marched to Doonga Gully. Distance 12 1/2 miles all up the mountains, we passed several places where working parties had stayed before and there was huts built but we had to go into Camp but it is a beautiful place right up on top of the Mountains and several men brought in large pieces of snow as there is plenty of it about here.

29th. We commenced work again this morning, we are 18 miles from Murree a Convalescent Depot.

31st. The Minister came today and preached a Sermon to us.

June

1st. I started to go on top of one of the hills but we could not, they were too steep and when we got near the top we were rather startled by seeing a young Bear which sprung up from under a tree root close by our feet, as we was coming down we saw two large bears but we was a good distance from them. We also saw snow 7 or 8 yards deep where the sun could not get at it, this place is a good deal cooler than Camp Bugriote but we have a long way to go to work, nearly 2 miles, and the mountains swarm with wild beasts and Monkeys and it is dangerous to go out after night fall, and where we are working it is swarmed with black Scorpions and Centipedes which are deadly poison if they bite anyone.

2nd. We gave a black Scorpion a piece of Beef to see what it could do with it. It put it's sting into it and turned it as black as ink in a few minutes. The shape of them is like a Crab Fish but they are only 1 inch long. They are chiefly found among rocks and tree roots. The remainder of the Detachment are in Camp 4 miles from here at Nootie Gully

4th. Thursday was a tempestuous day, very heavy thunder with rain and hail which continued until 5 pm, a man was killed by the fall of a shed where the Native cooks stayed, his name was Kidd and he belonged to No 1 Company, he got his skull fractured.

5th. Pte. Kidd was sent to Murree to be buried this morning. This evening after we had our Beer and Rum a few of our men and the 77th. commenced jumping and throwing stones and amongst them was a very enterprising man belonging to No 9 Company of ours named George Dermott and he was wrestling with a Native Soldier belonging to the Mountain Train and afterwards jumping through his hands and shortly afterwards he fainted, they threw water in his face to no avail, he was conveyed to Hospital where he died in a few minutes.

6th. An inquiry on the death of Pte. G. Dermott, it was found he died from over exertion, it was also found that he had over 300 Rupees owed to him in our Regiment. He dealt in watches and anything to make money. He died regretted by all who knew him. He was always known by the name of the Jeraft in the Regiment, he came from Wigan in Lancashire.

7th. Sunday. I went over to Nuttie Gully Camp to see my comrade I. G. Doyle and it turned out to be a very wet and foggy day till afternoon and I came home early because I was for Guard and the night was very cold.

10th. We have had showers of rain every day since Sunday and thunder, but a long way off.

14th. My comrade I G Doyle came over to me and we had a very good day together, we was out after Monkeys, Bears etc. but it came on very wet in the evening and I had to lend him my great coat and it was a very bad road too and about 4 miles from our Camp.

18th. We had 4 men injured at the works today but none of them is dangerous there were two of them admitted to Hospital.

23rd. My comrade admitted into Hospital with Fever and Ague at Camp Nuttie Gully.

26th. A man belonging to No.5 Company had his leg broken at the works today and Capt. Baldwin had a very narrow escape of his life but he stooped his head and let the stone pass.

July

3rd. We had to work 10 hours today.

4th. This morning at the works Sergt. W. Bell shot two animals, they were about the size of a cat and their head were like a Ferrit, they were fighting in a tree. I could not find out their proper name. Afternoon we was going to work but it came on wet with Thunder.

5th. I am on pass to Nuttie Gully. I started after Breakfast and had a pleasant day. I saw in the Pioneer that our Regiment was again open for Volunteers from Regiments going to England so I am afraid we shall have to stay out here longer than we expect.

7th. No 1 Company with 15 men of ours marched to Bara Gully Huts. Distance 9 miles.

8th. No 9 Company marched to the same place.

9th. 29 of our Company marched and a Company of the 77th. Regt. We halted at Kalabugh. Distance 5 miles. We went into a Zinc Bungalow. I had a very narrow escape of my life this evening, I was down a deep ravine till midnight but I thank God for his goodness.

12th. No 5 Company came in here from Nutha Gully and we was told off to our huts.

13th. No 2 Company came in today, we are attached to them.

14th. All the remainder from Nutha Gully came in today.

15th. Our working pay came today from No 1 Company but we did not get it yet.

17th. We received our working pay today for last month, we will not have so much this month for the Monsoons has fairly set in and it rains more or less every day and we have to go down to work twice a day, and then we cannot make 6 hours.

18th. I went over to Barra Gully for a walk and was on Pass.

19th. Rain nearly all the week and very heavy fogs. Received a Newspaper from Home this week.

31st. Camp Orderly Corpl. today, after Breakfast I went for a walk on the Cashmere Road which branches off the Murrie Road between Calabough and Nutha Gully. I think if it was a clear day I could have seen Cashmere, it is a very bad road only about 3 feet wide and in some places not that even and all on steep Mountain sides which makes it look dangerous. I do not know the exact distance from here to Cashmere but it is not far.



The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

6. ACTIVE SERVICE IN THE BLACK MOUNTAINS

1868

August

1st. We hear some talk of the Rebels breaking out on the Frontiers but I do not know how true it is.

7th. At 4pm. order came in that we was to give up Half our Ammunition as a party of 200 men were going from Barra Gully to Abbotabad. (viz) 100 of our Regt. and 100 of the 77th. Regt. but at 8 pm another order came for 24 men of our Company at Kala Bogh to replace the sick and convalescents also 1 Sergeant of B Company and 3 men and 1 Corporal of H Company, all was bustle and excitement, we was to march immediately to join the other party at Barra Gully so we passed the Doctor and packed a few things together (viz) a change of clothing and we left all our heavy baggage behind us. Before we started at 9.45 pm through the Black Forest all on the Mountainsides which are very steep and the road in some places is not more than a foot wide and a Gully to look down, that would shatter the strongest nerves. We arrived at Barra Gully at 10.55 and we had to wait until 11.30. before the other party were ready to start, at last we started It was a beautiful site to see us winding the Hills and Native Guides carrying torches down the steep ravine. We marched to Burgiote before we halted at 2.15 am.

8th. We halted a few minutes only and then continued our March to the Banks of the River, where we got a drop of coffee before we commenced crossing but we could see the River had risen considerably since we crossed it in May. After 1 quarter of an hour halt we commenced and the current was very strong we had hard work to keep our feet. We took off our trousers and socks and kept our Boots on which was very soon filled with pebbles and sand which made our feet ten times worse, for the long march. We had to march about 2 miles in the beds of the River and we had to cross it 4 times before we reached the path leading up the appropriate side of the mountain, after we got across we halted a few minutes to dress and then we commenced our ascent which was very steep for about 1 mile and we continued our March until we reached Abbotabad where we arrived at 6.30 am. foot sore, tired and hungry and the worst of it was the Commissioners had not sent our rations and we had to do the best we could. We got 5 Annas 4 Pice per man. Batta, we was quartered in the Huts just left by the Native Artillery for the front. It appears the Natives have broke out in open Rebellion on the Frontier of India about 37 miles from here and all the Troops had to leave Abbotabad yesterday so we was called for with all speed. The day is fearful hot but I think we feel worse by being on the Mountains all summer.

9th. We attended Divine Worship in the Station Church today, it is a splendid place but a very small congregation, but I think they go in the evening.

10th. Two Regiments marched in here to day from Rawal Pindee (Natives). They marched forced marches all the way and came in 3 days. They are continually sending Ammunition from here to the front. We are under order to march at a moments notice. 3pm. We got an order to wait till the rest of the Detachment came in from Kala Bogh.

11th. Another Goorkahs Regiment marched in here for the front this morning and 100 of our men came in and we got 700,000 Rounds of Ammunition from Rawal Pindee. At 12 noon the Goorkahs marched on to the front and we are expecting our route coming in every moment. It came at last and at 5pm. we commenced our march to the front. We were composed of 200 men and 4 Officers. We continued our march till 1 o'clock am. and we got an order to lay under arms as the Goorkahs were where we were to lay down for the night and had been attacked. The night was fearful hot and for more than 10 miles on the road we could not find any water, which made the march a great deal worse. At day light we pitched our camp but we were under orders to move at a moments notice. We were each served out with a Dram of Rum at 9am. I afterwards went down to a running stream and bathed and washed my shirt and trousers. We got two more Drams of Rum during the day. Evening, we hear that the Goorkahs have flanked the Rebels today after drawing them onto the Plains. There is several dispatches come in this evening, but we are not to advance I believe till we are reinforced by more Europeans. The name of the place is called Manserra.

13th. No reinforcements came during the night except one Regt. of Cavalry which passed on the front at about 12 midnight. This morning I had a walk into a fine orchard and afterwards into an ancient Fort that must have been built before the birth of Christ, for such an ancient building I never saw before. The Natives are going about getting volunteers, with their Tom Toms, they fight with the old Matchlock and Spear but they carry a shield that covers their breast but they will have little chance against our Enfield Rifle,

and the Mountain Battery which we are supporting at present. We are all anxious to advance and have a look at our foes. Evening, a good many wounded came in from the front and among them were two European Officers but they were sent forward to Abbotabad and likewise the worse cases of the Natives and they seemed to take it bravely.

14th. I went on Guard this morning, more Native Troops passed to the front, we hear that the Head Quarters of our Regiment have marched to Abbotabad and all the working party from Kala Bogh and a Battery of European Artillery (viz) F Battery, F Brigade from Rawal Pindee so we do not know when we shall leave Manserra. There were 9 Prisoners came in from the front they look miserable objects, they were all put in irons. I am sure one thousand Europeans would conquer Ten Thousand of them and more. Evening, Natives picquets going out a few miles from camp they are some Rajaher Troops, they are armed with Spears and Toll Walls and some of them Matchlocks but they are as well armed as the Rebels.

15th. I had a walk of two or three miles towards the front and we could see our own troops in camp at the front of the Hills about 8 miles off. The Engineer Officer that Commanded all the roads and Working Parties tools came in here which is to entrench ourselves when we get to the front but we do not know when we are going as I think we are waiting for H.Q. coming in from Abbotabad.

16th. Sunday. We changed the position of our camp at 5 o'clock am. The mind is that our Regt. is to march in tomorrow. I went out after pitching camp and had a swim in the River and there is some splendid scenery on it's banks formed by nature. Large Sandstone rocks Projecting out of the Hills, hundreds of tons weight it is wonderful to behold. They must have been formed by continual rain for hundreds of years and washed the earth away. But it is a splendid sight to see the tall waving Indian Corn and the large orchard all along the Valley and the Hindoo and Muslimen and other Castes of Natives working with the old Eastern implements and the women labouring harder than the men and their children sporting over the burning sands of the River without any covering to cover their nakedness, everything I see amongst the Natives put me in mind of the description that my old schoolmaster Wm. Cooper used to tell me about the Eastern Counties such as Palestine and Egypt and the Holy Land. They all have the same ways in this Country and all Asia except China. The whether is very hot here at present. I am just thinking how they are preparing for Pudsey Feast which is next Sunday and this week all the preparation, while I the poor wanderer am within 12 miles of several Tribes of Warlike Indians. Yes, I might say Barbarians and thousands of miles from my native land and close to the garden of the East (viz) Cashmere. We had a Divine Service today. I do not know the reason. I did not get any news from the front but the Mountains Guide and Cavalry and others are continually coming in from the front but I cannot speak the language properly to them, to find out, but I think up to this they have only a few Squirmishes as yet or else we should have been ordered to the front before now. It brings to my memory the days I spent in the Army while I was in America in the field but it is a little hotter here.

17th. Heavy rain all day and more prisoners coming in from the front, but the Rebels are retreating farther into the Mountains.

18th. More rain which prevents Troops from coming in from Abbotabad which is the Head Quarters of the Brigade. Some of them started on the march but they had to halt as the Artillery could not move on account of the rain.

19th. Two Regiments of the line (Natives) a sub division of Field Artillery and the remainder of our Regiment came in from Abbotabad. We had to change our Camp again and join our own Companys, it was very fatiguing carrying tents etc.

20th. The 77th. Detachment marched back to Abbotabad to form a Depot and take charge of the Station. We are halted till further orders to get our Clothing Dyed the colour of the ground. I hear the 1/6 Regt. are going back to Rawal Pindee on account of very bad health on the march. We was put under a little discipline after joining the Regt. for we had parade and Inspection by the Commanding Officer.

21st. I went down to the Artillery Camp to see them practicing loading the Elephants with the guns and Carriages, two of these huge beasts can carry a Gun Complete which takes six horses to drag to the road.

22nd. We had bathing parade in the River this morning.

23rd. Sunday. We had Divine Service this morning and in the evening. I was made a prisoner for neglecting to go for my Rifle from the Armourers Shop at Tattoo.

24th. I went up in front of the Commanding officer and I got reprimanded. The Adjutant spoke for me or I should have got punished.

25th. We was served out with Smock Frocks to cover our Accoutrement and one pocket for our Ammunition and one for Caps.

26th. We had inspection for the Commanding Officer and a great number got Drill etc. for not having their Ammunition properly packed in their pouches. At about 10p m the wind blew very strong, a regular Hurricane. After it settled the rain came down in torrents and our tent was pitched right across a large drain and after it had been raining a while I was awake and found the head of my bed wet. I at once rolled up my bed and when I did so the water rushed in to the other men's beds and it was a regular flood all over the tent. The next man to see was a young recruit Jackson (General Stonewall) and the poor fellow was in a sad state for everything he had was wet through and he had nothing on only his shirt and he was paddling about in the water, till some time in the morning he went with two other men to the Hospital Guard tent and there the three of them huddled into a shooling. But I fared much better for I went in to the next tent and slept with another man till morning, but I pitied another poor man from Sheffield named Burton for he stayed in the tent all night, he was in a fearful state for all he had was wet through.

27th. The rain abated and the sun came out in his Glory we put all our things out to dry but the floor of the tent was very wet. I went up to the Adjutant and asked him to allow us to get a Dram of Rum but he would not but he came to look at us afterwards and got a lot of Natives Mecties and the Pioneers to assist in cleaning out the tent and closing up the drain. In the evening all was dry and we was settled again.

28th. It was a good job we got all the drain square and tidy for about 2am we had another Hurricane and after Thunder and Lightening and Heavy rain but we was all dry this time. The morning broke cloudless and a fine cool breeze blew all day. I see in the papers today that the Government are determined to put Rebels down and by force of Arms, they are determined not to have them breaking out every year, but we are to open a passage from here up the Swat Valley and through Kohat and into Peshawa and up the Black Mountains as far as the Hindoo Church, and Abbotabad is to be for the Reserve. So far the whole force is under Major General Wilde and R. O'Bright is Brigadier, reserves Brigade at Abbotabad.

29th. At 5.30 am this morning we felt a terrible Earthquake and we could see the ground move under our feet and I feel the same as if I was sea sick in my stomach, it lasted for about ten minutes.

30th. We hear we are going to march on the 1st September. We have our Great Coats and Blankets folded and strapped so that we can carry them if required.

September

2nd. We have orders to halt here till the road is finished through the pass so that the Artillery can travel. So I expect we shall be here for a few days.

3rd. I was on Guard I could see the Valley abound with Game of all descriptions for I saw Officers go out of Camp and in one hour bring in as much as they could carry. There is a great many Rice Fields about here. The land is all cultivated here.

4th. The whole Regiment had bathing parade in the River.

5th. The Regiment marched out this morning farther up the Mountain side and had a little skirmishing.

6th. We had Divine Service today and General Bright was present, the prayers were read by Lieut. Colonel Chippendale.

7th. We had marching out this morning at 4.30 am. We marched about 4 miles and then we had skirmishing up the mountains which was very hard work and the morning was very hot and dusty. The 24th. Native Gantry marched in here today from Monserra. Afternoon, heavy thunder and rain with a little hail. We have got 36 stretchers sent to us from Umriteen, they are like a Hammock.

8th. We had only Roll Call this morning instead of marching out, as the roads were too heavy. We are to march in a few days from here to Ohgee where some Natives are in Camp, I do not know what we are waiting on, without it is for reinforcements coming up. We hear that the Rebels want to come to terms but our Government will not hear of it. We guess we are waiting of the Sanction of the Home Government to cross the Frontier (viz) The River Indus which is 16 miles from here.

14th. We marched out this morning for practice and we was out over 5 hours and came in wet through with sweat.

15th. We marched out close to the Soosul Pass which is 9 miles from here. We started at 4.30am. and we returned to camp at 9.15am. The 20th Native Infantry marched in here today having been only 12 days coming from Mean Meer. We hear that the General has received Authority to cross the Frontier but our Officer says we are waiting for the New Moon.

17th.18th. Marching out and Drill on the Mountains as usual.

20th. The 3rd Native Infantry marched in here today from Mouserra. We hear the 16th. Foot is in Mouserra till further orders and the 38th are in Rawal Pindee Convalescent and their Colonel is in Arrest for marching them in the heat of the day.

21st. We was out at Drill this morning about 4 miles from Camp and on a mountain when we were overtaken by a terrible storm. Thunder, lightening with hail and we came into our Camp in a deplorable state, plastered with mud and wet to the skin and the Commanding Officer gave all the men who were present at the Battle of Olma a Dram of Rum which were very few only four in my Company.

22nd. One Battery of Royal Horse Artillery left here for Ohgee at 5am. just as we were marching out for climbing the Mountain.

23rd. Bathing parade this morning in the River.

24th. Climbing the Mountains as usual.

25th. Marching out and climbing the highest mountain we have ever been up yet and we did not return to camp until after 9 o'clock am. At night heavy thunder and lightening with rain and a fearful wind which blew two Officers tents down and they had to seek

shelter elsewhere.

26th. The 16th. Bengal Cavalry left here for Ohgee and the 4th. Goorkahs marched in from Monserra and we are under orders to march on the 29th. Inst. to Ohgee where we are to make the first attack, we are all ready now for operations on the Black Mountains. The Invalids are under orders to leave for Rawal Pindee en route for England.

27th. We had Divine Service today for the last time in this camp. I expect to have it next Sunday in Cuboul for we are already on the road.

28th. We had Parade for the Commanding Officer with 30 mens Great Coats and Blankets packed on one mule the way we are going on the expedition.

29th. At 2.30 am we struck our tents and packed them and just got fell in when it commenced Thundering and Lightening which was followed by heavy rain and of course we was all wet through before we started. We got off at last at 3.45 am. and it was a very bad road ahead for about 1 mile from camp and as dark as pitch. I could not see the man in front of me, it took us about one hour to get on the Main Road and then we were all right. We arrived at the Soosul Pass at 7.30am and halted for Coffee. The 1st Goorkah Light Infantry were holding the position of the Pass. We were met by two Bands (Natives) about 1 and a half miles from camp. Our Camp was pitched next to the 5th.Goorkahs, the whole camp is composed of about 10,000 men and of them there is 2.500 Cashmere Troops handed over to General Wilde by the King in person. We can see the Rebels fortification from our camp quite plane and loaded picquets are two miles from camp

30th. We were inspected by Major General Wilde this morning in fighting order. Everything the same as we are to start on the Expedition and Attack on the Black Mountain. That; 30 mens Great Coats and 1 Blanket and 1 pair of socks, the inspection ended about 10 am and the Brigade marched to quarters. The 1st Batt. 6th. Regt. marched in here today also a Native Regt.. The 38th.Regiment have gone to Angra behind the mountain. I suppose it is to get in rear of the Rebels at time of our Attack. We had muster parade this evening so I had no time to have a stroll round the camp. We are prohibited from going, even about our camp singly and also from going near the Cashmere Troops. The Mortar Battery arrived this evening from Mean Meer. I think the force is completed now except the 23rd.Pioneers which is to march from the Soosul Pass tomorrow.

October

.1st. The 2nd Brigade were inspected by the Major General today in the same order as us yesterday and the 23rd. Native Infantry marched in here. Everything is in readiness now and it is rumoured about camp that we are going at 12 o'clock tonight to storm the Fort on the Black Mountain Pass, we hear they are very strongly Fortified, we can see a great deal of Earthworks from Camp. It looks about 10 miles from here. We are only carrying 40 rounds of Ammunition in our pouches each man, and we have 10,000 rounds for the Regiment carried on mules.

2nd. We are to start early tomorrow, we expect to be away seven days.

3rd. We started at 3 o'clock am and formed up our Brigade the 20th Native Infantry in Advance, we arrived at the Foot of the Hills we have to storm, first at 9 am and halted for one hour, then we advanced slowly but surely up the Mountain. The 20th Native Infantry skirmished and a few shots were fired but we only lost one killed and 2 or 3 more wounded, and by 3 o'clock we had captured the first peak of the Black Mountain where we are to halt for the night. The enemy is about 700 yards from us in breastworks so we are anxiously waiting for the Artillery to come up. Our sharp shooters are out firing at them. They have a flag which must be riddled with bullets for if any of the enemy move out of their breastworks they have a shower of bullets poured into them from our long ranged Rifles. 5pm.....The Mountain Train Battery have arrived and we are pouring shell into them and they are returning the fire with their matchlocks. 7pm.....We went to the face of the Hill to get our grog, when they opened fire on us very briskly but we was soon at our Rifles and Belts on ready for action but our picquets drove them back again, up to this we have 3 men killed and 8 wounded and the enemy must have lost ten times our number. Heavy firing continued all night and we lay down accoutred all night, but half the Regiment were in another piquet.

4th. The Mortar Battery arrived at 7am and sent a few rockets, and fire Balls over to them for Breakfast and some of them that lasted would not want any more in this world. The Infantry fire is not so brisk this morning. At 10am the Royal Horse Artillery arrived and as soon as they got into position, we advanced on their breastworks under cover of the Artillery and before 12 noon had possession of their Breastworks with only a few men wounded and one killed. We then advanced onto the next peak driving the enemy before us, we saw one of our Goorkahs cutting one of the Rebels to pieces. We tried to stop him, but it was to no avail, he told us if the Rebels caught him they would do the same. We saw a few stragglng Rebels and Lieu. Bennett the Officer Commanding my Company took a Rifle out of a man's hand and put up the sight to 800yds, took aim at one of them as we were marching and shot him dead. A little after we reached the summit of another peak and got orders to halt for the night. We are getting short of rations, as the mules have not arrived. Our Company were on outline piquet down a very steep ravine, we had very little firing during the night but you could hear the 2nd. Brigade firing all night.

5th. Our rations arrived this morning but we had no time to cook them so we ate a few hard biscuits and commenced our advance on Mutchee Peak which is the highest on the Black Mountain. (10,200 feet high) we did not advance far before our Company and No 9 Company were sent out skirmishing under cover of the Mountain Battery. The hill we had to take was very steep, almost perpendicular and all woodland with large Rocks protruding out from their solid beds. We advanced about a mile, till we

encountered the enemy who were retreating, but we gave them a volley which brought 7 or 8 of them to the ground and the remainder fled in dismay. We advanced a little further and then we commenced our ascent up the hill which was very hard work, but after about two hours hard climbing we arrived at its summit and the 20th. Native Infantry had just arrived before us on the opposite side of it. Just before they got to the top they killed the Rebel Chief who was dancing a War Dance and flourishing his sword and shield. The Troops are coming up fast now and we hold the highest Peak of the Black Mountain it is a splendid view to see at a distance the Hindoo Caste and Hindustan as far as the eye can see Range after Range rising one above the other covered with perpetual snow and the rising of the far famed River Indus running between the Black Mountain and Hindustan and flowing down the Swat Valley, but with all the beautiful scenery we suffered for want of water. I saw men giving Natives 1 Rupee for a pint of very dirty water but at 8pm we were served out with 1/2 pint of water per man which we made tea of and the best I thought I had ever tasted for we had not had any for the past 2 days. The night was bitter cold and at 10 pm it began to rain which turned into sleet and we were near froze for our Blanket and Great Coat was wet through so we was in a miserable condition all night until 4 am

6th. When we stood to arms, the Major General Commanding ordered us a Dram of Rum per man which cheered us a little. At day break we could see the enemies picquets about 700 yards from us on another hill below us, but our sharp shooters were soon at work and a few shells from the Mountain Battery which soon made them go under cover down on the other side of the hill. We had strong armed working parties making roads and wells. We are to stand here for a few days, we can see the Amballa Pass from here and Cabul and Cashmere. We can see that while we have been climbing hills and fighting, the Cashmere Troops and the Volunteers have not been idle for they have burnt all the Villages and destroyed all the crops in the Valley beneath. Evening, our Company were on outline picquet again tonight but had very little firing, we had heard a few shots exchanged on the hill we left yesterday where the 2nd. Brigade is laying. The night was bitter cold again.

7th. I had a look through a Telescope and I could see some two or three hundred Rebels on the opposite hill and in the valley beneath, I can see a large Fort and a great number of Villages. I believe that is the direction we shall move next. There also appears to be a great deal of cultivation as I could see a great many crops of Rice and Corn, some cut down. We have several Newspaper reporters with us and we are making ourselves as comfortable as we can under the circumstances by making a kind of shelter Tent out of our Blankets to break off the bleak wind. ...5 am. ...Seven or Eight Villages on fire and crops of corn in all directions, it is a fearful sight to see, the smoke ascending in all directions destroying the work of Nature and Man but such is the rules of warfare. The poor Rebels are coming in by dozens and giving themselves up from starvation. But I must couch for today and take off my boots for the first time since I left Oghee.

8th. I hear the enemy wants to come to terms as they are stamped out, more prisoners brought in by the 20th. N.I. Very cold last night, more sleet and snow. We were making road this forenoon and saw eight prisoners come in and amongst them were a Chief. We are all anxious to move from here, we do not care in which direction, but if we do not we shall soon be froze to death.

9th. Our Company were on outline picquet last night and it was bitterly cold. All the Regiment were on Fatigue today, building a kind of huts for shelter, covering them with Fur Boughs. We all worked very hard today. Several more prisoners came in and a great many of their dead, found down the ravine, when we was fetching up the boughs.

10th. I slept sound last night for the first time and I feel a new man this morning. A very serious accident happened to a man of my Company named Neill, while up about 25 feet in a Fur Tree cutting boughs he slipped and fell down but luckily he fell on the boughs he had cut which saved his life because under him were nothing but large rocks, but he now lays in a very precarious position in Hospital. The order has been sent for seven more days rations from Oghee for us to subdue some more Tribes about here. I do not know how we are to do for a change of linen or a wash as we have had neither since we started yet, and our rations are getting worse. We thought biscuits bad but now we only get 1lb. of flour and that very course, and the water is so scarce and I am sure if we stay here much longer we shall have the snow on us properly as all the next Range is covered now ...8 o'clock pm... A salute of 21 guns from each Battery was fired for the Victory gained over the Black Mountain Tribes and Thank God we shall soon leave this place of starvation.

11th. The 1st and 5th Goorkahs Regiment left here en route for the Valley beneath. The Ticktree Fort is our next destination. Afternoon, the Hospital Dhoobie was nearly killed while washing down the Cud.

12th. We left Kutchee Peak at 9am and marched to the first Peak we took, but Capt. Holmes and his 600 workmen had been hard at work and made a pathway leading round the slope of the mountains and we came down a great deal nearer than we went up. We passed the 2nd. Brigade on our march and the Elephant Battery.

13th. No.1737 Pte. John Fowler died last night from exposure to so much cold and several more is very bad in the Hospital but are going to be sent into Oghee today. We halt here today I believe to give the Rajah time to come to terms. Evening, our Company on Outline Picquet all night, no firing. I forgot to mention we had two camp followers killed today, in rear of the column, by the Rebels, but a Private of the 2nd Goorkahs brought in the Rebels head in his hand that killed them, so he lost his life through it. We find a great difference in the air already, it is 20 degrees warmer down here.

14th. We are all glad we are going into Ticktree Valley for we know we shall find a plentiful supply of water which we want badly. We marched at 9am. Our Regiment and the Elephant Battery in advance on the Fort, the 1st Goorkahs and 3rd Seiks scoured the hills to the left of us, we captured a village about 12 noon but it was all deserted by the Natives. We afterwards advanced on the Fort in the Valley but before we arrived within range of it we were met by the Rajah who came to satisfactory, so we halted for the night and we had the pleasure of having a bath in a Rivulet hard by and it was a great relief to us all for we were like Black Men.

15th. We found last night very warm laying out compared with the nights on the Black Mountain. We packed up at 8am. and marched 3 miles which took us till 1.30pm owing to having the roads to make. We passed close to the Fort which is mounted with two Brass Guns on it's Battlements and turned off to the right into a Splendid Valley as ever I saw and all the villages were inhabited so all was peace. The poor creatures could not make out what we was for. I am sure they never saw any Europeans before. The day was very hot but we found plenty of water, but a great scarcity of wood. We had to send out a company at the time to cut wood for the cooks, we have no idea when we shall start back to our camp in Oghee as I believe we have to visit some more Rajahs in the next Valley and also pay a visit to the Fort of Tarkot, but all our whole force is here in Tickree Valley except the 20th. Huzzars and 38th Foot and 31st Native Infantry who are in the Swat Valley. While I have been writing this the left wing is bathing and I am sitting on the bank of the River. There is about 12 villages in this Valley and a great deal of cultivated ground, chiefly Rice which looks splendid in it's watery bed. At about 4.30 pm it commenced raining and rained very hard for about an hour which is very uncomfortable for the night, having all our clothes wet through but we must do the best we can.

16th. I was in charge of a Fatigue party and woodcutting in the Jungle and while we were away the left wing were marched down to the River to wash their shirts, socks, anything they liked even. But I was not idle for after I had seen wood cut up I took my shirt and socks and Tunic and washed them in a running stream hard by and I had them nearly dry before the Dandies on stretchers came for the wood. When I got back to camp, as I may call it (although we had no tent) I was glad to see that half the spare Ammunition was being sent to Oghee under an escort of Cavalry so I think we shall not be long before we start back. The sooner the better for we are all anxious to be there again. I think the reason we halted here today was a kind of Durbar which was held, for I could hear some Bands playing and was told that was the reason.

17th. We marched into the next Valley. Distance 8 miles but it took us more than six hours to march in owing to the continual crossing of Rivers and a ridge of the Mountain. In the evening I was on Inline Picquet and we had heavy thiunder and lightening followed by heavy showers of rain which made us very miserable till 4.30am. 18th.inst we got a Dram of Rum.

18th. We halted here today and we had Divine Service at 10.30am. The day was very cloudy and hanging for rain all day, heavy thunder too all day. It is rumoured we march on to Fort Thakot tomorrow which is on the banks of the River Indus about 14 miles from here and on the border of the British possessions in India and I received a letter from home with Cousin I. Verity's likeness.

19th. Heavy rain all last night and we are shivering with cold at daybreak which we have been looking for so anxious to relieve our suffering. Thank God the day broke cloudless and a little after sunrise we were all dry. We got our Dram and packed up and marched at 8.30 am but in the opposite direction to Thakot, Distance 8 miles, we crossed a small range of Mountains and came in to a splendid little valley, well cultivated with Cotton and Rice which seems to be the most of their produce up here but the march was severe owing to have to march in the bed of the River for 5 miles owing to Rice fields and we had to ford the River 13 times so as our clothes got dry from last nights rain, our feet got wet again, for the River was above our knees. We halted for the night close to a large village but I could not find out the name of it, nor even the name of the valley, all I know is we are going in the direction of Oghee.

20th. Our Regiment was Rear Guard of the force so we did not leave here until 1pm. The road today was all through the mountains and nearly impassable which delayed us so much, the Elephant Battery especially. The distance was only about 8 miles and we did not arrive to the Brigade until well after dark, but we got out 2 Drams of Rum served to us when we got our Arms piled, but an hour before we arrived we could see one of the splendidist sights I ever beheld. That was the two Brigades halted on a piece of Table Land which covered hundreds of acres of land, and see thousands of Camp Fire smokes. Our hearts leap with joy after toiling in the dark up the steep mountain sides, and the way we were situated having nothing since 8 am this morning. We had something to rejoice for, when we arrived we was told that we should be back in camp in Oghee in two more days which made us more joyful at such good news for we are 18 days out now.

21st. We marched at 8 am distance 9 miles we passed through a very large village but all was peace and quietness, the old Water Mills were busy at work, and the women cutting down the Rice in the fields close by. We halted on the slope of a hill, we had only one River to cross today. While I am writing this I am warned for picquet and it looks like rain. But Thank God we are to march into Oghee tomorrow.

22nd. We marched into Oghee, distance 12 miles, We came though the Cashmere Pass, through rivers etc. as usual but we was all very glad when we beheld from the Cashmere Pass all the white tents in the valley of Oghee, we shall sleep tonight after being 20 nights without a bed or even a shelter to cover our heads.

23rd. We had a very hard days work today, cleaning our accoutrements, as we have to be reviewed tomorrow by the Major General. We had to discharge our Rifles so I think the war is over.

24th. We fell in at 7 am and marched to form up in Front of the Second Brigade camp. The whole of the Troops who were on the late expedition against the Hazara Tribes were present to be reviewed. The governer General of the Punjab (Montgomery) and Major General Wilde C. B. commanding, as soon as they arrived on the Parade Ground at 9am a salute of 17 guns were fired. He commenced on the right of the Division and rode down the Troop and up the rear inspecting the Troops as he went along. On the left were the Maharajahs of Cashmeres Troops dressed in white with neat Turbans, they looked splendid. They had a kind of band which played God Save the Queen as the Governer General passed them, they also fired a salute from their small Brass Guns, the review was over at 10am and we marched to respective Camps. In the evening a Guard of Honour was sent from each Regiment, also

the Bands to the Governer Generals Tent. At 7.30pm we had a grand display of Fireworks from the Mortar Battery such as Rockets and Fireballs which looked splendid as they went rolling over the Valley of Agra, after the fireball stops bounding it continues to burn for a quarter of an hour, owing to so many being fired the whole Valley was illuminated. The Natives could not make it out how we could send fire to any place we liked. This, and other things which seems impossible to them, makes them have such a dread of Europeans, what with Telegraphs and Railways the Natives of the East cannot comprehend what Europeans can do, they think nothing is impossible to us. I believe some of the Rajahs made such a remark to the Governer General at the sight of the Fireballs, but when he was told they would pierce through 4 inches thick of Iron he did not know what to make of them, our shells (they are called Baby Chatties) which means very dangerous.

25th. Sunday. We had Divine Servicee at 9.30am. General Bright and Staff were present.

26th. The Troops left here today en route for Abbotabad, three Native Regiments left. I was on Guard.

27th. More Troops leaving, we expect to march tomorrow but we do not know whether we are going to Rawal Pindee or not as I believe a great number of Troops is going to Kohat

28th. We marched to Khakee, distance 13 miles, we stopped half way at the Soosal Pass about 2 hours to allow the Baggage through the Pass and Cooke of the Band took a Photograph of the Regiment while getting Coffee in the Pass. Khakee looks like a home to us knowing every hill so well around it that we climbed so often. The 16th. Royals are in Camp here.

29th. We marched on to Monserra and as usual we had to ford a river, we got in at 12 noon and got our Breakfast and pitched camp. We hear we are to be in Rawal Pindee on Nov.4th. I hope it is true.

30th. We marched to Abbotabad, distance 16 miles, a long and dreary march. We arrived at 11.30am. Then all was fatigues getting our Kits out of the Stores, which was very near a mile from Camp, they were mixed up one among another but I was very lucky, I lost nothing but a great number did, but all deficiencies were remarked. I do not know whether they will be made good or not. After all the fatigue of the day was over and I was thinking of having a little rest I was warned, A Corporal for tomorrow and to proceed on to the next Camp with the Cooks and have the Breakfast ready for the Company when they marched in. So we started at 7 pm and marched to Cherika, distance 13 miles, two rivers to cross. We got there about 12 midnight, it was a beautiful night with a full moon but as soon as the Camel came in with the cooking Utensils on which my Blankets were packed up, I rolled myself up in them and was soon lost in deep sleep after walking 29 miles and being on fatigue, I wanted a little sleep.

31st. When I awoke this morning the sun was shining brightly so I jumped up and was ready dressed, then drew the rations and got them cooked and also partook of a good Breakfast myself. The Regiment arrived about 11.30 am and as usual got Breakfast before the Tents came in. Muster Parade in the evening.



The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

7. RETURN TO RAWAL PINDI, - and HOSPITAL

1868

November

1st. We marched to Hurripore, distance 11 miles. In the evening we had Divine Service and Colonel O Bright took command of the Regiment again as his Brigade was broke up. We are to march three marches in two days so that we can be in Rawal Pindee on 4th.Nov. with the Invalids and time expired men of the 77th. Regt. who is attached to us.

2nd. We marched to Luttur (13 miles) and the dirtiest road, I ever marched on, it is 7 or 8 inches deep in dust and we was nearly choked with dust and we could not find any water but Thank God we shall soon be on the Great Trunk Road. We saw a murdered Native laying on the road side naked. He was cut and bruised in a fearful manner. The villagers said there had been four murders committed last night. We was very badly off for water in this Camp as it is not a regular encamping ground.

3rd. We marched to Janee-Ra-Sung distance 14 miles the last 5 miles were on a Trunk Road which was very good and hard. We halted a few minutes at General Nicholsons Monument and we all had a drink of some Spring Water from the fountain. Col. Bright also had Beer for us in Janee-Ra-Sung which he sent to Rawal Pindee for, it was a great treat for us having been nearly 3 months without any.

4th. We marched into Rawal Pindee, distance 14 miles we was met by a Native Band which played us in two miles and all the Gentry of the Station came out to meet us and welcome us safe back from the War. We arrived about 10 am and went into the same Barracks as we occupied before we left for the Working Party.

5th. At Quarter Masters Store drawing new clothing etc. and handing over camp Equipment.

6th. Commanding Officers Parade, as the General is in the station we expect General inspection we also hear the 16th Royals are to remain in Abbotabad until further orders and means that we are going to Kohat but I hope it is not true.

7th. Kit inspection for Commanding Officer also drawing new bedding etc.

8th. Sunday. Divine Service in Church this evening and a good sermon from the Minister.

9th. The Major General G O Haley commenced his half yearly inspection today.

10th. We had parade for the Major General in Drill order Europe Clothing, after parade he formed us up and gave us great credit for the way we conducted ourselves during the campaign against the Black Mountain Tribe on the Hazara Frontier, it was also published in orders that the late expedition was to be entered in everymans Pocket Ledger who was actually under fire.

11th. Commenced my duties in the School again as School Assistant.

13th. A Grand Ball was given by the Sergeants this evening all the Officers were invited.

15th. Sunday. Divine Service in the morning at Church. I also went in the evening.

20th. The 38th. Regiment Foot marched in here today en route to Sealcote from the Hazara Field Force, it was a very weak Regiment not more than 400 men I should think.

21st. The 38th are halted here for today, a great number of them came over to our Barracks.

22nd. Sunday. Divine Service in the evening for our Regt. the 38th. Regt. marched at 3 o'clock am.

23rd. I commenced my Annual Course of Rifle Drill with the non commissioned Officers and the company extra position Drill.

26th. We had a Grand Divisional Field Day commanded by Major General O Haley. We were served out with 20 rounds of Blank Ammunition per man. This is the first time I have had the pleasure of seeing Snider Rifle at work and they kept up a continual war of musketry, they must be able to play execution amongst an enemy. After going through many field movements we marched past and returned to quarters at 11 o'clock am being nearly 5 hours away.

27th. I finished my Annual Course of Rifle Drill .

30th. Muster parade, but I was at School . Evening, was at our Theatre and they played Moulac Lover splendid, the Theatre was crowded.

December

2nd. The 104th.Regiment marched into Rawal Pindee today en route to Peshawa the relief of the 88th.Regiment who is going to Nowshera to relieve the 77th. Regt. going to Agra.

3rd. Brigade Service Commanded by Brigadier Maxwell, a general Court Martial was read to us and a man of the 20th Huzzars sentenced to be hung for murder.

4th. I received a letter from home.

5th. My Company Commenced their annual course of Musketry .

11th. We commenced ball firing. I fired very well making 29 points and of my first 10 rounds, and the whole Company made good firing.

12th. I got out of the 3rd Class first period, but we had 9 men left in 3rd.Class out of the Company.

13th. Divine Service at 11 o'clock am.

14th. I made 12 points today at target practice.

15th. Today I made 14 points which still leaves me in the Second Class, being 4 points short of the number that would have brought me into the First Class.

16th. Commanding Officers Parade for all hands today.

17th. I made my old score at the 4 and 5 hundred yards range (viz) 12 points, we have 21 firing for marksman.

18th. I do not feel well this morning, pains in my inside.

19th. We have got 12 marksmen in the Company besides 23 first class shots.

20th. Divine Service in the evening.

22nd. The 6th. Royal commenced their Sports today which went off very well indeed .

23rd. The remainder of the Sports came off, all very well. A party of the A 77th. Regt. marched in here this evening.

24th. The remainder of the 77th. marched in today en route to Agra. Decorating Barrack Rooms for the Christmas Dinner.

CHRISTMAS DAY 25th. Christmas Day in India. We had Plum Pudding and Roast Beef and everything else and an extra pint of Beer per man which made a great many drunk, either that or a Bottle which they had stowed away in their Box privately. But any way the Quarter Guard found about 50 of them, members of its family for a couple of days. But on the whole we had a very good Christmas but I could not enjoy it properly myself for I am sick this week back, so I took no part in the amusement myself.

26th. Heavy rain all day which put a stop to the usual work of that day, we finished the remains of our Christmas Dinner.

27th. Sunday. We had Divine Service in the evening.

29th. I went sick this morning and was detained in Hospital for the day. I came out in the evening no better. I sent home a finger ring for Mother yesterday.

31st. Ending up of the old year. The Officer of the Regiment gave a Grand Ball to the gentry of the station and at 12 midnight the Band struck up a splendid tune for the New Year.

1869

January

1st. I am very sick this morning a very bad coming for the New Year.

2nd. I am a little better this morning. I found out what is really the matter with me, it is the inward piles, but I got advised to use Holliway Pills and Ointment as a good remedy, so I commenced using them this evening.

3rd. A little better this morning but it was as much as I could do to go to Church.

4th. The Regimental Annual Sports commenced at 1 o'clock. The usual prizes were given for workshop men and gardeners by Colonel R O Bright Commanding. The sports were very good ones, there was Jack on the Green by the drummers and Clown and Pantaloon with all kinds of Athletic Games concluding with a hunt after a Jackal with the dogs of the Regiment.

5th. I feel a little better this morning. At 2 o'clock. the Sports commenced again they was much the same as yesterday only not quite so many Gentry present to witness them. Before the conclusion a Squadron of the 16th. Bengal Cavalry drew up on the ground and was doing feats with spears and showing their Horsemanship by Galloping at full speed and spearing a peg which was stuck in the ground.

6th. The whole of the Troops were out for Brigade exercise this morning under the Command of Colonel R O Bright. We started at 9 am and returned to Barracks at 12 noon. We had Blank Ammunition, I had to fall out not being well.

7th. I am getting better but very slowly. A Private Soldier of the 1st. Batt. 6th. Regt. was found down one of our wells yesterday. A verdict of Accidental Death was returned at the inquest.

8th. I feel a deal worse again today.

9th. I went sick and was admitted to Hospital under Doctor Atkinson M.D.

10th. Sunday. Not able to attend Divine Service in Hospital but I think it is the medicine that is making me worse.

17th. I have been very bad all the week but I was just able to attend Divine Service today. I am getting very weak but the Doctor is giving me Port Wine and good food.

24th. I am a deal better. I expect to go out of Hospital soon, but I am very weak yet.

25th. Discharged Hospital with 3 days convalescent today.

26th. I went to my work at School but I felt very weak often having to sit down.

27th. Heavy rain all day which makes me worse again for I get cold in my inside but Thank God I brought medicine out of the Hospital with me.

28th. Today it cleared up and the sun came out in all its glory and I feel a deal better.

31st. I went to Church this morning. I am not feeling well yet but getting better slowly.

February

3rd. We had a Brigade Field Day, and had it read out to us that the Earl of Mays was to take the oath as the Governer General of India and a Salute of 21 guns was fired in Honour of him.

6th. Another grand Field Day with 20 rounds of Ammunition per man and we was out over 3 hours. I was completely tired out when we came back to quarters.

7th. Divine Service in the evening.

8th. The childrens School Party took place in the new Barracks at which I stayed till 12 midnight but I should have enjoyed it better if I felt well.

15th. I had to go sick this morning, I was kept in Hospital with inward Piles.

22nd. I was put under an Operation this morning by being turned inside out, so I hope it will be soon cured now.

March

6th. I was discharged Hospital today. I do not feel quite strong yet but I think I am cured at last, I hope so.

15th. The Ameer or King of Cabul had a review of the Troops in the station, he is going to Lahore and then to Nowballa to hold a Durbar with the Governor General.

April

I am not well yet, but far from it. I am afraid I shall have to go to Hospital again.

5th. My Birthday. I had to go to Hospital this afternoon in Doolie with Fever and Ague. I am also suffering from inward Piles. I had a Coolie to bathe my head all afternoon and night.

6th. The Fever left me this morning but I cannot eat anything. I am admitted into Hospital. I think I am going to the Murree Convalescent Depot for the summer for the good of my health.

12th. A Grand Field Day, all the Troops in the station with 25 rounds of Blank Ammunition for the Omeer Sheer Ale Khan, King of Cabul and I had a good look at him for he came close past the Hospital to see the Troops march past. He is a middle aged man and the same colour as the Natives of this Country. He has been shown the same Honour as the Queen would have got if she had been here, a salute of 21 Guns was fired for him. He had one of his sons with him besides interpreters etc he cannot speak the English Language but he can speak Hindustan. Evening, he and his Suite came to our Theatre to see a concert by the Band and two of the Officers of the Regiment. He had a good Guard of Honour of one Captain, one Lieutenant, one Ensign, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 2 drummers and 99 Privates and as he approached to the Theatre the Band played God Save the King. The whole station was illuminated for the Black King. I hear that our Government gave him 12,000 stand of Arms and 12 Lacs of Rupees to be a Sworn Ally to our Government against the Asiatic Russians whom he has been at war with these two years back

13th A Guard of Honour and the Band for the King as he left the Station for Peshawa. I passed a Board of Doctors this morning for the hills and I am going to Murree, 31 miles from here, for the good of my health.

15th. I am discharged Hospital today and convalescent till the 20th. inst. when we leave Rawal Pindee for the hills, so I have nothing to do for the next four days. I received a letter from Home and Mother received the ring all right.

20th. We got all our things packed ready for the road and then the order was countermanded until the 23rd

23rd. The order was cancelled again today I believe there is no carriage but we are to go into Camp on Sunday the 25th. inst.

25th. Sunday. The Regiment went to Divine Service in the morning, after I came home I packed my things up for the third time this week but it was right this time for after dinner we got the Tents from Quarter Masters Stores and Camels for our baggage and at 4 o'clock we paraded for the Adjutant all ready for the road and then marched to the rest house about 1 mile from the Barracks and after we got our camp pitches we went back to get our Beer and Grog. The camp is composed of the 16th. Royal Artillery, 56 Her Majesties 16th. Royals, and 35 of Her Majesties 19th. Regiment. under Command of Capt. Evans. 16th. Regt.

26th. We struck tents at 2.30 am and marched at 3 o'clock to Barachow. I marched about 6 miles to the Coffee halt and then I had to fall back, not being able to march any further. I got to ride in an Ambulance Wagon by order of the Doctor. I got into camp at 8.45am. Distance 13 miles. In the evening went on Guard.

27th. Being fatigued with being on Guard all night and not being well I had to start on the Wagons at 4 o'clock. The reason we started late was because we had to march all up hill and it was not so hot, we got in at 10.15 am. to Tret. Distance 12 miles. There is a large Hotel here, called The Tret Hotel. I should have liked one pint of Beer when I came in but of course I could not get it as no Hotel or Merchant is allowed to sell any kind of liquor to a soldier.

28th. I started this morning at 4 am but the column did not leave till 6 o'clock, the road is so steep that the Ambulances had to start a long time first. We had to get out and walk several times as the road was so steep before we got to the Brewery which is 6 miles from Murree. This Brewery is a very notable place, sending Beer to all parts of India, while we was at the Brewery the column came up to the Officer in Command, he tried to get each man one pint of Beer but he could not. Some men told us there was a bye road from here which would take us into Murree by walking about 3 miles, and knowing that the Bullocks could not draw us in the Ambulance up such a steep hill 4 or 5 of us resolved to walk and leave our Arms and Accoutrements in the Waggons with men that could not attempt to walk. The road we went was almost perpendicular, about a mile from the Brewery we passed the School for Orphaned children and in another mile we passed Clifton Married Camp, at 11am we arrived at Murree Depot, The Pride of India. I forgot we passed several lots of snow covered with leaves. The Ambulances did not come in till 2 o'clock pm showing that 2 Bullocks with a light Waggon could only travel 13 miles in 10 hours the road was so steep. I like the looks of our Barracks as it commands a view of the surrounding hills for many a score miles round about and it is a splendid sight to see the mountains covered with snow as far as the eye can travel. We are posted to no.2 Section which is composed of Detachments of 20th Huzzars, 19th, 36th, 38th,

Regiments and commanded by Lieutenant Sanders. 20th. Huzzars.

29th. I was orderly Sargeant for the section today and I feel far from being well so I could not have a walk round the station.

30th. Today I was Drilling Defaulters and Coffee Shop duty and I'm afraid I shall have to go into Hospital again for I am getting worse.

May

1st. I went sick this morning and was admitted into Hospital, the Doctor says I have got the Liver Complaint along with the Piles. The Hospital is very strict, we can scarce get a smoke. I was dry cupped in the right side, which did me a deal of good along with hot water and turpentine formentations. I hope that they will cure me this time.

3rd. Here another two men, one of the 16th. and one of the 88th. Regt. was very near blowing up the magazine with putting so much wood on the fire, but he was not aware the magazine was so near the Hospital. I am getting a little better I made a bargain with the Commander, that if he cures me, I am going to give him 5 Rupees I hope he will.

9th. Discharged Hospital today and to be an Out Patient. I am a good deal better but I am far from being well yet, but I have confidence in the Native Compounds. I shall still take my medicine.

13th. We had a Cricket Match today between the 19th. and the 104th. and a few of the 88th. Regt. But we won quite easily. I was Book Keeper not being able to play, our highest score was got by Pte. Wm. Hudson 19th. being 31 runs. We enjoyed ourselves very well but we had so far to come from about 3 miles and I was completely tired out.

16th. I had to return to duty today, but I am far from being well yet.

17th. I took orderly Sargeant over for this week. I know I shall have a deal of running about, but the Doctor says it might do me good. I hope it will.

23rd. Thank God my weeks duty is done for I am a deal worse. I am afraid I shall have to go into Hospital again but I shall not have much to do next week. I hope I shall get a little better again.

24th. The Queens Birthday. We had a general Holiday and received our 4 Annas Batta, and Thank God I am a deal better today.

25th. I and a Corporal of the 16th. Regt. named Russell put in a pass to visit Cliffden which is a family camp about 1 1/2 miles from Murree. We got there about 12 noon and of course our first place was the canteen where we very soon got acquainted with a few Married Men, us having more money than sense. We had a drop of Beer and then went to a Sargeant of the Royal Horse Artillery Quarters with a Bombadier where we enjoyed ourselves till I suppose they wanted to get rid of us, so they told us that my friend did not behave himself because he commenced larking with a Native Servant, so we left. We being rather the worse for Liquor we missed the road and we had to climb up the side of the mountain which is very steep and very thick with brushwood and my friend got his face scratched and bruised but we was all right at 5 pm when we arrived at Murree. I do not think either of us will go to Cliffden again for a while.

28th. I was on a Guard of Honour to receive the Lieut. Governor this morning and we had a long time to wait before he came and I was very sick, so all the grand display had not a charm for me, I do not believe now I have the Liver Complaint for I was scarcely able to walk back to Barracks. I afterwards went to Hospital and got some hot flannels to my side which gave me a little ease.

30th. I went sick this morning and became an Out Patient of Hospital. The Doctor gave Mustard Plasters to my side and I am to attend daily. Oh! I wish I had my health again or was in England. I am sure I could be cured there in my Native Land.

June

1st. Still attending Hospital and getting no better Sergeant E Pennington, Pte. Charles Moore and Tom Key of my Company came from the working party to re-engage.

9th. I was again admitted to Hospital for I am still no better.

12th. Serg. E Pennington, Charles Moore and Tom Key came on pass for seven days but I could not enjoy myself as I was in Hospital.

15th. John Connaughtleton died today of my Regt. he came in from the Working Party about a fortnight ago with Liver Complaint of which he died. He was buried this evening at Murree.

20th. Discharged Hospital today and I am no better than I was when I came to Murree. I am still convalescing and attending Hospital early morning.

29th. Admitted again into Hospital and on a Milk Diet and the Doctor says he will keep me on it as I have Dysentery and says he will

not let me out for a month. I wish I was back to the Regiment which is going to Sanger next November.

July

1st. Still in Hospital and not getting any better.

8th. I received a letter from Home stating that my Grandmother's Death in America also telling me if I can get some Pitch and take Cold Baths every day I shall be cured. I shall try and get out of Hospital tomorrow and look for the Pitch, I think the rains have fairly commenced up here for we had a regular deluge today.

9th. Discharged Hospital today. No better but in great hopes of being so if I can get the Pitch. I have commenced taking cold baths.

11th. I went to all the Merchants Shops but could not find any Pitch.

13th. I found some pitch at last in the Bazaar. I took some this evening at bedtime. Oh! I hope it will help me.

19th. I have been using pitch this week back and taking cold baths but I find I am getting cold so I shall not use any more until after the Monsoons are over. I have also got my name down for the Board of Doctors as the Doctor who was treating me in Hospital says I am not fit for India, so I am in great hopes of being sent home next October.

31st. All this month has been very wet and foggy we could scarcely see any day and we have more or less rain every day which is bad for my disease and all bowel complaints as we have a great number in Hospital with Diarrhoea and Dysentery. We had three funerals this month, one was a Major General. I am still on the convalescent list yet.

August

1st. I received a letter from Beaumont Child and Jo Clarkson of Pudsey my Native Home and I answered it immediately.

6th. We had a terrible storm and the shock of an earthquake, which shook the foundation of the Bungalow and I never saw such lightening before in my life and it was followed by rain for 24 hours in torrents, such rain I never saw for such a long time.

8th. An Apothecary of ours arrived from Rawal Pindie in 10 days pass. We are getting a good many up from the plains on Furlough and pass but I do not blame them as I believe the weather is still very hot on the plains but it is very cool here, Thank God, if it was not so dirty with so much rain, but we have big fires in the Barrack Rooms and as far as that goes we are comfortable but I do not get any better and I am hoping for the Board to sit then I shall know whether I am going home or not.

10th. We had a Grand Ball for the Section, Subscription 3 Rupees a man and the Officer Commanding gave 50 Rupees and the Doctor "Thorburn" gave 10 Rupees and 2 dozen bottles of Sherry Wine. We had supper at 12 midnight but the dancing commenced at 10 pm. Some of the men got drunk very early but I drank nothing but wine myself, not being well and I knew Wine was the best for me. I enjoyed myself very well indeed and came home before it was over, at 3.30 m. I got home to Barracks.

11th. The Major General visited the Barracks this morning at 7.30 and we had two Non-Comm. Officers and one man made Prisoners found drunk in the Ball Room by the General but they got no Punishment only there is to be no more Balls got up without the sanction of the Commanding Officer of the Depot. The damages are over 200 Rupees.

15th. I think all the rains are over now as the weather is Beautiful and Clear. I hope it is and it is nice and cool.

23rd. I was admitted into Hospital with the same complaint as before. I do not think I get any better at all

25th. I was in front of the Head Doctor today to get my Invaliding case made out for Europe, he says I have the Liver Complaint and I think I shall be sent home. The Board is going to sit on the 24th. next month.

30th. I was discharged from Hospital today, just the same as I went in. I am to continue on the convalescent List.

September

1st. The fogs have commenced again just as bad as ever I was in good hopes we had done with them.

5th. An old chum of mine (Harry Faulkner) came in from the working party to see me before I go home and for 5 days we enjoyed ourselves first rate but not so much as we should have done if I had been in good health and the weather was very foggy and rainy all the time.

10th. I accompanied my chum about 1 mile on the road to Bara Gully, he had to walk 27 miles all in the hills and when he started it was 10 am and he had to be in camp at 9pm and just when I returned to Barracks it commenced pouring rain and rained all day.

14th. I received a letter from Harry Faulkner and he stopped and got his pass renewed at the Mountain Battery (European) about 12 miles on the road and he walked in the next day. He sent me his brothers likeness, that is in America also his directions which is (Mr. Robert Faulkner, Hope Church Post Office, Alleghany County, Penvsylvania, America.). We had hard work cleaning out the Barracks for the Generals Inspection which is tomorrow.

15th. The Depot was inspected by Major General Grady O Haley in Arms and Accoutrements but of course there was no drill. I was left in to take charge of Barracks because I was not well.

16th. The General inspected the Kits of the Depot at the dinner hour and he seemed highly pleased with everything. That finished his half yearly inspection at Murree. We hear the Cholera has broken out very severe in Peshawa, all the Doctors have been called in from Murree except the Head Doctor and the Invaliding Board is not going to sit till the 12th. of next month.

20th. The Cholera is getting worse in Peshawa there was 30 British Soldiers buried last Saturday the 18th. inst. and all the Troops are in camp and the weather is fearful Hot there but Thank God it is cool here in Murree. The Cholera is as bad as it was in 1867 when the 42nd Highlanders lost about 150 men in a few days.

22nd. I got a letter from Rawal Pindee and the Fever is very bad in it, our Regiment has 48 in Hospital and the 6th. Regt. have twice as many for they have been obliged to make one of the Barracks Bungalows into a Hospital and they have only marching out parade and funerals every day for they are losing a great number of men. The Cholera is abating a little in Peshawa but in each Regiment they have buried an average of 12 daily for the last week.

24th. One of the fearfulest storms ever I saw visited Murree this evening and kept it up until after midnight. Wind, rain, with thunder and lightening which fairly shook the foundations of the Barracks. If it visited the plains I think it will blow a good deal of Cholera and Fever away. I hope so anyway.

29th. I received another letter from Head Quarters and my comerade I G Doyle has been in Hospital and the School Master and Mrs. Foristall the School Mistress all with Fever and the Fever is getting worse instead of better. We have 70 and more in Hospital and they have to convert the Band Bungalow into a Hospital.

October

1st. Another English Mail in and no letter for me. I feel uneasy for I'm sure my letter from Home must have been lost or gone astray for they must have wrote, as they never neglected before half so long. We had another very heavy storm in Murree this evening.

3rd. I heard this morning the Cholera is nearly left Peshawa and the Fever is leaving our R/Pindee. (it is a blessing) I think the late storm visited the plains for they had some rain at last and cooled them a little at last. I went to Divine Service in the evening and heard a Missionary Sermon and I was highly pleased with it.

8th. All the Invalids had to attend Hospital for the Head Doctors inspection. And we have news of Lieut. Thorburns death at Peshawa, late Assistant Surgeon at Murree but had to join his Regiment owing to Cholera. Every man is sorry for his death, he was 36 years of age.

9th. I received a long expected letter from home but I am still anxious about other letters from home.

10th. I attended Divine Service in the evening which I prefer owing to me being Convalescent and not being obliged to go. I forgot, I attended a Fancy Bazaar last Monday given by the Ladies of the station in aid of Native Missionary Society and I was well pleased with it. We have two European Missionaries at present who came out from England last Spring and has been studying the Native Language in Murree all beginners, besides assisting our Minister in his duties and I like them very much especially Mrs. Knott who I am most acquainted with and who preached this evening, a very good sermon as usual.

11th. I saw a Native Facqueen who had gone about in sackcloth and ashes for the last seven years for a penance for his sins.

12th. We hear the Board is going to sit on 18th. inst. I wish it was here.

14th. A Terrific storm burst over Murree and the surrounding Hills, in the evening. T hunder and Lightening with hail and snow and we was near froze to death with cold, so sudden was the change.

17th. Sunday. The storm still continues and all surrounding Mountains are covered with snow, and we are Freezing in Murree. I hope it will take the Fever from Pindee. Our Regimental Sergeant Major was sent up from Head Quarters and is bad in Hospital.

18th. Very cold this morning but no snow except all the higher ranges which are covered. The Invaliding Board sat at 10am and I was called in at 2 pm. and was recommended for change of climate to England. I am very glad for my health has been bad since December 1868. We are to March from here on the 28th. inst. to Rawal Pindee en route for England and sail from Bombay on 6th. January 1870 to Southampton on H.M. ship Euphrates.

22nd. The time expired men and Invalids marched in here (Murree) from Bugiote working party en route for Head Quarters at Rawal Pindee.

27th. I was settled up with, for the month and we march to Tret tomorrow at 9.30 am. Distance 12 miles 4 furlongs.

28th. We marched into Tret. I came half way by Bullock Waggon and walked the other half. We found a change in the air at the post.

29th. We marched at 6am.to Baracharo. Distance 13 miles. I walked half way again . We had and enjoyed a bathe in the River here. The water was quite warm and just needed, since we left Murree.

30th. We marched into Rawal Pindee. Distance 13 1/2 mile. I marched about 8 miles and rode the remainder. I got into Pindee about 10 am and went to my Company to see my Comerades, where I got a glass or two of course and my Breakfast, but when I got to my camp in the afternoon I had been reported Absent from Guard Mounting. But the Captain let me off but he could not do otherwise because of my previous good conduct. In the evening I came from Camp and joined my Company in Barracks where I enjoyed myself very well but I was sorry to find the health of the Regiment very bad and the Hospital full, but above all my comrade I G Doyle in Hospital, very bad with Fever and this is his third attack this summer and I scarcely knew him, poor fellow I hope he will soon be better.



The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

8. DISCHARGE and RETURN TO KARACHI

1869

November

1st. I got settled up with, for England and got my Discharge Documents made out and place of residence (Bradford) and the Colonel strongly recommended me to join the Reserve Forces in England but I declined. The Working Party are expected in tomorrow from Buguote 225 men, then all the Regiment will be together once more ready for the march to Langor 900 miles, but I hope to bid them good bye in a few days.

2nd. The working party marched in this morning. The 38th Foot marched in at 6.30 am. and they had Generals Inspection in the evening. The invalids and Time expired men from Peshawa and Nowshera also marched in so I expect we shall join them in camp in a few days.

3rd. The 38th Foot had Generals Inspection on our parade ground at 7.30 am and they drilled very well. I handed over my Arms and Accoutrements this morning, Thank God I am done with them in India. The sickness is still very bad in the Regiment, 20 or 30 go sick daily, all Fever or Ague.

5th. Our Invalids and Time Expired men and those of the 16th. Regiment and Royal Artillery in Rawal Pindee went into camp and found the party from Mean Meer. Number, 1 Officer, 2 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, and 34 men. We got our tents pitched about 6pm and then got our dram of grog and a great lot of us went over to the Regiment Canteen and got one pint of Beer.

6th. We was inspected by the Commanding Officer (viz) Captain Austin of the 16th/ Regt. and we are not going to march to Monday the 8th. inst.

7th. We had Divine Service by Commanding Officer and Roll Call in the evening. Then I went round the Regiment bidding my Comrades good bye and they were all wishing they were going to England along with me. I forgot, I got my Breakfast and Dinner with my comrade I G Doyle and was in his company all day till after Tattoo for he was on Pass so that we could enjoy ourselves for the last day together perhaps in this world. I gave him my Gold Ring and he came me his Meeshum Pipe for a keepsake and every man in the Regiment wished me a speedy and safe Voyage Home.

8th. We started on the march at 6 am with the 6th. Regt. Band playing us out of the station, but before we had got a mile down the road my comrade I G Doyle overtook me and we had a parting glass on the road, and many injunctions to write to one another before we parted, and after marching 3 miles, him and me parted with sad hearts for I did not like leaving him in the land of Death behind me, and I was not myself all day thinking I might never see him more. We got into Camp Kewath-Ka-Send by 10am. Distance 10 miles and we march tomorrow at the same hour.

9th. We marched to Menderra. Distance 10 miles and on the road we was joined by the Invalids and Time expired men of the Peshawa Division, owing to the Cholera being amongst them they was not allowed to encamp in Rawal Pindee. Capt. Austin took over command of them and right glad they were for they only got 1 dram of Rum per day and we got two and of course they think it is a great treat.

10th. We marched to Gazzawala, Distance 8 miles 4 furlongs.

11th. We marched to Sohawa, Distance 12 miles we saw a great many wild bucks and the Officers were shooting them on the road. We got into camp about 10 am. and at 12.30 pm I was ordered to proceed to Deemah Distance 13 1/2 miles (Corporal in Charge of Hospital Guard). We had to take charge of all Hospital stores. We started about 2 pm but we had not gone far before we lost a Camel who threw off his load (a Tent) and ran into the Jungle so I had to send a Native back to camp for another one and he was nearly as bad, but we managed to get a few miles on the road when we overtook one of the Hospital Hackeries and I ordered my guard to get in. So we rode till dark and we was very thirsty and we could not find a drink of water for we had no Beasts with us. I had my water bottle full of Rum and I would have give it for a pint of water. It is a fearful Country to travel 20 or 30 miles and not

be able to get a dram of water, only what the camp followers carry with the column, but at last we arrived at the Encampment Ground and I'm sure I drank more than 3 pints of Goats Milk, which refreshed me a great deal but me and my guard remained in one of the Hackeries all night except the sentry.

12th. Early this morning I was around the Troops Supplies but I could only find a few eggs but I got one dozen for 1 Rupee 8 ½. A The 25th. column marched in having started at 3.15 am. but a great number had to fall out on the road and some came in Hackeries some came in Doohlies but all was in by 10am.

13th. We marched to Jhelum. Distance 11 miles, we got into camp at 8 am. 25th. Royal Artillery were encamped there being on the march to Fort Attock. Evening. I was down to look at the 30th. Native Depot and 29th. Do.

14th. We halted here today, being Sunday we had prayers at 8 am. and afterwards all the Invalids were marched to Hospital for inspection by the Medical Officer in charge and he ordered nearly the whole of us not to march but go in Hackeries or ride on Elephants. I had a walk afterwards down to the City and through the Bazaar.

15th. We marched at 4 am to Kharian, Distance 13 miles got into camp at 8.30 am. I rode on an Elephant along with 6 more patients we was in camp as soon as the Column but the Tent and Baggage did not come in till after ten o'clock.. The reason was, one of the Camels threw off his load on the Bridge of Boats which crosses the River Sheelum which is close to the town and nearly one mile wide and the Camel jumped into the River, it was a lucky job that he threw off his load first or else we should have been deprived of our Tent that I am under now, writing this.

16th. We marched at the usual hour to Lalla Moosa, distance 9 miles 6 furlongs. Nothing particular, only I went to the Doctor and told him I had marched all the way and I wanted to do my duty and he allowed me. Thank God the Marching is doing me more good than all the Medicine I have took yet.

17th. We marched to Goozerat , distance 10 miles 2 furlongs. A very Ancient City and where a Memorable Battle was fought between Lord Goff and the Sieks in 1848 and 1849 during the Siek War.

18th. We marched to Nuzeerabad, Distance 10 miles 4 furlongs. Just at daylight we commenced crossing the Cheenab River. We had to go over 1 mile from the road to the Bridge it is not half the water in it that it had when I went up it 4 years ago. Nuzeerabad is the same to India as Sheffield is to England. Noted for Native Cutlery but not so neatly manufactured as at home but very good for Heathens. It is also noted for the Manufacture of Arms of all descriptions (Native) and it's a very large City, a great number of Schools in it who all learn the English Language. A School Master came into camp and wanted to buy my Dictionary and Appendix and Arithmetic, Grammar etc. etc. but I would not sell them as they were presented to me, but I could have got any amount of money for them.

19th. We marched to Natha, Distance 10 mile 2 furlongs. We met the 15th. Regiment (Sepoys) on the road.

20th. We marched to Goojranwala, Distance 10 mile 4 furlongs.

21st. We halted here today it being Sunday. Thank God we have only four more days march to Mean Meer. I took over Orderly Sergeants duty for this week, this morning.

22nd. We marched to Kamoukee, Distance 11 miles.

23rd. We marched to Muradkee, Distance 12 miles 3 furlongs.

24th. We marched to Shadrea, Distance 13 miles 1 furlong. I had a great deal of work today owing to the Peshawa Party having lost 3 or 4 by deaths since we left Rawal Pindie and the General Doctor from Lahore which is only 3 miles from camp gave an order that no man was to leave camp till further orders and to halt here till further orders and all the Hospital Bedding and Clothing etc. was burned in front of the Doctor.

26th. The Party from Sealcote came in this morning comprising of 7th. Hussars, Royal Artillery and 38th. Foot Invalids and Time expired men. We are ready to march to Mean Meer at 6 am tomorrow.

27th. We marched to Mean Meer, Distance 9 miles 1 furlong. We encamped opposite the Railway Station and went into the camp. The Lahore Division left last night, en route for England.

28th. Sunday. I handed over my Duty as Orderly Sergeant and right glad I was for I had some running about yesterday. We had Divine Service on the Camp Ground by Capt. Austin, Commanding Detachment.

29th. We had Generals Inspection this morning but he did not keep us long on parade. I was made a prisoner for allowing card playing in the Tent I was in charge of and I was innocent because I walked in at one door of the Tent and the Color Sergeant the other and they was playing at cards for money but I did not see them and the Col. Sgt. did and of course he said "Arrest Corporal Waterhouse". I was then a prisoner at once.

30th. I was brought in front of the Commanding Officer, also the four men who was playing cards and he let the whole of us off because he could feel that I was not aware of them playing cards for money and I told him if I had seen them Gambling I should have put them in the Guard Tent. I received two letters yesterday, one from my Dear Parents and the other from my comerade I G Doyle in the Regiment.

December

1st. I went down to the 85th. Regiment lines and afterwards down to the Judder Bazaar and got a gold ring made and I had to wait to see it made myself or the Natives might have stole some of the gold.

5th. At 11 am. we had to have all our Baggage packed up and commenced loading it in the Railway Trucks. I was Corporal of the Fatigue party and had to count all the Saleetahs as they was packed up and I was responsible for the correct number and the day was very hot especially standing out in the sun but we got it all loaded by 3 pm. and before 6 pm. we was all on the Train, and a Band that had been rose among the Detachment 7th. Hussars played us as we marched into the station (Home sweet Home). I was very lucky I got in a second class carriage and we had a good lamp burning all night. We started at 6.30 pm. and got to Montgomery at 3am. 6th. inst. We stayed a half hour here to water and wood the Engine. There was a Refreshment Room but too dear for us, for instance 4 Annas for a cup of coffee that is 6d English money and all other things in proportion. But I was very comfortable considering the circumstances for me and Corp. Deegan was well provided for because we brought plenty of refreshments with us also a good Bottle of Rum to keep us warm. We started again at 3.30 am. and got to Mooltan by 9am. A Town of considerable importance and large Military Station, but we only halted for about quarter of an hour and then proceeded by rail to the Banks of the Indus there to embark on Board the Flats drawn by the Steamer Outram, but before we could go on board we had all to go on Fatigue and get our Baggage from the Railway. Distance about 1/4 of a mile, so by 2pm. we was all on board and was allowed to get our Breakfast (Distance from Mean Meer. 212 miles) We started about 3 pm and went a few miles down the river and then halted for the night. Of course we had to sleep on the Upper Deck except the Women and Children and the Men in Hospital but we had some Awning down to keep the heavy dew from us which rises from the River.

7th. Passed a good nights sleep on the deck owing to having no sleep the night before and the heavy Fatigues. We started at daybreak but we did not go far before we was stuck in the Sand Banks as the water is very shallow. Afternoon, got off the Sand Bank and took in wood, saw hundreds of Alligators which we shall, all the way down for the River is swarmed with them. I shall not mention anymore about them. Halted here at wood place for the night, allowed to go on shore but a Picquet of 1 Corp. and 25 men sent out to see that we do not go more than the Allowance which is about 400 yards every way, lots of Turnips growing here and we gathered them pretty freely.

8th. We started at Daybreak and got about 200 yards from shore and then we got stuck fast in a Sand Bank and so we remained all day, it is very provoking to be on our way home to England and be fast in the centre of a River all day and all night.

9th. Early this morning we had steam up but could not move, another steamer passed us but she had no Flats to her, nor she did not draw so much water as us. Despatch sent to Mooltan for rations, and assistance. Another Steamer further down the river in sight which left Mooltan 9 days before us, but she has only 2 Flats loaded with Cotton. Evening. We got off the Sand Bank And got to shore again where we had a good run about and more Turnips.

10th. An Artillery man named Bradley was buried on shore this morning at 9 am. and his name marked on a tree. No steam up this morning, the reason why, I cannot tell, at 1pm. Elephants came down from Mooltan with Beef and also plenty of wood in small Flat Boats. We were expecting Bread but we was disappointed, we shall have to continue on Rice Biscuits till we get to Succor, half way down. Evening. Orders came in from Mooltan that we was to get the assistance of another Steamer to help us down a few miles.

11th. We started about 9am by two Steamers each taking one Flat with great difficulty we got down to where the Sir H Maddock was stuck this 9 days and more and that was only 3 miles from where we started. We sent her off the sand but we cannot get past her. Afternoon, alters her position by means of Anchors and her Windlass and we are in good hopes of starting tomorrow.

12th. Sunday. And a queer Sunday it was, no Divine Service or any thing else. 10 am. We got up steam and the Steamer (Haram) took our Flat (viz) the Beas and our own Steamer took the other Flat and with great Navigation got us about 2 miles further down the River, but the Steamer Haram had to go back for the other Flat off our Steamer as she could not bring her down but had very hard work to get down by herself. Evening, got made fast again to the Outram, the Two Flats and we expect we shall go down all right now. Nothing else but Tiger Grass growing on shore about here.

13th. We started about 7.30 am and went at a good speed until 8.45 am when we put in for wood, which took us two hours and during this time the Steamer Sir H Maddock passed us by and her two Flats loaded with Cotton. But about 1pm. we came up with her for she was stuck on a Sand Bank and we had to wait an hour until she got off, at last we started and went on all right till 4pm when we put in for the night and took in more wood. We went on shore as usual.

14th. We started about 7 am and had no stoppages until 9 am. when we got in to more Sand Banks and the Steamer Sir H Maddock was fast in front of us which caused us to Anchor all day, it is so provoking being delayed so much and especially caused by nothing but Cotton and we have upwards of 500 British Troops aboard of us. Evening, another walk on shore we are all anxious about getting to Kurrachee before Christmas. I do not care much myself if I only continue to improve in my Health and I hope, please God to be all right again by the time I arrive in England.

15th. We was halted all day and we could scarcely see owing to so much sand being blown by the shore it was just like a November Day in England only we was near smothered in dust. The two Captains out sounding nearly all day. Evening, we went on shore as usual, inside the Picquets Lines.

16th. Halted again, I do not know for what reason but I think there is not enough water for us to float down in. Captains out again, sounding, another Steamer and Flats stuck about 1 mile further up, we are regular downhearted now for we are sure to have our Christmas on board these miserable Flats, on Rice Biscuits as hard as Flint and it is rumoured we have only got 2 or 3 days grog on board. Afternoon, Swabbing down decks, all hands made to go on shore.

17th. At 7 am we had another Funeral (viz) Quarter Master Sergeant McPhearson unattached, but this is the sixth since we left Rawal Pindie. At 7.30 am we had steam up and started to cross the river but we were trying all day but to no avail for the river was not deep enough, but we managed to get back to the bank again before sunset.

18th. Steam up at 8 am but waiting till the Steamer Sir H Maddock gets down the stream. We got down about 400 yards, steam in front by 4pm, and we stopped for the night and we all had a good walk on shore.

19th. Sunday, no Divine Service. Started at daybreak and went very well until 8 am. when we run on the sand. And we put Anchors out and tried all means but to no avail. We are in very bad luck. God only Knows when we shall reach Kurrachee and we are completely tired of the Bad Biscuits and Bad food altogether and we are likely to fare no better on Christmas Day next Saturday. I am afraid it will be a sad one for us instead of a Merry one. The same as we should have in our Regiments or in England. Evening. We got off the Bank and went about 1 mile down the River.

20th. We had scarcely enough wood to get upstream we had to break up old boxes and barrels to last us until we get to a wood yard about 5 miles, but we could not do it for when we got 3 miles we were done for wood. But thanks to Providence we had not halted above 2 hours when the Steamer (Haram) came from Mooltan and brought us wood and provisions. We are 15 days from Mooltan and she left it yesterday. Evening. We went about 5 miles and she went back to Mooltan.

21st. We started at 7am and went till 11 am when we met the Steamer (Indus) from Kotree. We halted one hour and she gave us all Kinds of Provisions, they told us it was 7 days since they left Sucker but if we do not get into the sand again we shall be there on the 23rd inst. We saw thousands of Eagles, Alligators, Jackalls, Tigers and every specie of Wild Beast nearly today and we sailed nearly 100 miles. We are in good hope now of being in time for the Euphrates one of Her Majesties Troop Ships.

22nd. We started at daylight 6 am and at 8 am we passed Mithen Kote where the River Indus comes into the 5 Punjab Rivers from Thaket. Passed another steamer today. We had a sad and nearly fatal accident this evening caused by something being in the river which broke the Fastenings of our Flats and threw a Native over the wheel on the poop deck and nearly killed him. It delayed about 4 hours for us.

23rd. At 9am. we had to put in for wood. I bought a large fish on shore from a Native weighing about 14 lbs. it cost 3 Annas or 4 1/2pence English money. I think it will do for my Christmas Dinner. Another accident today, similar to yesterday.

24th. No rations until we got to Sucker where we arrived at 11 am and we was all allowed on shore all day and a great number of men got drunk owing to it being Christmas Eve. The Town is of considerable size and there is a good Bazaar in it. But I could not find anything worth buying to Bring Home (I bought a smoking cap) I expect to halt here tomorrow.

CHRISTMAS DAY 25th Christmas Day and a queer one it was. No one was allowed on shore but we got an extra dram of grog given to us, but the meat we got for dinner - - I saw 2 Bullocks not 1 hour before dinner drawing an Hackering along the road so the meat was nearly alive for our dinner - so much for our Christmas Dinner but I got some sardines myself. Evening. We put out into the centre of the river and Anchored so that our servant could not bring Native Liquor on Board. But we had good sport for the evening was like one in June at home all the Coconut Trees in full bloom on the Banks of the river and Native Boys swimming about in the river and diving for anything we throw overboard such as pice 6c and we had great sport. But not such sport as they have in the Land where we are going.

26th. We started at 8 am and went well until 4 pm. when we had to wait for another Steamer to pass on and during the time she was passing us we got stuck in the sand again and so remained all day in the centre.

27th. We got off at 7 am but had to put in at 10 am for wood and to bury another poor man (this makes seven). Afternoon, passed the Beramaha in the Scinde Country expecting to reach Kotree the day after tomorrow.

28th. We went all night till 10 am when we got fast on the sand, got off at 11am. Met a Steamer at 1pm with Flats and a few soldiers on board, volunteers going up country. 5pm. Halted. Distance 64 miles to Kotree.

29th. Got stuck on sand bank at 2 pm. - had to wait one hour before we could get off. But we reached Kotree our destination at 5.45 pm. and very glad we were to after being 24 days packed like herrings. I went on guard this evening and I had a queer job of it for one of the Court Martial Prisoners got away for 2 hours and got drunk on Native Liquor and had he been caught I should have been tried by Court Martial myself.

30th. We packed up at 8 am. and got our Baggage on the Train and at 10.30 am. we started for Kurrachee distance 105 miles and my guard and prisoners got a carriage for themselves so we had plenty of room, but we had 8 Prisoners but they gave me no trouble. When we got half way we stopped for half an hour. I got a Bottle of Beer by paying 12 Annas (or 1/6s English Money) for it but I required it badly or I should not have bought it. For it was the only refreshments we could get. We arrived at Kurrachee at 5.45pm. just at sunset and we fell in by the Railway Station and was handed over to the Kurrachee Depot and I was relieved of Guard. The Invalids were told off to go into Barracks and the Time Expired men into Camp. We marched down to Barracks and it was dark. I went over to 21st Regt. Canteen got some supper and a pint of Beer. I then went back to the Railway Station but could not find my baggage (no bed all night and up last night)

31st. I feel rather seedy this morning. Up to the Railway Station twice before my bed came in at 3pm. We marched to Hospital for General Doctors Inspection and to see who is going the long route.



The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

9. THE VOYAGE HOME

1870

January

1st. I was orderly Sergeant and had no time for anything but I managed to go to the Bazaar and get 2 Sovereigns by paying 22 Rupees for the same but it was against orders for we are all confined to Barracks. Evening. We sent all our heavy baggage away on Board the Maiden Castle Troop Ship so all will be ready for embarkation tomorrow morning we also got settled up with today.

2nd. Started at 4.45 am and marched to the Railway Station and nearly all the men were drunk, 10 of them were made prisoners for it. We got down to the sea side by 7.30 am. The Time Expired men embarked on Board the Steam Ship Decca and all the Invalids on Board the transport Maiden Castle which was in tow by the Decca. The usual site of Embarkation (Bum Boats etc.) selling all kinds of things at enormous prices. And Officers arranging us in our proper places on board. But we weighed Anchor at 3 pm. and at sunset we was nearly out of sight of Land.

3rd. Saw land again today and met a Steamer bound to Kurrachee but I could not get her name. A few men sea sick but Thank God I always escape that.

4th. Nearly all Troops sea sick this morning, and we expect to be in Bombay tomorrow, no sight of Land today.

5th. At daybreak in sight of Land and the Lighthouse of Bombay. A splendid sight going into Harbour to see all the Shipping and Great Town of Bombay with it's large buildings and Fort and all the shipping which looks splendid indeed. The Band of Her Majestys Gun Frigate (Fort) played us into Harbour. We dropped Anchor at 7.30am. about 200 yards from Her Majestys Troop Ship Euphrates, she looks like the great Eastern. After Breakfast we packed up ready to re embark and I had to superintend the Body of a man named Collins who died last night also his kit, so I had no time for looking about me much. At 12 noon we got on the Steam Tug and our Baggage on Flats and left the Maiden Castle. We also left the body of Collins to be thrown overboard for we had no time for a funeral so the Ships Crew threw him over board in the afternoon. At 3 pm. we was on board the Euphrates and we was lost in her, the 82nd Foot (3 companies) were on board, we were all told off to Messes, 15 men in a mess. No mistake she is the beautifulest Ship I ever put my foot on board of. 5pm. Head Quarters and 5 Companies of H.M. 7th.Foot and it was dark when they got settled on board. Night, No Hammocks served out. I slept on deck for the night was very hot.

6th. Two or three English ships sailed out of Bombay this morning under a cloudless sky for there is not a breath of air in the Harbour. At 1 o'clock pm we weighed Anchor and was out of site of land by 3 pm. on our way to Aden where we are to arrive on the 14th. inst. for these Naval Steamers I am told are as regular as a Railway Train. I must give a short description of the Ships Crew and Troops. We have 1,100 Troops, 300 Sailors and Marines, about 300 Women and Children numbering 1,700 souls on board, but on the 15th. the 7th. Regt. leaves us and H.Ms. 82nd Regt. come on board after relief by 7th.Foot.

7th. I am orderly Sergeant today and I had my work cut out to get the men to fall in their proper places of the watch for we was told off today. I belong to the third watch. Course West. Wind North. I could not get distance.

8th. Told off to Fire Practice to man pumps etc. in case of fire, a very good thing indeed. I must now give a description of the food we get on Board. Bread, four times a week, a pint of Porter per day at 12 noon, preserved Meat or fresh even every other day and salt Beef or Pork and Biscuits the remainder, so it is very good indeed, in fact the best rations I ever saw on any ship before. Cannot get ships Log. Weather very hot, cannot get a breath down between decks, for it is like an oven when the Hammocks are slung up and we are so thick.

9th. Sunday. Divine Service on Poop Deck which is like a Church. Ships Chaplain preached a good Sermon. Evening, Divine Service again but I was on Watch all night, and we are to have prayers daily except Saturdays.

10th. At 4 am watch fell in for scrubbing and washing decks for every thing here is as clean as a new pin. I had a good bathe in the Bath Hammock in Salt Water and it was beautiful, for the weather is very hot. We are steaming 9 1/2 knots an hour. Invalids

Hammocks put on rigging to air.

11th. At 12 noon I got a look at the log book and we are 620 miles from Aden, expect to see land on 13th inst.

12th Got to see log again. We are 14.10 North Lat. and 52.3. East Longitude. distance 200 miles. Great preparations for an Amateur Theatre tonight on Poop Deck. Banjos etc and all kinds of singing and dancing. At 9am we buried Bombardier Allen belonging to 25th Royal Artillery sewn up in his Hammock (Poor fellow he belonged to my section and was up washing himself at 6am this morning) but he got a Soldiers funeral.

13th. At 11 am the man on look out cried "Land on Starboard Bow" but we could not see it till evening, but he was up on the Foremast. Lat 13.41. Long 48.39. Course N 1 N . Distance 200 miles from Aden where we expect to arrive at 2 pm. tomorrow. We have a fine Library on board and I got a good book yesterday. I never saw such accommodation before. A sail in sight today but a long way off, but it looks welcome for we are six days and have seen nothing but sky and water.

14th. Sighted Land at daybreak (viz) The Arabian Coast, the Land we saw last night was Arabia. We saw two or three sails today and at 3.30 pm. we arrived at Aden in Arabia where the H.M.'s 82nd Regt has been for 12 months and 7th Fusiliers went in to relieve them as they are going home. (I mean the Commanding Officer, the remainder go tomorrow). Where we are Anchored is called Steamer Point where 2 Companies of Infantry and one Battery of Artillery are stationed and some of them came on board and told us they had had no rain for more than 3 years and all the water they use is the same as we get on board here (that's all condensed from the sea). I should not like to Soldier here for we cannot see a green herb or a tree, nothing but barren Rocks. I do not know how the Natives live at all. The appearance of the Natives are superior to the Hindoos but the features are similar, but they are a stronger race of people and their hair is beautiful being between Coffee and East African Black. They are the best Divers I ever saw for they would dive under the Ship for a 2 pice piece and they would keep under water for a very long time for the Ship draws 25 feet.

15th. Very near all day taking in coal. Two Steamers came into Harbour, one of them from the Suez of Bombay Mails, we know her for she fired one of her guns as she came in. Evening, H.M's 7th. Fusiliers went on shore to relieve the 82nd. at Aden and a good many of them wished they were going to continue their Voyage home with us. They went off in Flat Boats.

16th. Sunday. No Divine Service today for the Chaplain having gone to preach to the Troops on shore but we had worse for we had to clean the ship from Stem to Stern which took us till Dinner Time, lots of Boats alongside selling Ostrich Feathers which are very plentiful here. I purchased 4 splendid ones for my Sisters and Mother which only cost me 2 Rupees, but I could not buy any Tobacco. I shall have to wait till I get to Malta. H.M's 82nd Regt. comes on board tomorrow morning.

17th. H.M's 82nd.Regt. came on board at 6.30 am. and their heavy luggage came last night. Their Band played Home Sweet Home as they came on Board and the men cheered as well they might, to leave this Barren Land of Arabia. They number about 600 souls. Evening, at 7 pm the Moon was Eclipsed, and darkened we steamed out of Aden at 7.30 pm. The Moon was clear at 8 pm. We was soon out of Harbour and in the Red Sea. We could see Land on the Asiatic Shore very clearly in the moonlight. We made sail at 9 pm.

18th. Daybreak. We could see Land on either side, on our Right (or Starboard Side) The coast of Arabia and on our Left (or Port Side) the coast of Abbyssinnia which we could see very plainly passing through the Straits of Babel Mandeb. At 1 pm. we could nearly throw a stone on shore as we passed Annassleys Bay where our Troops found Harbour during the late Abbyssinnian War. It looks a Beautiful Harbour for ships but on shore we can see nothing but barren Rocks and Mountains the same as Arabia. Afternoon. We passed through what the seamen call (Hells Gate) it is 2 very large Rocks rising out of the sea and we had to go between them and it is not more than 100 yards wide, it gets its name owing to the Climate being so hot. We have a fine S.E. Wind and we are sailing N.W. and with our powerful steam we are running 13 or 14 Knots an Hour certainly we could run 22 or 23 Knots an Hour but we always run at half speed unless we are pushed to time. We are to arrive in Portsmouth an the 11th. February and as I could not write home from India and let my Parents know I am coming home, I think I will not write until I arrive myself, and bring the news myself. (I forgot, on the 17th. inst. we had to send the dead body of Corp.Peacock on shore and give him a Christian Burial. The Sailors fired over him.)

19th. Another man died last night and one this morning at Breakfast time belonging to the 7th. Hussars they was both thrown overboard at 9.30 am. Those makes ten or eleven since we left Rawal Pindee. We lost sight of Land this morning on both side (viz) on the Abbyssinniam and Arabian Coasts , the next land we expect to see is the Holy Land where Pharoah and his host crossed from the opposite side (viz) Egypt where we go on shore. I had to go sick this morning with a severe cold and sore throat. I got it sleeping down between decks. The commencement of our Voyage for it is as hot between Decks as ever I felt it in Bengal in July. We are very near roasted but up on the main troop deck the 82nd are all right compared with us, but owing to us having so many deaths and so many going sick the Colonel of the 82nd. gave orders this morning that all the Invalids was to get fresh bread daily. I was not able to get ships log today so I shall not look out for it any more as I have a copy of route from Rawal Pindee to Portsmouth and all distances between each station and halting place. I have to attend Hospital daily, I am afraid I shall be discharged when I get home but Thank God I am all right from the Piles and hope to keep so, and if I am discharged I have money enough to spend and take me to America, but I might settle down at home, if I can see any good prospects at home to make a good living and I might get a slight pension to add to my industry but time will show.

20th. At 4.30 am. Signalled and passed Her Majesty's Troop Ship the Jumma, bound to Bombay with troops. Weather very hot.

Evening. We had a Concert on board, very good singing etc.

21st. This afternoon the breeze freshened into a gale right into our teeth and we was obliged to take in all sail and take down our Fore and Main top Masts which make the Monster ship look like a skeleton.

22nd. The gale continues but not quite so strong and we find a great deal of heat leaving us. I hope we shall have no more of it for we are sailing nearly due North. At daylight we could see a Floting light on the coast of Nubia. I believe it is about 350 miles from the Isthmus of Suez. At 8.30am. the man on the look out cried Land on Port Bow but we could not see till morning. Passed 2 steamers today one was the Indian and English Mails.

23rd. At daylight running close into Land which is Egypt and at 7.15 am. we sighted the Holy Land which is very mountainous the same as Egypt, it is not more than 4 or 5 miles from Egypt to the Holy Land. At 8.30 am. we passed a guard ship and several Divers getting up anything they could out of the Wreck of the English Mail Steamer, Carnate, which was wrecked about 4 months ago. The white surf was foaming over the sunken Coral Reefs which are very dangerous about here. I am surprised that 27 lives was lost and they were so near land, not 1 mile from the main land of Egypt. At 9 am. we had another funeral, with all Man of War Honour, the man belonged to the Artillery. I must say it looked curious to throw a man overboard into the sea, that only died this morning and we shall be in Suez early tomorrow morning. At 11 am. we passed another Lighthouse, very high out of the water on the Egyptian coast. At 4 pm. we came abreast of Mount Sinahe in the Holy Land and at 9 pm. we crossed the place where King Pharoah and the children of Israel crossed the Red Sea. We are about 270 miles from Jerusalem in the Holy Land. Mount Sinahe looked a great height. I should suppose it to be 7,000 feet high. And when the children of Israel crossed on the Egyptian shore is called Moses Well and all around it is green bushes, the only thing that is green for hundreds of miles. It is very remarkable to look at. The Red Sea is about 2 or 3 miles wide at this place.

24th. At 5.30 am. we arrived at Suez in Egypt and anchored close to H.M's ship Malabar. Soon after we arrived, Troops (Drafts) commenced Embarking on board the Malabar to go to India (poor fellows) a great number of them will never leave it. There is about 20 ships in Harbour, all steamers except one of H.M's Frigate Man of War, all of them have come through the Suez Canal. They are nearly all Turkish or French. We had a great number of Bum Boats selling all kinds of things. I bought a Photograph of Suez Canal and two Boxes of Beads to say that I got something in Egypt. The town looks much like one in India with the exception of a few Hotels etc. Evening. All our baggage is sent on to Alexandria under a guard. I saw a Turkish Man of War Frigate come in down the canal this evening and a French Mail Steamer.

25th. At 2.30 pm. we commenced disembarking (viz) the Time Expired Men and Invalids and married people first and the 82nd. At 3.30 pm. we got on shore at the Railway Station which is close to the Great Canal. Lots of Egyptians, Turks, Maltese and French people about the station and the Canal Gates, which are very large to allow ships to go through there, is fine, opening for ships to pass through. We started at 4 pm, very slow, saw many Ladies and Gentlemen riding on Asses, got to the City in a few minutes where we halted for a quarter of an hour to take in 5 men who had been left there sick. We had the Town on our Right Hand side and the Turkish camp on our left where two Turkish Infantry Regiments were in camp. They are not to be compared with our Army, after leaving we only stopped once before midnight. I could not find the name of the place but it was close to the Great Canal and a small canal.

26th. At 2.15 am. we crossed the famed River Nile and the wheels were half in water crossing the Bridge. I should have liked it to be daylight so that we could have seen the City of Cairo on its Banks. We never saw a green Tree or anything from Suez to Alexandria except a few bushes on the Nile, got into Alexandria at 5.30 am. where hot coffee was provided for all the Troops in a large shed, at daylight we went on small Steam Tugs on board H.M's Troop ship Crocodile. We passed hundreds of ships of all nations in the Globe. The town of Alexandria is a very large place something like home. A great number of Windmills in it (hundreds) and all kind of people but of course the most Egyptians, we can see the Sultans Palace and the Pashars Palace which are very large buildings in fact the largest in the Town. all the troops were embarked at 10 am. and we weighed Anchor at 10.30 am and steamed out, a beautiful sight to see the Breakwater going out of Harbour. The ship Crocodile is built like the Euphrates she was nearly lost coming out (reported lost in England) saw two steamers go down, could not offer assistance. Saw the Gates of Canal at Alexandria, sold an old Jacket (Coin, I think Austrian) fourteen centimes, but I could not understand the Egyptian Language. Lost sight of land at 1.15 pm. Evening. Heavy wind and rain but steaming full power.

27th. Wind stronger than last night, we have not a sail up this morning, and a very heavy sea, so heavy that I saw several sea sick again. Oil skin coats served out to Guard and watch at 12.30 pm. passed H.M's Troops ship Himalaya, Bound to Alexandria with Troops for India (viz) Her Majestys 17th. Regt. and some drafts. She is a very large ship, can carry 1,600 or 1,700 Troops who was built before the Crimean War but she is not Ram Built like those fine new ones that we are on which are alike, which was built in 1867 for the conveying of Troops to and from India (the names are the Euphrates, Jurrana, Malabar, Crocodile and the Serephes).

28th. Rain all day which settled the wind and made it very cold in fact we feel it more with being used to hot weather. We had to lower the Fore and Main yards last night for she was top heavy and rolling about like a ball. Funeral of a man belonging to 82nd. Regt. this makes 8 since we left Kurrachee.

29th. Wind changed, raised Fore and Main yards and made sail. Expect to be in Malta early tomorrow morning.

30th. Sunday. Sighted Land at daybreak (Malta) and we got into Harbour at 8 am. a splendid sight to see all H. M's Mediterranean Fleet of Iron Clads signalling as we went in and the Blue Jackets Main Yards and H.M's 82nd. Band playing "Slap Bang Here We Are

Again" and after casting Anchor the Church Bells Struck up and the day was beautiful, something like May in England. We could see the Grand Chapel of St. Johns where the Golden Gates was stole by the Greeks, hundreds of years ago. The Island is not very large not above 20 miles long. Afternoon, all the Troops from shore coming on Board and Civilians to look round the ship which is the next wonder to the Great Eastern. There is six Regiments in Malta (viz) the 31st. the 48th. the 24th. the 52nd. the 64th. and the 87th. besides Artillery and the Mediterranean Fleet which is composed of the best ships afloat, all Ram built and Armour plated and carrying heavy Guns (600 pounders) . The four in Harbour are the Bellerophia, Caladonia Drydal, and the Lord Marden Flag Ship, a splendid sight this evening to see all the Guns fire from each ship at retreat and all the Flags down at once. The same with the Austrian Man of War which is in Harbour. No one only first Class Staff Sergeants allowed ashore.

31st. At 6 am we commenced taking in coal and took in 600 tons before noon. Hundreds of boats alongside selling things, mostly Tobacco which is 8d and 9d and up to one shilling per pound. I bought 3 pounds Cigars at 8d per box. I should like to stay here two or three years. Saw a young man named Robinson in the Army Hosp. Corps. that was in Leeds Barracks with me, looking well, likes Malta well, been there 2 years.

February

1st. At daylight 6.30 am. we steamed out of Malta the Band playing Home Sweet Home and Cheer Boys Cheer, and men and women waving Handkerchiefs on shore hoping we would have a safe journey home. The sun just rising made it look beautiful going out of Harbour to see hundreds of large Cannon pointing in all directions and Sentries in every Battery and Battlement on the Island to show how Her Majesty fortifies the Islands in the Mediterranean. I am sure no Country in the world could enter the Harbour. At 9.30 am. we cleared the land and sighted the Island of Sicily on our Right (or Starboard) bow and we could plainly see one of it's burning Mountains. Oh! How I wish it was night so we could see the Fire coming out of its eruptions, it looks very high. At 10.15 am. A Funeral, the man belonged to the 14th. Regt. He died just before we started but they would not delay to bury him on shore so he got a watery grave. He only came from Suez with us, he being left there 7 days before, sick. Afternoon, lost sight of land.

2nd. At daybreak running close into land, the African Coast (viz) Algiers they say we are keeping this side of the Mediterranean to keep out of the Bay of Naples. The land is all sandhills. At 10am. Funeral of an Artillery man, only sick two days. 12noon. Another funeral of a man belonging to the 82nd. Regt. He was on Deck this morning and was alive when we threw the Artillery man over. The Doctor says it is the sudden change of Air that is causing so many sudden deaths and I think he is right for yesterday was a beautiful day and today is very cold. We saw several Ships today, at 12.30 pm. we passed between the Leitha Rocks, distance apart about a half mile. Distance from Malta 280 miles. Land all barren Rocks.

3rd. Saw land all day - North Africa - also saw a good deal of shipping. Evening, blowing a gale of wind, not a stitch of canvas up and the weather very cold. Saw a Steamer at daylight and in sight of her all day, we could only see land like a cloud, wind very strong ahead and we have no sail up and going 8 Knots an hour.

5th. At daylight we could plainly see land it is the Spanish Coast, all covered with snow on top of its mountains which are numerous on this coast. At 4 am. this morning we nearly ran into a Dutch Brig. We had to stop the Engine for she was not 20 yards from our Ram, but it was her fault for having no lights and no look out and all of them must have been asleep till they saw their danger and then they did shout in their own language. At 8 am. I counted 21 Ships of different Nations all striving to go into Gibraltar but could not form a very strong wind ahead. At 4 pm. we sighted Gibraltar and at 6 pm. opposite it and signalled by Rocket, all well, it looks a fine place and well Fortified but we could not see the Forts in it, we could only judge from so many lights as to its size. Right opposite we could plainly see the end and bid Farewell to the African Coast. Thank God we are out of all the Tropical Climates now. Passed another Lighthouse on the Spanish Main at 9 pm. when I returned to my Hammock.

6th. Sunday. The last one of the voyage if we are lucky. Sighted land at 11 am. just before Divine Service, at 12 noon could plainly see Portugal. We could see the houses etc. on the shore. Passed Cape St. Vincent at 4 pm. We altered our course now for England. I forgot, last night some time we passed through Trafalgar Bay. We are in good hope of landing in old England next Friday if all is well. We have not a breath of wind today and the sea is like glass. I hope it continues so through the Bay of Biscay. But we must expect a great change in the weather for today is Beautiful, like Spring at home but 22 deg. N Latitude will of course make a great alteration as we must expect. I bought some paper but I do not think I will write home now as I could not inform my Parents before, I might as well keep it from them till I arrive and take the letter myself.

7th. A good and favourable wind this morning but at 11.30 am. the Engine broke down and we could only run about 5 Knots an hour it is very provoking for we was expecting to be in England on the 10th. proxime. but of course we cannot now.

8th. Engine repaired and working at 1 am this morning and at daylight set sail, wind strong and favourable going 13 Knots an hour, the quickest since we started. Afternoon. Heavy rain, wind changed and blew a gale so that we could not keep our feet on the deck and the Monster Vessel was only like a cork at the mercy of the waves, so heavy was the sea that it looked as if it would swamp us every time the ship rolled. I never saw as heavy a sea before in all my travels and the water is continually coming on our decks. We are now in the roughest sea in the world, that is on the Borders of the Bay of Biscay where the Atlantic, Mediteranean and several large bodies of water combine together.

9th. I heard several men saying they could not sleep all night and I think very few slept for the gale got worse all night and this morning the Bulwarks is close to the waters edge and they should be 25 feet out, and every heavy sea we ship water so we cannot remain on deck, and the cold is getting past bearing. There is a good many sorry for leaving India. We have all steam on and can

only go 5 Knots an hour so heavy is the sea and wind right ahead.

10th. Wind the same but the sea a little calmer for we are out of the Bay of Biscay. Weather cold, past bearing. Afternoon, got up our Black Bags out of the Hold. I lost my beautiful Mallaca Cane and some Ostrich Feathers but I was more fortunate than a good many who have lost nearly all they have. I think it must be carelessness of the Sailors. Evening, another funeral of a Boy belonging to the 38th. Regiment.

11th. At daybreak sighted Old England at the Eddystone Lighthouse but we are so cold we cannot bear to stay on deck to see the land as we are passing it, but we are all in good spirits at seeing our Native Land in any circumstances, cold or hot. At 12 noon we passed Portland quite close. Sea heavy and wind blowing right in our Teeth. 5.30 pm. We got up to the Isle of Wight but the sea was too heavy to go through the Needles so we went round the Island and anchored at Spithead at 8.30 pm.

12th. At daybreak weighed anchor and run into Portsmouth, saw a great number of Channel Fleet also the Training Ship Victory, one of Nelsons old ships. We got up to the docks at 8 am. and we got made fast close to the sister Troop Ship Serephes but we could not see much on shore for it was snowing and just as we were made fast a man belonging to the 104th Regiment died, just reached his Native Land. There is something we all remarked, that we could see some White faces, not like India where all were Black. At 9 am. we commenced getting up heavy luggage for we are going on shore to Netley this evening and the time expired men are going to remain here until Monday but the 82nd. Regt. are to be stationed here for some time. Plenty of civilians on Board to meet friends coming home from India. 2 pm. We commenced disembarking but it was 3 o'clock when the 82nd Regiment marched out of the Dock Yard with a great number of Bands at their head. We was each served out with a Blanket to keep us warm in the Train which we got to inside the Dock Yard and started at 4.5 pm. amongst hundreds of dockyard men who were just giving up work for the week. They seemed to wonder to see us shaking with cold but if they had been in India roasting, perhaps they would not wonder at all. Between Portsmouth and Southampton we passed several villages and saw the boys sliding on the ice, which looks like home. We arrived at Netley at 5.30 pm. after halting a quarter of an hour at Southampton, when we arrived, Doctors, Orderlies were at the station waiting for us so we were told off to Wards by 6 pm. and got some Hot Tea with Bread and Butter and then went to bed.

13th. Got a severe cold on me this morning, all my own fault for every man here is the same for we put on our Hospital Shirts and Clothing without airing them. We attended Divine Service in the Church belonging to the Hospital, there was some good singing and a good sermon. Got good dinner and a pint of Porter a man, better than Board of Ship Porter. I can see every thing here is good it is only the confinement. Afternoon, wrote home to inform my Parents that I had landed in Old England. I know my Mother will be glad of it as well as surprised.

14th. Giving Baggage into Hospital Stores although most of us are what is called, Convalescent Division. I visited the Museum, it is a splendid sight. Every animal that ever was known to exist in the world and thousands of Human Skulls and even Human Beings, and Reptiles of every description.

19th. All the 19th. men except four of us were seen by the Medical Board and passed for Depot. I am glad for it gives me more time to consider on it. Evening, received a letter from home and I think I will wait till I get another one.

20th. Sunday. Attended Divine Service today, very good sermon. Afternoon. A good number of Civilians came into Hospital to see their friends etc.

22nd. Received a very inviting letter from B Childs and Wm. Charles but anxious about one from home - also received one from my Sister EdeuAll well.

28th. Sergeants Weston, O'Keefe, Ptes. Dugan, Malloy and Cowen proceeded to join their Depot at Chatham where it came last week from Preston. I am very sorry for I should much rather Soldier in Preston than Chatham but it cannot be helped. If I get no letter tomorrow from home I go to the Depot.

March

1st. No letter from home yet, so I asked Doctor Staples late 19th. Regt. to get me brought up before the Professor and he said he would and I told him I wished to join my Depot and not be discharged.

2nd. Went up before the Professor and passed fit for Depot so I expect to go to Chatham next Monday the 7th. inst.

3rd. No letter from home so I give my hopes up now I cannot tell the reason of it but if I do not get one before I go to Chatham I do not think I will have a furlough at all, but a few days pass to London.

6th. Sunday. Attended Divine Service as usual. The last I hope in Netley Hospital. Now that I am about to leave here I might as well try to give a slight description of Manners and Customs of the Native of India as regards their Castes or Religions.



The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

10. CASTES OR RELIGIONS OF THE NATIVES OF INDIA

The castes or religions of the Natives of India are many and various as well as superstitious, and the names are strange, such as the Buddhist, Bhramins, Hindoos, Mahomedan or Musclem, Parsee and a great many others of lower standing but the above are the Principle Castes. The Budhists according to the Native History is the most ancient of all the remainders, this caste chiefly inhabit Lower Bengal and Burma where they have their Mosques and Chapels in great numbers, their belief is that their founder will come and destroy every other false doctrine, and that it is a great sin to kill a beast, especially a cow which they worship with great zeal. They are also very temperate only eating twice a day, and sometimes only once, except on Feast Days when they drink a poisonous Liquor (called Bang) which will cause them to fight with each other until they either Kill or severely hurt each other. And if they commit any act so as to lose their Caste (or as we should say get ex-communicated from the Church) the price of redemption or to get back the Caste is from four to five hundred Rupees (forty or fifty pounds English money). They burn their dead and throw their ashes into the River Ganges.

The Hindoos is very ancient, there is often disputes between them and the Budhists but History gives it to the Budhists, but they are supposed to have existed centuries before the birth of Christ and I do not doubt it in the least myself. These like the Budhist does not eat the Flesh of Beasts but their form of worship differs for the Hindoo always makes their own God or buys one in the Bazaar for a few pice, perhaps the value of a penny or two pence. These Gods are of various descriptions such as a mans head on the body of a horse. I have seen specimens of very large ones in different Towns that I passed through in the City of Lahore is one with fourteen heads inside of a Soldiers Barrack Room in the Fort, this is the very room Lord Goff was obliged to enter bare footed according to Native manners when he was going to speak to the King of that City and he said to his Staff Officers when he came out from the Kings Presence that he would make that room into a Soldiers Barrack Room in less than twelve months and he accomplished the task. The Hindoos burn their dead and their relations wear the dust of their relatives in a small Silver Box on their right arms.

The Bhramins are the next Caste these are the wise or most learned men of the East, they apply themselves to study, from their Youth up to old age and some of them hold very strong arguments with our good Missionaries who preach to the Natives in large Bazzars, and will often tell them to go and convert their own Country People before you preach to us. This Caste is distinguished by white marks on their foreheads and the women has a red mark in the centre of their forehead and a large ring through their nose. They are very zealous but much embittered against their enemies. Their Caste is very high and the pennance they undergo for breaking it, is in some cases to walk two hundred miles, three paces forward and one backwards, and for every three paces they must lie down their full length on the ground. I have seen them myself in the act. Their Facqueers or Ministers have to hold up their right hand with the fingers nearly touching their shoulders for five years, before they are called Facqueers and their fingernails grow right through the centre of their right hand but they never get the proper use of their arm again, after the five years are complete. I have seen one going from Town to Town and he never had his hair cut or ever was shaved and he was covered over with ashes and he was not allowed to wash himself. I do not know if he was doing any pennance, or what, but a Native told me he was a Facqueer in sack cloth and ashes, he looked the miserablest object I ever beheld in my life and a few pice the Natives gave him without asking for any was his only support he had. They take their aged to the bank of the river and there let them die without any Kind word to cheer their drooping souls, and to hasten their death they even stop up their nostrils and ears with mud and as soon as they are dead they either throw their bodies into the river or leave them to become a prey to numerous Vultures and Eagles which abound in India.

The Mohamedan Caste is the most recent, but it is the nearest to a Christian of any Caste in India. Its founder Mohamet (the Prophet) flourished about the third Century after Christ, he was a very learned man, he was born in Turkistan and seeing the then existing Castes or Religions he applied himself to study the many various forms of Worship, so has to choose one from the whole, put together. With this end in view he shut himself up for ten years and wrote a Bible (or Korhan) for his followers, then he came out from his hermitage and got a great number to join in his belief, and after a short time, those who did not follow him of their own free will he caused to be put to death, if his followers could find them. So that in less than three years he and his followers subdued Turkey, Persia and nearly the whole of Asia. The Korhan differs from our Bible in a great many points, but still the Mohamadans praise to God and believes that Mohamet who they call the Prophet of God intercedes for them, when they pray they always have their face to the Rising or Setting Sun daily. They are not allowed to drink any intoxicating liquor but many of them break this rule. They must also Bathe once or twice a day, the year round and many of them makes pilgrimages thousands of miles to the Tomb of Mohamet the Prophet which is in Mecca.

Besides these there are many other Castes. The Parsees are very few but all of them very rich, they are all Merchants and are nearly

all educated in Bombay. There is also plenty of Jews, Armenians, French, Germans, Italians, Greeks, Portugese etc. etc. and I have often remarked how zealous to their different Castes they are, a great deal more so than Christians are and still we call them Heathens, but what they believe no man can change it. I forgot to mention, any Caste or Religion of Natives will not take any food if a Christian has touched it or even their shadow been upon it. Many a time I have seen them throw away food they have been cooking because a soldier has gone to light his pipe at the fire they were cooking at. The poor of India live for little or nothing, perhaps 2 pice a day will keep a labouring man (English Money 3/4d) and the wages of a labourer for one day is from six pice to two Annas (two pence or three pence a day) and a tradesman will work for a soldier or anybody, such as a Tailor for four Annas (sixpence) a day and be glad of it. But it does not cost them much for clothing. I should guess about sixpence for life for a piece of cotton rag round their loins and a Turban, is the whole that 99 out of every hundred wears, but the women wears a kind of Calico Trousers like pegtops and are very bashful and virtuous except a few who have no Caste at all, but any who have got Castes are married when about six years old, the parents making all agreements and settlements but they do not live together till at the age of maturity when they are re-married. They do not keep any Sunday but they have holidays sometimes what they call Ram Sammy - Days, and on one of those days once a year which is their Christmas but I forget the name of it, they have great illumunations and Chatties. These days always fall on Thursdays but day after day the year round to a Christian observer, he could never see any difference between one day and another.



The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

11. GENERAL ORDER 46 - FINES FOR DRUNKENNESS

By the 78 Act of Parliament of 1869 power is given to Commanding Officers to deal with crimes of Drunkenness in the Army by the infliction of summary fines.

These fines are to be awarded in accordance with a scale now published (Appendix A) which is to be strictly and rigidly adhered to.

It will be seen that the fines are progressive in amount on the repetition of acts of Drunkenness but on the other hand are subject to redirection in proportion to the length of time elapsing between the offences, thereby holding out strong inducements to the Soldier to abstain.

Fines are to be enforced by an actual daily stoppage and not by a mere debit or monthly account.

When the fine amounts to --10s. or a second fine has been accrued before a former one is paid, the daily stoppage will be 4d. but is never to be less than 3d.

Fines for a second offence while the Soldier is already undergoing stoppages for a former act of Drunkenness will commence when the first is paid.

A Soldier, in every case of fine has the right to appeal to Court Martial.

Confinement to Barracks at the discretion of the Commanding Officer subjected to the regulated limitations may be combined with fines for drunkenness, should the aggravated nature of the case seem to demand such cause.

It should be considered a rule that in all cases of the Commission of an act of Drunkenness, a Soldier where practicable be kept in Barracks or Camp for 24 hours without Punishment Drill.

Imprisonment in the Guard Cells shall not in any case be combined with fine for simple acts of Drunkenness though it may be added for serious offences connected with Drunkenness.

All awards of Fines are to be entered in the Regimental. Defaulters Book and published in Regimental Orders.

Absence from Tattoo till Reveille the following morning is to be considered as equivalent to an act of Drunkenness in calculating the Amount of fine imposed by the scale (Appendix A).

A scale of fine to be placed in a conspicuous place in the Barrack Room.

The amount occurring from the fines will be formed into a General Fund to be applied under the direction of the Secretary of State for War, to objects tending to the Benefits of a Soldier of the Army Generally.

The number of men who have been fined of drunkenness during the month, the No. of fines and the total amount of fines are to be shown at the foot of return of Court Martial.

All defaulters are to be permitted to enter the Canteen during certain fixed hours of the day ' say from 6 to 8 pm.' .

Job Shepherd Waterhouse
Corporal H.M's 19th.Regt.

1st & 2nd Acts
Admonition or Confinement to Barracks at the discretion of the Commanding Officer.

For every subsequent act of Drunkeness.....

If within 3 months of former Act. 7s.0d.

If over 3 and within 6 months. 5s.0d.

If over 6 and within 9 months. 2s.6d.

If over 9 and within 12 months..... Compulsory Entry.

If over 12 to be treated as 1st.Act..... 1st Act.

When the four preceding Acts have been committed in 12 months..... 2s.6d.to be added to the foregoing amounts.



J S Waterhouse's Diary, 1864-70

The Diary of Job Shepherd Waterhouse, 1864 - 1870 Pte. 19th Foot Regiment No.1691.

12. The Names of People in Job Waterhouse's Diary

The following names occur in the Journal, in the relevant Chapters. The Chapter numbers are given after the names.

Surname	Initials, Rank etc.	Ch. No.
Allen	Bombardier	9
Atkinson	Doctor	7
Austin	Captain	8
Baldwin	Captain	5
Bell	Sergeant	4,5
Bennett	Lieutenant	6
Blount	Sergeant	2
Bradley		8
Burton	Private	6
Child	B	1
Clarkson	J	1
Clayton	John	2
Collins		9
Connaughtleton	John	7
Cooke		6
Cowen		9
Deegan	Corporal	8
Denison	J	3
Dermott	George	5
Dillon		3
Doyle	I G	5, 7
Dugan		9
Duwer	Captain	5
Evans	Captain	7
Faulkner	Harry	7
Foristall	Mrs	7
Forrestal	Sgt. Major Patrick	3
Fowler	John	6
Hanks	George	3
Hartigan	Corporal P	3
Holmes	Captain	6
Hudson	William	7

Jackson	Private	6
Jones	Joseph	3
Key	Tom	7
Kidd	Private	5
Kinal	Corporal T	3
Knott	Mrs	7
Lythall	B	1
Malloy		9
McElroy	T	1
McPhearson	Q M Sergeant	8
Moore	Charles	7
Moss	T	1
Murphy	Thomas	4
Neill	Private	6
O'Keefe	Sergeant	9
Palmer	Captain	4
Payne		1
Peacock	Corporal	9
Pennington	Sergeant E	7
Russell	Corporal	7
Sanders	Lieutenant	7
Sharp	J	2
Shaw	Walter	1
Smith		2
Staples	Doctor	9
Tadley	Captain	1
Thorburn	Lieutenant	7
Trail	Lieutenant	4
Ward	John	4
Wells	Lieutenant	4
Weston	Sergeant	9
Yapps	Sergeant George	3
