XX. A Letter from Dr. John Lining, at Charles-Town in South Carolina, to James Jurin, M. D. Coll. Med. Reg. Soc. Sodal. ferving to accompany some Additions to his Statical Experiments printed in N°. 470. of these Transactions.

South Carolina, Charles-Town, Jan. 29. 1743.

SIR

S you did me the Honour to communicate to the Royal Society the Tables which I fent you some time ago, and since some Excerptions from them have been published in the Transactions of that illustrious Society, N° 470. I have taken the Liberty to send you the inclosed Papers; which, being more complete, I hope will be acceptable.

The first second and third Tables * are the same with what I sent you at first, [Printed ibid. TAB. I. p. 502. & TAB IV. p. 506, 507.]: And in the third I have supposed the Ingesta each Month to be 3000 Ounces, to coincide with two Columns in my Sanctorian Tables, where I have daily supposed the Ingesta to be 100 Ounces. [This answers to TAB. V. ibid. p. 505. but I shall here give it anew, p. 321. infra]

The mean Quantities contained in the fifth Table, [p. 323. infra] were obtained by a tedious operose Calculation; namely, by calculating each Day's mean diurnal and nocturnal Urine and Perspiration of one Hour in every

^{*} Therefore omitted here.

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every Month; and by dividing the Sum of each Month's mean diurnal Perspiration, &c. by the Number of Days in each Month. The mean diurnal and nocturnal Heat by Fahrenheit's Thermometer were taken by the same Method.

The Deductions from the Table, p. 323. infra, I have digested all that I could of them tabularly, that they might be as clear and short as possible, and appear to me to point out the physical Principles, from whence we may account for the Production of these epidemic Diseases of the different Seasons, which are not infectious. For are not these the Effects of different Constitutions of the Air on human Bodies? And are not the Increments and Decrements of the sensible and insensible Excretions, Regard at the same time being had to the Quantity and Quality of the Ingesta, and to the Exercise, &c. the only Index of the Changes produced in the human Constitution, by the Vicissitudes of the Weather?

That indeed was the only View I had in going thro' these troublesome Experiments with so great Assiduity for one whole Year. The Design was benevolent, and I am assaid far superior to my Capacity, especially as I am situated in a Place where I can have no immediate Assistance.

That I may be furnished with as many Data as possible, I propose to take the specific Gravity of the Cruor, of the Serum and Crassamentum of the Blood, in different Diseases, and in their several Stadia, by a very nice hydrostatic Balance, made by Mr. Jackson. But this indeed is attended with greater Difficulties than I was at first apprised of; for the Experiment requires a greater Quantity of Blood

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than can at all times be safely taken away; and Rain-Water, with which the specific Gravity of the Blood is compared, I have found, by repeated Experiments, to lose about $\frac{3}{12}$ Parts of a Grain for each Degree of Heat by Fahrenheit's Thermometer; and Oil of Turpentine, in which the Crassamentum is weigh'd, loses much more of its specific Gravity.

If I can possibly obtain the same kind of Instruments which Dr. Langrish used, I would likewise take the Cohesion of the Blood, and analyse it and the Urine in different Diseases, &c. but the Difficulty of getting exact Instruments is very great.

That you may enjoy long Life, and perfect Health, to improve that Science in which you are so worthily exercised, is the sincere Wish of,

SIR,

Your most obliged,

and most humble Servant,

John Lining.

As the Quantity of Ingesta varied considerably in almost every Month, the Increase and Decrease of the several Excreta, as they were influenced by that Constitution of the Air, which is exhibited in TAB. IV. p. 506,507. Trans. N°. 470. cannot plainly appear. I have therefore calculated the following Table from that, supposing the mean Ingesta of each Month to be 3000 Ounces, which is equal to 100 Ounces each Day; and that the several Excreta were evacuated in the same

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Ratio from these 3000 Ounces, as from the real Quantity of each Month's Ingesta: Whence the Increment or Decrement of the sensible and insensible Evacuations, in each Month, as they were influenced by the Weather, will be more conspicuous.

		i	1	. Ur	ine	Stools			
	Urine	Perip.	Stools	Increased.	Diminished.	Increased.	ira Diminished.	Increased.	Diminished.
March	1799	1106	91						
April	1618	1323	91		181	217			
May	1731	1492	87		187	169			4
June	1254	1706	91		177	214		4	
July	977	1941	88		277	235		-	3
Aug.	1274	1628	98	297			313	10	
Sept.	1016	1943	113		258	315		15	
Octob.	1477	1263	191	461			680	78	
Nov.	1717	1107	91	240			156		100
Dec.	1790	1078	95	73			29	4	
Jan.	1846	1006	104	56			72	9	
Feb.	1976	948	18	130		1	58		23

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THE following TABLE contains the Sum of the Exercta in the different Seasons.

[To be added to TAB. VI. Trans. No. 470. p. 508.]

	Urine.	Perspirat.	Stools.		
Spring.	5393	3 3 7 7	263		
Summer.	3662	5139	266		
Autumn.	3767	4834	402		
Winter.	5353	3191	290		

THE succeeding TABLE contains in Ounces and Centesimals the mean diurnal and nocturnal Urine and Perspiration of one Hour in each Month, with their Ratio's to each other: and that the Causes of the great Disproportion which they bear to each other, in the different Seasons, may be more conspicuous, I have added the mean thermometrical Altitude in the Heat of the Day, and at Bed time, in each Month of the Year.

Т	he mean daily Ingesta.	117 38 109 03 117 92 125 51 130 42 130 42 16.89 109 62 118 43 118 76 118 76 118 76
Mean thermo- metrical Alti- tude.	The Difference.	0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,
n the rical	At Bed-time.	212151415151514144 8
Mea metr tude	A. 3 in the Afternoon.	\$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac
diurnal ion and her.	The nocturn. Perspirat. to the noct. Urine as 1 to	1.1.0 1.1.1.0 1.1.1.0 1.1.1.0 1.1.2.0 1.1.2.0 1.1.3.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 1.0
hich the diu Perspiration each other	The diurnal Perspiration is to the diurnal Urine as 1 to	0.98 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95
The Ratio's which the diurnal and nocturnal Perspiration and Urine bear to each other.	The diurnal Urine is to the nocturnal as 1 to	0.826 0.7666 1.164 1.510 1.510 1.510 1.374 0.832 0.764 0.467 0.922
The Rand no	The diurnal Perspiration is to the nocturnal as 1 to	0.924 0.702 0.703 0.6611 0.461 0.461 0.9882 0.717 0.728 0.738
Urine Hour	Nocturnal.	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2
Mean Urine of one Hour	Diurnal.	2.16 2.69 2.22 2.22 1.57 1.57 1.57 2.59 3.64 3.89 3.89
Per- on of our.	Diurnal.	1.72 1.77 2.08 1.66 1.68 1.57 1.42 1.36 1.68
Mean Per spiration one Hour.	Nocturnal.	1.85 2.75 2.75 2.75 3.65 3.65 3.65 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
		March April May June July August September October November December January February The Means

From the preceding TABLE it appears, that,

Jegrees.
\$ 5 5 2 1 2 5 1 2 5 1 3 5 1
8 6 6 6 6
Per- Summer And the Days 9 7 8 Autumn Winter the Nights by 6 9 6 9
ming miniter mres
Parts greater tha mean nocturnal fpiration in the
64. 64. 36. 36.
سيت
was was
Spring Summer Autumn Winter Year
1. The mean diurnal Perspiration in the

The Excels of the mean diurnal Spring was { lefs by 7.24 Parts, than was the Excess of the Perfpiration above the noclurnal in Autumn are greater by 6.7 noclurnal in Winter.

4. The Excess of the mean diurnal Perspiration above the nocturnal, in July, August, and September, taken together, which are our fickly Months, exceeded the Excess of the mean diurnal Perspiration above the nocturnal in Winter, by .79 Parts of what was the mean diurnal Perspiration above the nocturnal in these 3 hot Months taken together.

5. Though the mean nocturnal Heat in July, August, and September, taken together, exceeded the mean diurnal Heat in November, December, January, and February, taken together, by 22 Degrees; yet the Perspiration, under such very different Degrees of Heat, was nearly equal. For the mean nocturnal Perspiration of one Hour, in these 3 warm Months taken together, was 884 Grains; and the mean diurnal Perspiration of one Hour, in these 4 cold Months taken together, was 889 Grains.

6. In July, tho' the Excess of the mean diurnal Heat above the nocturnal exceeded the Excess of the mean diurnal Heat above the nocturnal in Winter by 4 Degrees only; yet the Excess of the mean diurnal Perspiration above the nocturnal in July exceeded the Excess of the mean diurnal Perspiration above the nocturnal in Winter, by $\frac{82}{100}$ Parts of what was the Excess of the mean diurnal Perspiration above the nocturnal in July.

7. The Day and Night's Perspiration, at a Medium, in equal Spaces of Time, was more nearly equal in the cold than in the hot Months; and in October and November, or at the Accession of the cold Weather, they were more equal than in any Month of the Year, March excepted.

8. The Evenings and Nights are not absolutely colder in proportion to the Heat of the Day in Au-

tumn,

tumn, than in any other Scalon of the Year, as Celius has affirmed; but are only so relatively, as, at that Scalon, we are weakeft, and most fensibly affected by any Increment or Decrement of the Air's Heat.

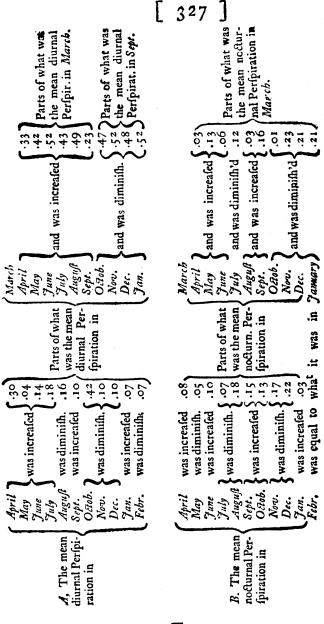
9. In June, July, August, and September, taken together, the Excess of the mean nocturnal Urine above the diurnal, in equal Times, was .65 Pa ts deficient of what was the Decrement of the nocturnal Perspiration, or the Excess of the diurnal Perspiration above the nocturnal in these 4 warm Months taken together.

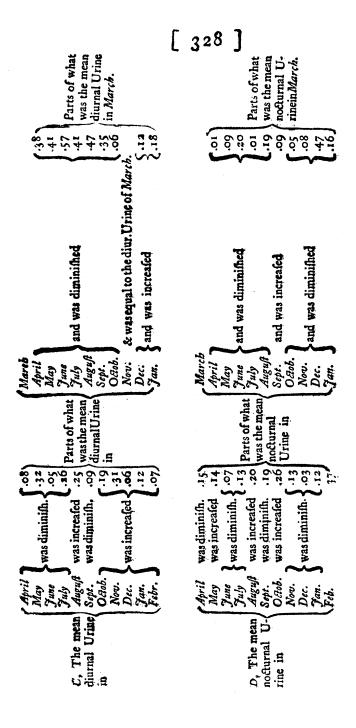
10. In Summer, the Excess of the mean nocturnal Urine above the diurnal was .63 Parts less than was the Decrement of the nocturnal Perspiration in that Scason.

11. In Autumn, the Excess of the mean nocturnal Urine above the diurnal was .34 Parts less than what was the Decrement of the nocturnal Perspiration in that Seafon.

12. The Excess of the mean nocturnal Urine above the diurnal was not equal to the Decrement of the noclurnal Perspiration in Mar, June, July, August, September, by .61, .58, .66, .58, .63 Parts of what was respectively the Decrement of the nocturnal Perspiration in these Months; but, in October, the Excess of the nocturnal Urine above the diurnal was .ot Parts greater than was the Decrement of the nocturnal Perspiration in that Month.

13. If the mean diurnal Ingesta had been 100 Ounces thro' the Year, and the Excretions proportionate from that Quantity to what they were from the real mean diurnal Ingesta of each Month, then, by Computation, it appears, that





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The following TABLE exhibits, in Ounces and Centesimals, the greatest and least mean diurnal Urine and Perspiration of one Hour.

[This to be added to TAB. II. Trans. No. 470. p. 503.]

	Mean diur		Mean diurnal Perspiration of one Hour			
	greatest	least	greatest	leaft		
March	5.01	1.81	3.64	1.07		
April	4.4 I	1.47	3.37	1.42		
May	3. 9	0.83	4.42	1.32		
June	3.89	1.15	5.25	I. 7		
July	3.88	0.71	5.64	2.36		
August	3.52	0.95	5.56	1.85		
September	3.95	0.62	5.12	2.22		
October	3.46	0.67	2.66	0.93		
November	4.83	1.14	2.11	1,36		
December	5.13	1.60	3.04	1.34		
January	6.39	1.40	2.61	1.45		
February	6.29	2.05	2.26	0.79		

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A TABLE of the Depth of Rain in Inches and millesimal Parts in Charles Town.

	1	738	1	739	1	740	17	741	17	742	1	743		he eans
January	1.	097	2.	310	4.	873	4.	492	2.	189	3.	172	3.	022
February	4.	416	2.	875	3.	084	3.	535	1.	650	2.	435	2.	999
March	4.	532	5.	60 9	ī.	141	5.	713	5.	203	0.	621	3.	863
April	ı.	082	0.	195	ī.	092	1.	308	0.	918	5.	29.2	ı,	648
May	3.	127	5.	120	5.	612	4.	841	5.	898	2,	535	4.	522
June	1.	567	15.	839	4.	648	5.	538	3.	250	ī.	903	5.	458
July	10	.6 6 0	5.	452	3.	013	3.	39 9	ī.	252	7.	738	5.	252
August	4.	104	12.	211	7.	301	7.	144	7.	647	3.	767	7.	029
September	10.	792	4.	834	3.	200	6.	734	2.	895	4.	6 86	5.	524
October	ī.	358	6.	59 3	ı.	257	3.	399	0.	759	1.	672	2.	506
November	2.	656	1.	235	١.	848	2.	564	3.	388	3.	220	2.	552
December	3.	877	3 ·	6 89	2.	736	1.	919	0.	957	2;	706	2.	647
Total Depth	49	. 268	65	. 962	39	. 805	50	. 986	35.	826	39	747	46.	932