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No. 12.

1866.

CASE BOOK

12.

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Produced to us 24 Sept 1866
George C. Courthope
Edw de Hussey

J.W. Wilms

11 Dec 1866

James Wilkes } Comm^y
G. J. Stamp } in Law

Produced to us 17 Dec 1866
George C. Courthope
G. J. Stamp

J.W. Wilms

Produced to us 25 April 1867
George C. Courthope
J. W. Atterell

J.W. Wilms

12 June 1867

Robert Nixon } Comm^y
R. W. Atterell } in Law
J. Quincey

Produced to us 15 July 1867
George C. Courthope
J.W. Wilms

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George C. Courthope
Edw de Hussey

J.W. Wilms

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George C. Courthope
J.W. Wilms

Produced to us 2 March 1869
George C. Courthope
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Produced to us 6 July 1868
George C. Courthope
J. W. Atterell

J.W. Wilms

Produced to us 5 Oct 1868
George C. Courthope
W. Chorland

G. J. Stamp

J.W. Wilms

16 Dec 1868

R. W. Atterell } Comm^y
James Wilkes } in Law

Produced to us April 19 1869
W. Chorland
J. W. Atterell

George C. Courthope

J.W. Wilms

Produced to us July 14 1869
W. Chorland
George C. Courthope

J.W. Wilms

THE

CASE BOOK.



London:
SHAW AND SONS, FETTER LANE,
PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS OF THE BOOKS AND FORMS OF THE POOR LAW BOARD, LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
FACTORY INSPECTORS, COMMISSIONERS IN LUXURY, COUNTY COURTS, FRIENDLY SOCIETIES,
SAVINGS BANKS, &c. &c.

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CASE BOOK

CASE BOOK.
REVISED ORDER.

8 & 9 Viet. c. 100, s. 60.

THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY, by virtue of the power vested in them by the Act of Parliament passed in the Session holden in the 8th and 9th years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the Regulation of the Care and Treatment of Lunatics," do hereby ORDER AND DIRECT

—That the Medical "CASE BOOK," by the said Act directed to be kept in every Licensed House and Hospital, shall be kept in the form hereinafter mentioned, viz. :—

First—A statement of the name, age, sex, and previous occupation of the Patient, and whether married, single, or widowed.

Secondly—An accurate description of the external appearance of the Patient upon admission; habit of body, and temperament;—appearance of eyes, expression of countenance, and any peculiarity in form of head;—of the physical state of the vascular and respiratory organs, and of the abdominal viscera, and their respective functions; of the state of the pulse, tongue, skin, &c.

Thirdly—A description of the phenomena of mental disorder; the manner and period of the attack;—with a minute account of the symptoms, and the changes produced in the Patient's temper or disposition; specifying whether the malady displays itself by any, and what illusions, or irrational conduct, or morbid or dangerous habits or propensities; whether it has occasioned any failure of memory or understanding; or is connected with epilepsy, or ordinary paralysis, or symptoms of general paralysis, such as tremulous movements of the tongue, defect of articulation, or weakness or unsteadiness of gait.

Fourthly—Every particular which can be obtained respecting the previous history of the Patient :—what are believed to have been the predisposing and exciting causes of the attack; what the previous habits, active or sedentary, temperate or otherwise;—whether the Patient has experienced any former attacks; and, if so, at what periods;—whether any relatives have been subject to insanity; and whether the present attack has been preceded by any premonitory symptoms, such as restlessness, unusual elevation or depression of spirits, or any remarkable deviation from ordinary habits and conduct; and whether the Patient has undergone any, and what, previous treatment, or been subjected to personal restraint.

Fifthly—During the first month after admission, entries to be made at least once in every week, and oftener where the nature of the case requires it. Afterwards, in recent or curable cases, entries to be made at least once in every month; and in chronic cases, subject to little variation, once in every three months.

In all cases an accurate record to be kept of the medicines administered, and other remedies employed, with the results, and also of all injuries and accidents.

—That the several particulars, hereinbefore required to be recorded, be set forth in a manner so clear and distinct as to admit of being easily referred to, and extracted, whenever the Commissioners shall so require;

And that the present order be in substitution for that of the 9th January, 1846, and that a copy thereof be inserted at the commencement of the Case Book.

Dated this 20th day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three.

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy, No. 19, Whitehall Place.

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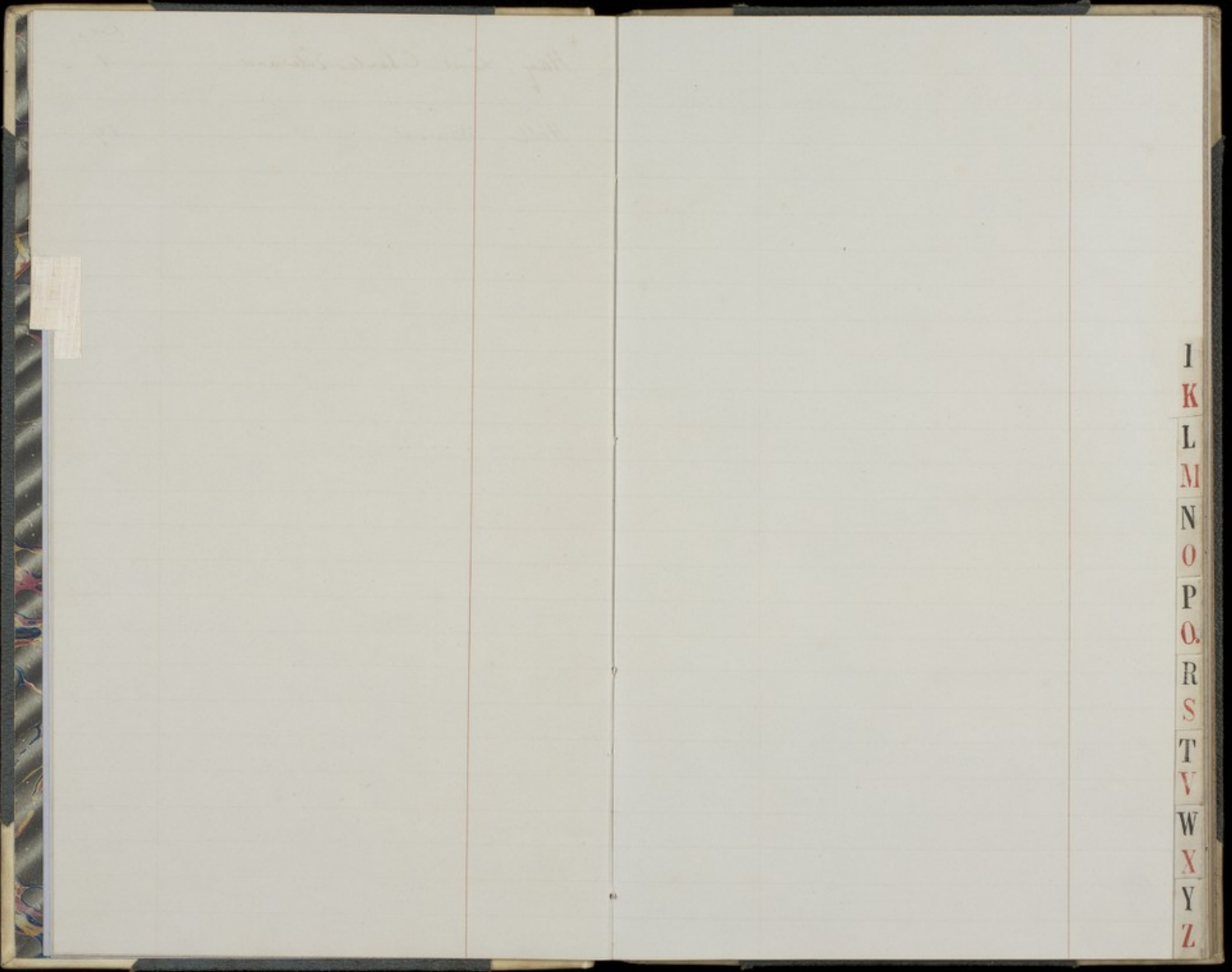
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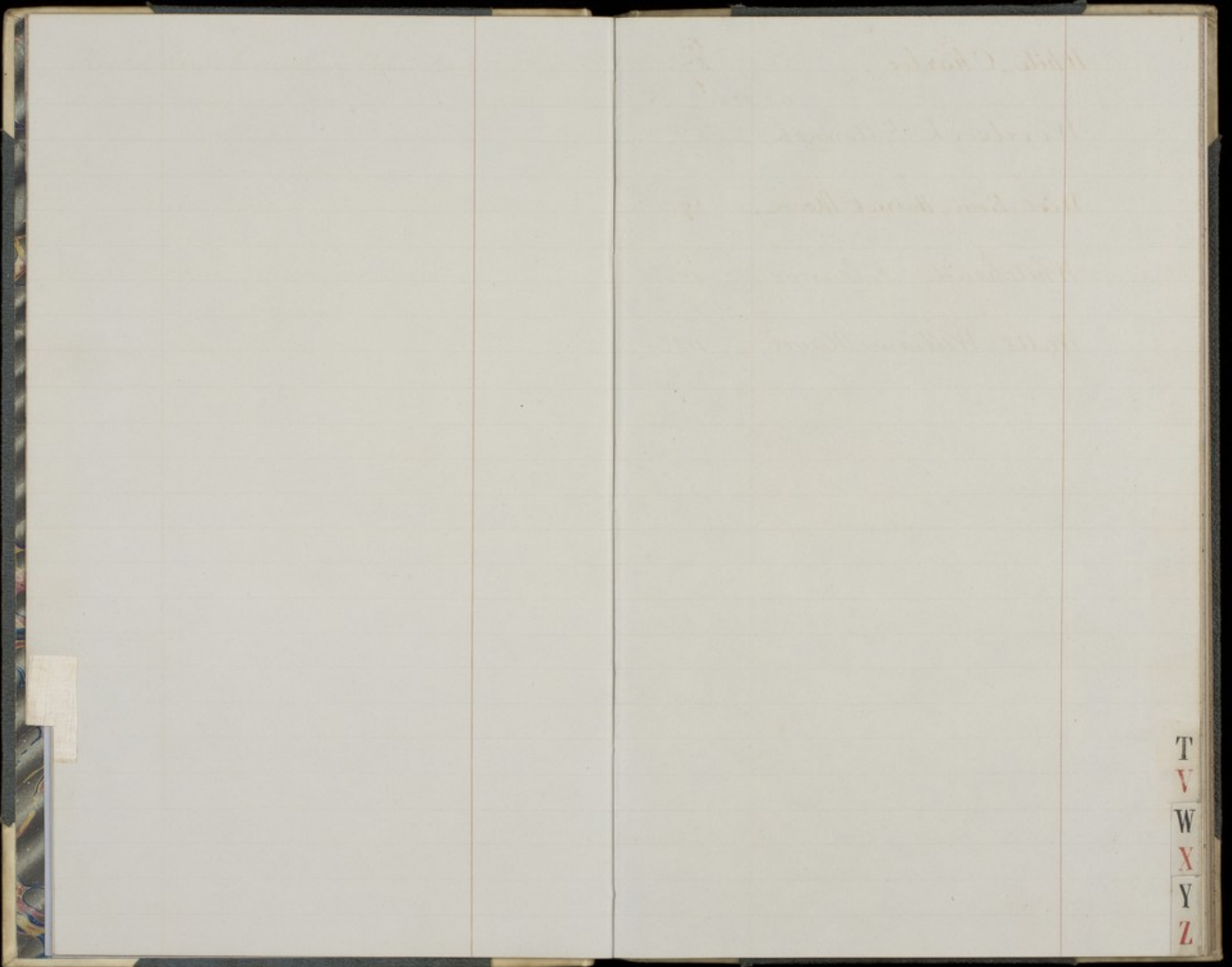
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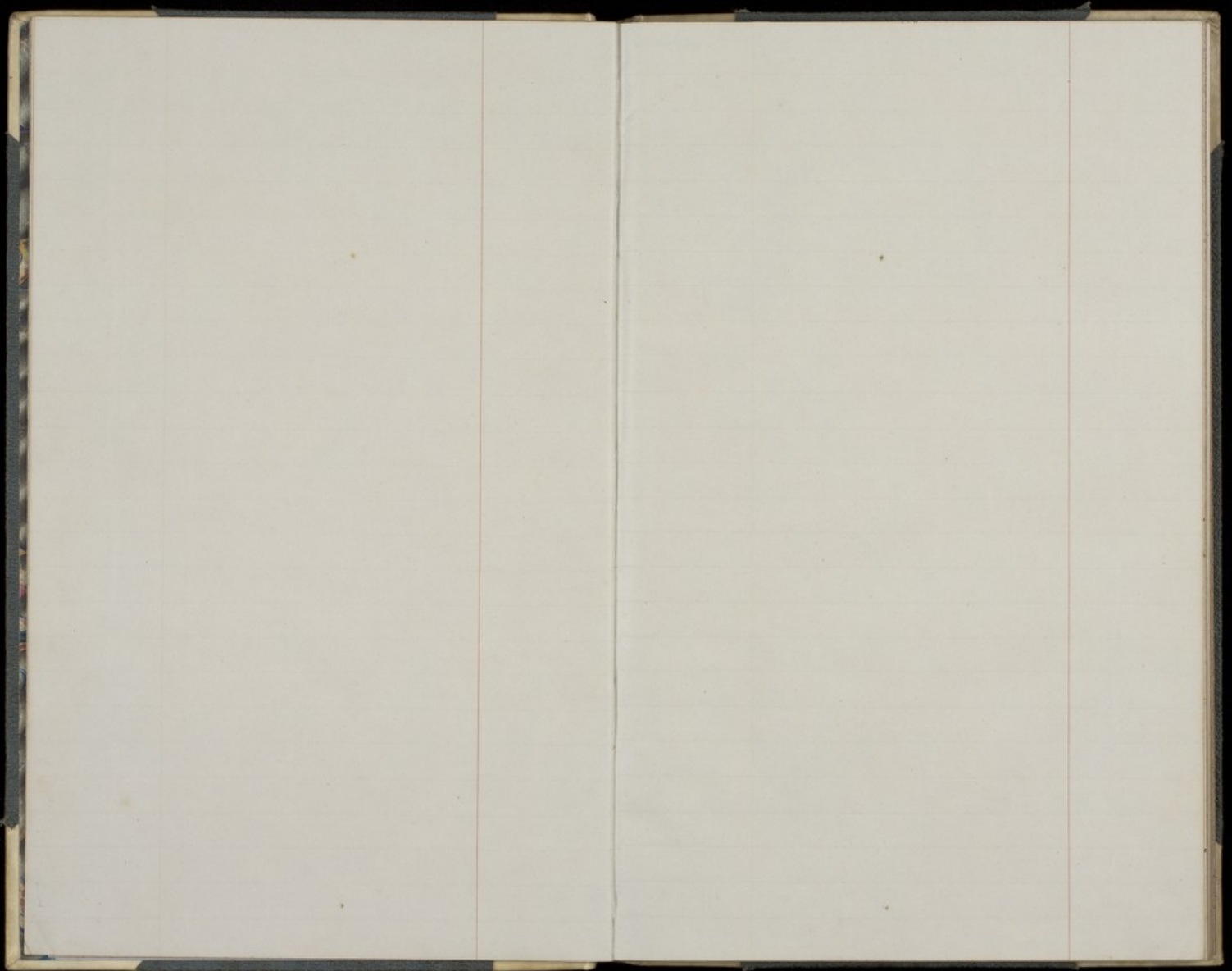
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1
Lord Charles Edward Hay, son of the 5th
Marquis of Tweeddale, born 1833, unmarried.
Was a Captain in the 2nd foot, and served, or
was with his Regiment at the Cape during the Caffir War.
He retired in 1858. His brother is Lord Frederick
Hay, at present in this Institution. Vide Vol. 8, P. 72.

Admitted July 14th 1866. Transferred from the care of Dr. Fox
of Brickington House, near Bristol (where he has been
Surgeon & Apothecary for five years) by the order of his
brother Lord William Montague Hay, and with
the consent of Dr. Harvey & Walker, Commis^{rs} -

External Appearance. On admission presented a rather unsharply and
beginning appearance, with hair disordered, eyelids
changing matter; nails dirty. Is rather over medium
height, of good proportions bordering on slenderness.
The head is well formed & large with ample forehead.
Features somewhat square & prominent, with over-
hanging eyebrows, and short thickset nose. Wears a
sparsely beard & mustache, dark & rather coarse.
Hair black long & quite even. Ears greyish blue,
pupils equal, at times dilated. Teeth regular
covered with tartar. Tongue is long, pointed, &
sharp when protruded & not diverging from the
median line: is raw & moist, coated posteriorly

2
and bristling with sharp hairy projecting papillae.
Breath is foul. Pupils 7/8, soft, free & unopposed,
and somewhat irregular. Skin rather dry and grey
slightly here: hands hot and trembling - States that
he enjoys good bodily health. Physical examination
deferred. Temperament Bilio-sanguine.
Appreciation of countenance dull listless and
self-contained - Gait steady & normal.

Mental Condition. Memory recurred & recited, somewhat limited.

Locution inarticulate, but hesitating, excessive, and
ambiguity in his replies to questions. Memory
appears to be intact, both as to recent and
antecedent events. Is not Epileptic, and does not
present any symptoms of Paralysis. Suffer, occasionally
a viscous profluvium, but not manifested themselves
he inquired after his Mother Lord Frederick, merely
to ascertain whether he was here, not with a view
particularly to see him -

History.

In 1855 had his first attack (at the age of 22), and
was treated at Grove End Road, London. The
duration of this attack is not stated. The cause
or nature of the existing illness is not given.
The Medical Certificate at the time of his admission
into Brickington House bears date May 1861.
They set forth that he was at that time labouring

under various hallucinations & delusions, e.g. that one leg was longer than the other, that individuals were molesting him, that he owned property not belonging to him &c. Lord Charles, seems then to have been in a broken down state of health.

Lord William states that Lord Charles, when a mere boy, suffered from nervous symptoms, such as trembling of the hands, timidity, and a shy nature &c. There appears to be a strong hereditary predisposition to his mind.

July 21st Leads a mechanical & vegetative life, sitting the whole day long in his easy chair in a dreamy, listless semi-torpid state, avoiding all intercourse or occupation of mind or body. Desires to take all his meals alone, and, in fact, to live within himself. Has requested to see me several times in my room. He then has one or two questions to put, e.g. whether I can do him any practical benefit. Persistents in

repeating questions after they have been answered. In rehearsing trivial statements over & over again. Intellect in a dull encephal state & without concentration or comparison. Feeling languid & passive. Cannot give you any explanation as to his symptoms, but merely reiterates his query or remark. Inquires volitionally subjects, says that he sleeps well. When urged for some information about his symptoms, he stated that he suffers from "stripping of apartments", and feels "uncomfortable", and "can't say anything about it". Cannot explain his meaning further. Makes an inquiry about Lord Frederick, and seems in different when in his presence. Indeed, the amebiasis is mutual. Lord Charles is prone to magnifying the pettiest circumstances that happen to him under the notice. He is not wanting in intelligence and information when questioned about things not pertaining to his condition. Declines taking any form exercise &c.

July 25th Was visited by Lord William Hay yesterday, with whom and Lord Frederick he dined. Lately has been somewhat more communicative. Has dined twice at the Table d'hôte. Urges, a rather persist in his reiterating, unreasonnable objection to driving out, walking about &c. &c. Does not associate with any of the gentlemen.

[See Journal. pages 16, 17, 18, 19, 21.]

Aug 8, 1860. No dinner today at the house of Mr. ...
Lord Frederick. Maintains his taciturn & reserved manner,
and his excluded unsocial habits of life. Manifests a good
deal of interest in musical performance, generally being
behind, after dinner, to listen to the same. The few remarks
which he makes & partakes are generally, irrele-
vant & sometimes almost unintelligible.

Aug 15th. Health considerably improved. Appetite, for the most
part, good. Takes a mixture containing tincture of
Iron & Linnæus, with N. Calumbæ. Walks out every
forenoon, mechanically, & circles round the grounds.
Watches cricket in the afternoon. Keeps aloof from
any body, during the game, but at a safe distance, maintaining
a standing & formal attitude the whole time. Is very
much given to standing, frequently declining to sit
down.

Aug 21. Spent a day at Hookings lately, and enjoyed himself very well.
Childish caprice of the most trifling and useless kind,
telling them the more, apparently, conversing with them
intrinsically. His smoking pipe is stuffed with
the loose leaves of a Prayer-book or Bible skin one corner
is a mass of withered rose leaves, which he states are
of very great value. Intention some peculiar doctrine,
mystical notions, e.g. that a piece of black & yellow cord round
his side-waist would prevent "greenbacking", which he

describes as a sort of "speciousness": also that it would,
by its blissmanic effect, prevent people laughing at him, &c.
Associate the cord with Roman French hats, and
in some way with travel in Palestine. Believes that a
Patient, who was died at Washington House, was
"greenbacked by the Priest" during service.
Frequent my sitting room almost every evening, & has been in
some time laughs & when anything very ridiculous occurs in
his presence. Continues distant & reserved in general.

[See same pages 22, 23]

1860. Sept 20. Continues Linnæus medicine. Has spent no day
at Hookings lately, drinking the water, having a desire to
return to the music. This he enjoys very much.

Does not look quite so well, in appearance, & apparently
of excitement & irritation about imaginary indiscretions
& offences. He accuses Whistler & attendants of
"despite his consent" ^{consent} of offensive demeanour to, &
saying him that such things were not registered in
the Constitutional manner. Admits that they do not
speak to him, but indicate by their manner, in silence.
He does not specify any offence. Takes any slight
ground his haughty proud & domineering in his
ideas. He trembles & becomes pale when reproached.

He swells & harps upon this complaint, which he calls
"a good deal" "a good catch". Important about having
it registered as "a change of spirit" & a

charge of "obscure & hideousness", meaning not filthy language, but simply incorrect, inconsequent! Finally he has it entered as "misdeemeanor and felony". He obtains from washing his face every morning the very transactions of his rights to do as he pleases, right as wrong. He says the author is "guilty"; the accommodation is inadequate; & both occurred about water brought from the vicinity of "Chapel" & that "water does not confer respectability in this country." It was noted, however, incorrect & disconnected in his manner & language to the impetuous continues to develop inimical relationships. Tell me that "politically" he stands in a very peculiar position, very awkward, in consequence of his name being Charles Edward, & principally through the "Pissots". Suggests that by having my name inserted in a copy of Mr. Jameson's "Italian Timber", published by Knight, a "Radical Publisher", he would be in a position to refer my initials, by simply changing my name in said book. He has some opinion as to the "correctness" of the difference in the sexes, male & female. Asked me whether in "forty pieces" I had discovered what was what, "given two canons of the perfect bread and let me see another, flying about in a cage". Mind is occupied with such vagaries. She persists in drawing my attention to them. Habits insupportable & fully confirmed.

1866. October 31. Herdies regular at table & has I believe quietly, sometimes laughing immoderately to himself. He stops to listen to music & enjoys it very much, marking the time to it. He has attended one or two evening parties & has seemed to enjoy the fun in a quiet distant way. He now washes his face - takes out lines in regular - and drives out. His greatest difficulty was experienced in getting him to go out for a drive the first time. His objections were overcome by assuring him that the carriage was for his especial benefit & that he must be urged to use it, for the sake of his health. He is an aptitudinal & trembling manner. said "I shall require three orders to be duly registered" for Constitutional inspection in the presence of a representative of the Royal Arms: asserted that he would be the first credible hermit in his chamber. I request him to take into custody the account, who contradicted his notions of government. The influence of a lady was brought to bear on him on this & other occasions with signal success. The Duchess of Wellington has visited him, & considered him improved. Told me that he felt very "nervous" at table on day, when he was, crumbly & sullen. Looking rather pale lately. 1866. November 2. At an evening party, he appeared dressed in a very noble & fashionable style & was in

9. a lovesing trip. I threatened to call in a constable to remove
Dr. Newington himself, & have him "chained", for persisting
in giving orders without respecting them constitutively
1866. November 30. Has been once to St. Leonard's with me
dejected himself. Upon the whole, since last
report he has been more sullen, indignant &
querulous in his humour. I advised to withdraw
himself from such intercourse with me & others,
so he has hitherto, by dint of coaxing & pleading to
been induced to partake of. Bodily health has
retrograded a little. He continues the iron & oil.

1866. December 31. Retrogression seems to continue.
He seems to labour under a firm conviction that
his dignity, & through him, the law, has been
grossly wounded & attacked, by myself & others
as by many others, and this renders him sullen,
irritable & haughty. I have declined to appear
in public. Cannot be persuaded to walk more than
once round the grounds daily. Little sleeping &
nervous in his room. Looks pale & haggard.

1867. March 31. Early in February his pent up animosity
and indignation found vent. When I made my usual
visit he became frantic, declaring he would not
have me "speak authoritatively" to him, he would call
a constable. His limbs shook, his features quivered,
he became pale & speechless & getting more

10.
sullen he ordered me out of the room & banging the door as I
tore my coat & rushed my hat! Afterwards, he called
forth, & parted me in a most excited manner. Seldom
he has had shouting fits, crying "constable, constable", and
stamping on the floor violently. His presence is best
treated with indifference by myself, Dr. Newington & others.

Has been quarrelsome & ill-natured for some time past, at
dinner especially, getting excited & nervous when ad-
dressed by any of the gentlemen, threatening to report
offences to the magistrates, the Marquis of Tweeddale &
the Marquis of Clanricarde, & took Lye Ferri Phosph.
and debate on Phosph. A fortnight ago he began
to dine with his brother, Lord Kesh. May.

1867. June 30. Has likewise taken Dr. Poirer's to correct
mal-assimilation. Lye Cinchon. Flan. has been added
to his medicine. On several occasions has had sudden
attacks of extreme vehemence of manner & language,
storming at every one coming near him & shaking his
fist. No adequate cause can be assigned.

Is irascible, impatient & brooding. Says he can
not know the meaning of the word "forgive" had been in
ill health when, in May 15th he was sent to Roushington,
whence he returned, in much the same state mentally
& physically, on the 27th inst. He never reads any,
but sits brooding & moaning in his arm chair for
hours together. Speaks to his associates with reserve.

11.
1866. Sept. 30. Left for St Leonard's on the 23^d inst.
Has been much the same state, occasional humor.
Shortly after his return from Brighton he met me
& told me that he had mentioned my name to a Constable
at Brighton, "one with a badge on his coat and who
had touched a criminal" He asked me to explain
matter to a Magistrate. Remained for a short time, some-
what more pleasant & comfortable. His grievances
entirely, principally that he is "addressed in an au-
thoritative tone" & "honoured" & "independent"
at the idea of a "true British and pure noble" being
troubled by doctors & servants, demands to know whether
"instant death is not the punishment for such a
treat him illegally & feloniously." Often sobs, from
his room shouting for a Constable! Frequently he
appears to an attendant for assistance in procuring the
services of a Constable: affirms that a "humble
gentleman" annoys him & compels him to run out of his
room: wishes to have me taken up before I have
had time to "turn the wind to my favor with your
assistance." He once sought an interview with the
Chaplain to inquire ^{in private} ~~at~~ side of the Chapel he
should seat himself: he objects to have to rise to
permit others to pass: here a less sullen, can-
didulous: morbidly susceptible & excitable.

12.
1867. December 31. Returned from St Leonard's on the 11th inst.
Has conducted himself, while there, with much more
obedience & docility, behaving politely & amably,
soo the, at table, with Lady Duff. He has often gentlemen
had no quarrel & altercation with a gentleman, with
some trivial matters. Lord Charles spoke of himself as
an "unfortunate nobleman." He lately told the lady
Duff that his "Father the Marquis has 'fully' known
whistling through his house" and that he was
now a "cracked bell": has also given out that he
is married to "Alphonse de Cugnot" a French
Count resident in Paris! Since his return he
has sat & taken some of his meals with the Protestants.
They occupy a room conjointly. Sometimes he
battles & annoys Lord Frederick, calling for
assistance to, complaining that Lord F. is "deformed",
with a huge nose & narrow forehead & that it is
dangerous to sit in the room with him. Ask
me if I cannot remedy his "deformity".
Lord's opposition & history. Health seems to
be in a better state.

March 31. 68 No change in any way since last report.
June 30th 1868 Remaining the same in all respects
Sept 30th 1868 Has on one other occasion struck his bottle with the
attendant in one of his paroxysms of grief that necessarily

¹³ Lord G. Hay comes on. is hardly so offensive if treated with
1868 Oct. 30. Courtesy, but not to imagine he is insulted & addressed
familiarly by any of the patients, at such times gives
way to ungovernable passion, calls for a Prostrate &
says he must have satisfaction. Is in pretty good
bodily health, but does not take much exercise

Dec. 31.

Has been down at St. Leonards the last month,
where he appears to be rather calmer, but prefers
sitting in a room alone & can seldom be induced
to join the rest of the patients at dinner. He takes
less interest in the music he hears when out for his
walk. - His Mental Condition is unchanged
since he went to St. Leonards he was extremely
irritable & occasionally disposed to be violent.

1869 March 31 Returned from St. Leonards Jan 5th improved in
appearance & in good health, does not take much
exercise, can seldom be induced to walk more than
five paces & the grounds more 3 after noon. - Had
two attacks of ptyalism since his return, the 1st was
occasioned suddenly attacked the Resident Medical Man
in the passage & on another assaulted his attendant,
on these occasions the presence of 5 or 6 attendants
soon quiet him, but he is very overbearing & tyrannical
in disposition unless dealt firmly with

1869 June 18th Has been much quieter lately, there have been

1869 June 18th very few outbursts, he has been left in his room alone
except at breakfast, tea & supper wth his brother has
talked with him; Has talked his exercises daily but
cannot be persuaded to go more than once round the grounds
his he does twice a day - He left today for St. Leonards ¹⁴

15. Jonathan Neale Badcock. See Vol. XL p. 121.

1867. March 31. In good bodily health. Mentally there is no change. Leads an indolent vegetative life.

" June 30. In new phase to report. Health good.

" Sept. 30. Had a couple of febrile attacks in July, and took a course of quinine pills. Was nearly & carelessly in spitting. Generally is slovenly & untidy, near his food. Since requiring to wash his hands. He asks many questions, however in general a marvellous laund.

" December 31. Has become a more conspicuous figure in the house, in consequence of the notice taken of him by one or two other patients, who have baptised him "Heptene" or "hep", & who, by tempting him with tobacco have trained him to say a few words, to repeat sentences, to follow them about & smoke in their rooms &c. Their constant attentions to him have certainly proved him considerably. He has volunteered to speak once or twice & he told another patient once that he would put him in a strait waistcoat! His health has been very good.

1868. March 31. In good health, no change in mental condition or bodily habits.

" June 30th The same in all respects.

Sept 30th 1868 The same in all respects, was at St. Leonards from July 25th to Aug 1st 69.

Dec. 31. 68 No change to report.

1869 March 31st do do

" June 25th Continues the same in all respects. His behaviour at the dinner table became so dirty & disagreeable to the patients that he now dines in his own room, he has occasional drives which he enjoys much. He always answers questions & drops to him politely, but seldom speaks aloud except about tobacco. He attends all entertainments, & appears to enjoy musical performances. He left for St. Leonards today.

Sir Charles Henry John Rich, Bart:

[Cont: from Vol. 11, Fol. 95] July 31st cont: - has visited by his sister - few days ago, when he became very excited & violent in his manner, swearing & swearing. The excitement passes off almost as rapidly and breaks out. Constantly mistaking persons & things, seeing incoherent streaks of illusions, and inventing fancies, all with a view to imbecility his own greatness, power, wit, wisdom &c &c about his marriage to the Duchess. Much more tractable before the whole affair. Sometimes pay hilarious & bubbled in his spirits: singing & skipping, tossing his hat or kicking it to. Sometimes abusive and ill-natured.

Aug: 21, 66. Looking plump about the face. Is strange also.

Slaps well. Habits clean. Humour remains intolerant, irritable & quarrelsome. Lady Rich has seen him more than once, on which occasions he Charles behaves well, although exhibiting other conspicuous of ideas and characteristic emotional extravagances.

On the 23rd a Commission de Lunatics repaired on board. The medical evidence testified to the incoherent & incongruous features of his mind, the extravagance of his schemes &c. 23. that he would convert the Thames into a great lake for boating & bathing purposes &c. During the interview he became violently excited, showing impudence, swearing & abusing all concerned.

[see page of Journal 21, 22, 29.]

Sept. 20. 66. Has been very excitable, troublesome, and at times violent. Flounders about, in an elated state of mind, declaring his greatness & becoming vehement when checked or dis-regarded. When visited in his own room, is generally accessible & agreeable, so long as you obey his behest & sit quietly and listen to his incoherent speeches &c. He is fond of reading from "Punch" & displaying the pictures, which he claims as his own, as well as the letter press. He signified his own picture & caricature of James after the figure depicted before him in his newspaper with the delusion as to his cleverness, greatness &c. His articulation is thick & when reading he tumbles over words & syllables freely. He constantly mistakes persons & things & their relations; mixing matters up indiscriminately & coloring them with his own incongruous extravagances. The other day he told me that he had constructed a roadway from Dover to New York across the ocean. He described the road as ^{being} three miles broad, constructed of pile & hulks from Portsmouth Harbour, as being immovable but capable of being moved at will by touching it in a particular way.

Described the pond as being so jointed that ships could pass at any point, when necessary. Said that he had built a cigar ship of misgiving proportions, but so light withal that a few men could lift it. In conversation with a sense of his greatness & transcendent qualities, he will invent or transpire any thing, in a moment. Said he was the author of the "Vicar of Wakefield" &c. At times becomes very loud & filthy in his language & ideas.

Frequently talks about naked women in his bed. &c. Calls his wife - "whore" &c. Is often very gay & happy, laughing at little or nothing, cutting capers, and skipping about the parlour. He became very violent during a visit from the Magistrate lately, called himself the "King" and became furious when not noticed by them as such. He enjoys very good bodily health, takes exercise daily, sleeps & eats well. A few days ago he struck his attendant a violent blow with a billiard cue.

[see pp. 25. 45.]

October 21.

Continues excitable & demonstrative: is often in an excited state, when he swears vehemently at persons whom he suspects and supposes are disaffected. He often comes into the dining room during the dinner and affects a quarrel over the pieces, upon which he makes desecrating noises, singing gibberish in a

magnificent manner in the refrain he has this; "Christ Everlasting, God Everlasting, with a Christ and a God and Christ Everlasting". When interrupted he becomes passionate & calls out "God damn you" &c. &c. [see pp. 41. 62.]

November 20th Grand delirium & general excitement continues unabated. Mind often occupied with obscene & filthy ideas, and in his language is coarse & profane. Frequently talks of his wife as that "d-d whore Shittles", whom he fancied to be cast out door. The other day he penned a document to his wife which he desired me to send up to her without delay. This was full of abusive, coarse & obscene language. Amused himself with pretentious scraps of books &c. Lately has taken to drawing lines upon sheets of paper. The lines are arranged in a sort of manner, converging towards a point there. He calls one of these sheets a plan of his bedroom in one corner a lot of lines represent his bed, in another is wash-hand stand &c. &c. He regards his sketches with great pride. Told me one day that his food was poisoned, also the coals on the fire, but that there was no such thing as poison to him, that nothing could poison him. Endeavours constantly

to excite your wonder and admiration. I believe that although he appeared to be sitting in his room, he was not there in reality, that he was everywhere else, & shouting, riding, fishing &c. His proclivities to sporting, reading aloud & making a display of his aboletic Remains as great as ever. A fortnight ago had a severe attack of diarrhoea, which soon yielded to ordinary treatment.

He disclaimed my services & became angry when I attempted to approach him in a medical capacity.

Tell me that I was not a doctor I had no business here. That this ^{house} would soon be dismantled & he should be without any employment, &c. &c. - In other respects his bodily health has been good [vide pp. 75-77, 81.]

December 10th

Has been in his usual health up to today. Soon after returning from his forenoon walk today I found him in a reclining posture upon his couch, looking pallid & faint. Further considered expression of countenance

He was evidently emerging from a slight Epileptic or Convulsive seizure, during which he had lost consciousness. There was saliva & foam about table-cloth & Carpet & about his beard. The pupils were dilated, equally so, & there was loss of speech and power of moving steadily. He resisted my attempt at

at any examination & made an effort to oppose me by essaying to get up, when he staggered & would have fallen. He was immediately removed to bed & kept still & quiet.

He lay perfectly still & silent with an air of weariness & staring eyes. When approached he looked fierce & vindictive, and made attempts to swear, apparently. At 3.40 pm. he had a violent convulsive attack, during which he was perfectly insensible. The convulsions were violent and general. He fit lasted five minutes. At 4.15 & 4.30 the seizure returned & continued, accompanied with complete & constant coma up to 6.25 pm, when there had been fifteen different attacks. A large emulsion was administered. An emulsion of turpentine and castor oil had the effect of checking the fits, but not of restoring consciousness. Dec^r. 11th. Since the coma has been in a complete insensible state, with dilated pupils & total loss of sensibility. The breathing & pulse became quick and weakened. A stimulant emulsion produced no retardation of the symptoms. Dec^r. 12th 11-15 am. Died.

[Ret. Med. Socy. Jan. 19] "Sir Charles Henry Rich Bart. a privy Counsellor received into the Exchequer Chamber on the 23rd of May 1666 died therein on the 12th day of Decr 1666 the quantity first eleven o'clock A.M. This Patient when admitted was in an advanced stage of General Paralysis. On the 10th inst. he had an Epileptic seizure which was followed by eighteen successive attacks. The Cause of death was general paralysis terminating in Epilepsy."

Samuel Henshaw

Augustus Jardine Roberts Gawn.

[Cohort. from page 127, Vol. XI] June 30, 66. During the few days that I have had opportunity of observing Mr. Gawn, I have been much struck with the peculiarity of his demeanour. He tends to avoid intercourse at all times, and is generally to be seen pacing about in passages or in courts in a mechanical abstracted manner, preserving a stolid indifference to surrounding persons or objects. Appears constantly to be in a reverie. Never enters a question or commences a conversation. Dines at the table like a dog, but maintains the same unwearied dreamy expression of countenance, and absence of mind. Does not read any, but has it be the Prayer book, which he carries about with him. Volunteered, on the occasion of an evening party, to recite the Lord's Prayer in Italian, and accomplished it in a formal ceremonial way.

July 31, 66. Incapable of sustained intellectual effort, in conversation or otherwise. Took several days to draw up a letter to his man of business, hesitating as to what he will say, & how he will put it, and finally abandoning the scheme altogether. Reluctant to convey instructions about carrying on the building of the house at Fossilstone, which he says he had arranged to have built. Is quite aware of his position here, and seems

to find no fault with his Father for having placed him in an Asylum. His whole energies are devoted to taking exercise, which he does in multifarious ways. During Cricket he often walks the round round the field, always hugging the fences or hedges as if to gain every available inch of distance. Sometimes is to be seen swinging on the branches of trees, sometimes brothing about, as if in training, or again carrying some heavy piece of timber or otherwise. Manifests quite a childish, silly, pride in his various feats and manœuvres, at the same time that he fails in competing successfully with others. Indeed, he evinces the disparaging smile whenever he attempted to keep, run, toss the ball, or otherwise, on the occasion of the Athletic Sports, but still appears more than satisfied with himself. So desirous of doing daily work with a spade magnifies the labourer's operation above all others. Has laid aside his pencil & his pen; has no pleasure in literature of any kind; shuns society, shuffling away, &c., when a fete champêtre is given, and devoting himself to his mechanical walking in a broken track. Has discontinued dining with the other gentlemen. Much addicted to reading in secret, i.e., unobserved, in Prayerbook. Numerous blains affected, when spoken to. Language guarded & brief.

Aug. 31, 66. The conversation which I had with him lately, he repeated with much pleasure and evident satisfaction to the time when, at Maracumbi Bay, he lodged with a banking man's family, and performed the daily routine for labouring men, delighting in humble fare, and glorying in heavy hands! Hedwell with great minuteness on the details of his mode of life at that time, and exhibited a hankering after a repetition of such a life. Confessed how he had wished to form an alliance with a woman of the lowest rank, and admit the justice of his friends' interfering for the purpose of guarding the family's respectability &c., but still reposes complacently in the prospect of the affair so far as he, individually, was concerned. Seems to be peopled with the conviction that he, in some way, ought to lead a mendicant life, but laments the absence of a spirit of penance in carrying out consistently, and at all hazards & sacrifice the idea. He betrays a certain obscurity of mind in his manner, & when fairly engaged in a conversation, seems lost at times & out of his depth & not ungenerally hesitates & doubts his own statements. When addressed abruptly is at a loss for other than merely evasive answers. The other day, hearing a patient in a paroxysm of excitement,

he suddenly made his appearance at the door of the room, and without regarding any one in the room, read from his Prayer book a certain passage, expecting, as he afterwards explained, that the words from the Scriptures might transpile the Patient -

Continues to take his meals alone & to avoid associating with any person.

1866. Sept. 30. Eccentricity & variableness constantly being exemplified, e.g. turning round his room, carrying an armchair, for the sake of exercise: using a chain like scythe, mowing invisible crops, scattering bits of paper for the sake of gathering them: requesting to walk out in the room & screaming & dealing the "Attendants" "brags", when opposed, &c. I wish since, changeable & peculiar. Health good.

1866. October 21. On recent occasions in talking about St. of the Churches there, he quite lost control over his feelings, becoming pale, and sometimes stated how he idolized the Churches there & how he had been punished for so doing. He had been making notes of some in Italy, which he thought might make a good book, and a few hours after he had destroyed them! At that time he was secluded & dwelt in his loneliness. Some after, after great hesitation, he went to an evening party, & danced &c. Soon after that he changed his ideas entirely. - Mean interview

1867. December 31. Continues to work hard for the sake of the poor labourers, turning over ground in different quarters gradually & unconsciously to make the labour as hard as possible, by using blunt tools &c! Strenuously punishes the "sons of toil" in every particular. He can fully avoid any luxury, &c, fire in cold weather. Remains morbid & eccentric. Is very sensitive & impressionable. Health has been very good.

February 29. An attack of acute lumbago he has fought against, by walking & then sitting in no posture for hours, refusing medicine, and treatment of any sort. He suffered great pain, but got rid of it in a week or so.

March 31. 1868 Continues in love respect to the same.

June 30th 1868 Continues very strange in his manner, does not associate with any one - is nervous & shy when spoken to - Attends prayers in Chapel regularly & very devoutly that may be seen in the house - His occupation is partly in his garden, or in sawing wood - Occasionally, for a day or two he is peevish & irritable & his attendant reports that he swears & curses at such times - he is always very polite to the medical visits - He recollects the anniversary of his admission here (June 5th) remained in his sitting room all day - Complains mightily of the quality

Rawen Wt
June 30th 1868

20
of the butter, sent me a sample in the morning to pray for good butter, told me that after 2 years' improvement, no day differing in no way from another it is very hard not to have good butter, good butter is a great consolation to a man, sometimes it is the bread that is at fault & then he buys a loaf in the village - On one occasion I saw him walking in with a common round dish containing Shoulder of Mutton & potatoes which he had bought & had baked in the village, this he boiled up in a box in his room, & when his attendant left the room after placing his dinner on the table, dined off the Mutton this he repeated 3 days, till his attendant reported him as having no appetite & the Mutton in the box began to be offensive - He is out all day except at meal times when he returns to the "Loin", draws his Chair up to the table sits in every good posture, with his hands on his knees, doing nothing but gazing on the table before him till bed time -

Sept 30th

Dec^r 31. 68

No change to report.
He is by all accounts healthy, with not have a fire in his sitting room till the last thing at night - occasionally plays a game at Billiards - Monthly there is no change to report

See Vol 16 page 49

Fanny Matilda Boyes, at 52, married.

Wife of a retired Wine Merchant in good circumstances. Sea member of the Church of England; recently resident at a near Brighton, but usually residing at Richmond.

Admitted on the evening of Saturday, the 22nd of September, 1866, having posted all the way from Brighton with two sons in a resort, one of whom, the eldest of the family, signed the Order for her Admission.

External appearance: of average stature; inclined to stout habit of body, of lymphatic nervous temperament. Features & configuration of head normal. Regular complexion fair; hair becoming grey; irides bluish grey; pupils equal. Expression of countenance disturbed, fearful & distrustful. Tongue slightly coated. bowels said to be somewhat relaxed. Other functions normal, presumably. Have seen signs of Delirium.

Mental condition; in an overwrought and inconsolable frame of mind, reproaching her family, accusing them of ingratitude & cruelty and entertaining unfounded suspicions respecting their conduct. In suspicion of those around her and in charge of her person: careful lest they should steal her books, clothes: declining food, imagining that

it is poisoned. Exhibits great mental perturbation, constantly watching & restless, pining herself up to no meaning but whimpering. She is not subject to Epilepsy, nor does she appear to be dangerous to others.

History.

This is the first illness of the kind, and is stated to be of three weeks duration. On account of the Patient's incoherence. The cause alleged is "family anxieties, nursing &c." Her husband is a confirmed invalid suffering from spinal disease, associated with loss of memory and mental irritability & fickleness. The Patient has been incessant in her attentions and exertions, and seems to have gradually suffered in consequence more especially of the harassing persecutions of her husband. Finally, it was found necessary to separate husband & wife, as she found herself unable to pass the night by his side. She has become more & more restless, unmanageable & sleepless, and, a few days since, ran out of the house with the avowed object of throwing herself over the cliff at Brighton. Her former habits were temperate & active. She has brought up a numerous family. The medical certificates are by Drs. Allen and Bateman of Brighton & Richmond.

They heard Sept. 21, and set forth her ^{distressing} rootlessness, waywardness & excitement: her belief that her family & all her friends are conspiring against her; that her husband shares his illness to deceive her, &c. —

Has not been subjected to personal restraint:

Sept. 24. Has slept well for several hours both nights, an attendant being in the room. She continues in an uneasy distrustful & unhappy state of mind, avoiding the sight of people, always as if on the lookout for treacherous conduct, or foul play. Feels as if deserted & deceived by her own family & makes herself miserable lest her belongings are interfered with. Is unsociable & unamiable — Hides her face and whimpers & sobb in an unusual affected way. Thinks that her husband is, in reality, quite well, and that he & his illness for the purpose of betraying her in some way. Pretends not to be able to walk much, but is actually apprehensive of being decoyed into some deception. Hates the sight of her attendant suspecting her of being evilly disposed towards her.

25. Passed a good night. Today seems wholly tranquillized. Is tranquil, amiable and

communicative. Converses rationally on many topics, smiles & laughs in a serene manner. Is reconciled to have her attendant with her, but seems indisposed to receive much attention. Visited the Ridgeway and walked a distance of four miles without expressing fatigue. Appears to make an effort to give you flattering & favorable impressions regarding her state of mind.

Sept. 29. Continues comfortable, agreeable & sociable, occupying her time, in walking, reading, needlework &c. Retains several delusional impressions. Seeing Sir Charles Rich at the window & hearing him saluting her as Fanny she becomes positive in her assurance that he is her husband and finds in this supposed fact the solution of the mystery of her being here at all, viz; as a visitor during the stay of her husband at the Establishment which she takes for an Hydrophobic Institution. Other unimportant incidents confirm this belief & she has taken an opportunity of having an interview with Sir Charles to ascertain the real state of the case. Thinks that one of the ladies is very like Prof. Owen, and suspects her of being the Prof. in disguise.

Think she hears voices, resembling Mr. Perkins, addressing children all over the house. Maintains that she has seen the faces of these around her before & that they, the faces, are constantly changing, even several times during an hour - Declines food, unless sent from the common table, fancying poison. Believes her husband to have shammed death when ever she approached him, but not when her children accosted him. Is fond of procuring things that she admires, "shams". Health very good.

October 2. Continues convalescent. Calmly reviews the past and describes her sensations. Says she suffered from a peculiar oppressive sensation in her head, that "nervous fever" was her complaint, brought on by her striving to please her husband in spite of much discouragement &c.

Believes herself perfectly well & is easy about her position, not knowing whether she is acting rightly or wrongly, and is oppressed with uncertainties as to things being as they appear. Evidently cherishes lurking suspicions as to surroundings, and attributes a mysterious aspect to simple phenomena.

Health remains excellent. Attends service, and behaves in all respects with decorum and as a lady.

Oct. 9. Left yesterday (Monday), in the company of her son, for Cambridge Wells. She goes out on probation for a month. She expressed a wish to take lodgings somewhere near, so as to be able to visit us when she liked &c.

Her son confirms the view taken of her present state of mind, namely, that there remains an unhealthy suspiciousness and a tendency to distort the normal aspect of things, as well as an affectation of gaiety & freedom of manner altogether foreign to her disposition, and affected with the design of impressing us with the idea that she is quite restored. She has displayed a sort of affectation, ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{to} ~~imply~~ ^{to} ~~personally~~ ^{to} ~~altogether~~ ^{to} ~~exaggerated~~ ^{to} ~~and~~ ^{to} ~~irrelevant~~ ^{to}, a feature which her son regards as quite abnormal & unaccountable.

[Vide Journal, pages 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 52.]

1866. Dec. 31. Has shown nervousness, & inquietudes & irritability on several occasions since her absolute prostration.

1867. January 2.

Discovered "Recovered"

Charles White, at 51, married.

Merchant, Chief in North American Trade, is Consul General for Nicaragua. Belongs to the Church of England. Resides in London, but for some months previous to his illness had been travelling with his wife in Spain.

Admitted on Wednesday September 26th 1866. Had been travelling all night, having left Dover the day preceding. Arthur B. White Esq^r, who accompanied the Patient, signs the order for his reception. His wife of the Patient also came, she having been staying in Paris during her husband's residence at Dover, and has been in the habit of visiting ^{him} two or three times every week for the last few months.

An attendant met the party at Dover this morning, and took charge of the Patient.

External appearance. Rather tall, of slight build, and gentlemanly figure & deportment. Features regular, somewhat flattened, but symmetrical. Head small, of normal configuration. Irides greyish blue: pupils rather contracted, equal and with indistinct outline, not responding delicately to light stimulus. There is incipient arcus senilis in both cornea. The right eye more exposed than the other.

Complexion pale and sallow. Is of spare habit & nervous temperament. The skin is harsh and dry, the areolar & adipose structures being deficient. The tongue is protruded in a straight line & quivers very triflingly: is clean. The lips are not seen to tremble, the grasp is good & symmetrical, but the gait is rather stumbling & awkward, which the presence of corns on the soles of the feet, does not serve entirely to account for.

The pulse is 100, small, regular & sharp. The heart's sounds are faint & quick in stroke, but otherwise normal. The urine is pale, copious, with flocculent mucous deposit, of Sp. Gr. 1026 without albumen. Respiratory & other systems (alveoli) normal.

Expression of countenance confident, self-complacent & pretentious.

Hair thin & becoming grey.

Mental condition. Manner free & affable: ideas somewhat affected & proud: speaks boldly & constantly in a bossy & authoritative way. Ideas lofty & extravagant: delusion optimistic. Intends to purchase Versailles, and purchase fitting staff, along with numerous

managers in and around Paris, in a magnificent manner for the entertaining of his friends, whom he has invited by the thousand to become his guests to next summer. During the Exhibition, one of these Palaces is a most splendid place with all sorts of accommodation, including every known variety of balls. To the of building a Yacht of Aluminium, others of Copper, Silver, &c. will marry his daughter to the Prince Imperial, and give her a dowry of fabulous amount. Despite boastful and amiable. History of recent events so well-known of past affairs seems to be unimpaired, although he times events, such has been effected himself, with his delusions.

Emotional state under control. Judgment on ordinary subjects good. Conversational powers great & information extensive. Can speak Spanish, French & Portuguese.

Least Epileptic, suicidal and dangerous. This is his first attack and is said to be of four months duration: the alleged cause being "over mental exertion". It seems that for a very considerable time he has exhibited peculiarities in disposition, e.g. plethoric,

History

restlessness in business &c. A brother-in-law has stated that he first observed the Patient (nearly two years ago) entertaining equalled and erroneous ideas about the amount of success attending his business. It appears that he did become very successful in his affairs, but that, overladen thereby, he became extravagant in his views of prosperity. A tour in Spain with his wife was deemed advisable. During this time his conduct was remarked to be strange & unusual, until he broke out in Paris, four months ago, as described in the following translation of D^r Vossius's & Folre's statement, "He, the undersigned doctor in Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, Medical Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane at Neuilly near Paris, certify that M^r. Charles White, aged 51, Ex-Lieutenant of the Guard, at London, was arrested, in a Hotel at Paris, offering to fire a pistol at a female, under the influence of violent cerebral excitement, and that he was brought hither, by order of the Prefect of Police, on the 2nd May 1866, in a state of maniacal exaltation with a tendency to acts of violence, incessant loquacity

" constant need of more regulated movements,
 " and with a predominance of grand delirium
 " Mr. White wished to go & find the Emperor
 " and propose to him the formation of a canal
 " between North & South America. He believed
 " himself worth millions, called himself the
 " greatest English Capitalist, decided to
 " undertake the Canal single handed & finished it
 " in eight days, and assist the Emperor in presence
 " of the English & French fleets. He pretended to
 " check the war, then imminent between Russia
 " & Austria by placing himself between the two
 " armies, making them prisoners, & bringing
 " them to the French Emperor. He desired, more-
 " over, to be appointed later to the Prince Imperial,
 " to build palaces of marble, to distribute millions
 " to those around him, to purchase all the properties
 " that he saw, and give them to his daughter in marriage
 " at her first opportunity, with millions. &c. &c.
 " Since his ^{reception} stay here, up to the present moment,
 " Mr. White has always showed the same grand
 " delirium, consisting of manifold ideas, con-
 " tradictory in themselves & extremely absurd
 " and unexecutable. The great exaltation and
 " violence at the commencement is signally

" allayed and Mr. White is much more calm,
 " although the delirium continues with the same
 " features. His will, apparently energetic, is as easily
 " guided as that of a child. His memory is impair-
 " ed; he loses sight of, from one instant to the
 " other, the projects which he has conceived with
 " the express intention of executing them at once.
 " There is, therefore, entire contradiction between
 " his ideas & his acts, which are by no means in cor-
 " respondence with the wish expressed by the Patient.
 " Moreover, there is in his case a slight embarrass-
 " ment of speech and trembling of the muscles
 " of the face, which, taken along with the special
 " delirium of grandeur, show it to be affirmed
 " that there is progressive general paralysis in
 " its first stage. Under these circumstances,
 " we think it absolutely indispensable that Mr.
 " White be detained in an Asylum, to save him
 " from blunders of all sorts, to which he is fatally
 " subject himself when at liberty, and to protect
 " his wife, his children, and all concerned, against
 " acts of violence to which he would be first by
 " the particular nature of his delirium which does
 " not admit of any opposition, and to ensure
 " no obstacle, - "Dames. 29 Septembre 1846"

The medical certificate of 27th inst. speaks
Sept. 30. Sleeps very well. Takes his food eagerly.
Enjoys his walks. Spirit is buoyant and
exuberant. His excessive optimism always
at work concocting schemes of a superhuman
character, that need not be specified.

Stiles himself seemed to have in the Louisiana
wrote all Sunday to share his hospitality
at English where he says he has purchased
a magnificent estate where he has five hundred
carriage, two thousand acres, steamboat
on the Lake &c., where there will be boar
& trap hunting &c.

Oct. 7. Health improves; loses his pattern. Takes cod liver
oil and Phosphate of Iron. Is fond of going to bed
early and getting up about 6 am. Behaviour
gentle and agreeable; has a penchant
for good looking ladies & shows his promise
of favor upon such. Labours to display his
wealth, abilities &c. on all occasions. Persists
in singing about, although he cannot sing.
Has a scheme for putting a telegraph round
the world in a few days; for winning fortunes
at horse & race; for rendering ships invulnerable.

shot & bomb proof by means of an "India rubber
blanket". His wealth he calculates in millions
and carries in his pocket a roll of pieces of
paper which he says are bills, and which
represent enormous sums payable to him.

Specimens of handwriting. firm & good hand:
Titchmarsh Oct. 14. 1866. little broken. Makes not
considerable effort, however.

My dear Sir
After the application he is going to the Continent
of yesterday, I thought "must be off whether we
you would not be his friends to accompany
convinced the conduct of my brother towards
of my brother towards justice. Intends to procure
is not only a man for one million
unjustifiable little book also incurred by him
uniform in sum. His brother also he
depriving me of a sum of
of my liberty - it is to be when he gets to
You committed the idea of anything
an error in calling me in to your quite manageable,
me in to your

[Vide Journal, pages 46, 47, 52, 59.]
October 31.
1866. ~~Stiles~~ Calculates the value of the bills in his possession
to be 398,000, odd, millions Sterling! Is becoming impa-
tient of detention, & has been intending to start for
English &c. almost daily. Threatens his brother V
St. Kensington with law proceedings, declares he

The medical certificate of 27th inst. speaks
delusions of a similar nature to the foregoing
Sept. 30. Sleeps very well. Takes his food eagerly.
Enjoys his walks. Spirit is buoyant and
excessive. His excessive optimism always

at work can
character,
Style him
wants all
at English
a magnific
carriage, &
on the Lake
K. Stuy, hunts

Oct. 7. Health imper
and pho
and ge
gentlemanly
for good looks
of favor upon
wealth, shiltes & male occidens. "Verec
in singing about, although he cannot sing.
Hansa scheme for putting a telegraph round
the world in a few days; for winning fortunes
at horse & wire; for rendering ships invu

Edinburgh and back for false imprisonment broken. He does not
Lovell's suit refer and I will permit considerable effort, however.
further to this subject you to 50. "Hosanna" He is going to the Continent
My object is now for my brain to "must be off whether we
addressing in to body. In a day or so his friends to accompany
with you to get me you will receive notice. Intends to press
my liberty, which an information from claims for one Sullivan
I believe you will do my solicitor Mr. has incurred by him
K. Stuy, hunts south of us are. Charles W. Savory, that sum. His brother was he
Use my services in London I shall be in ready to hand amount. Boasts of
it will proceed you the Fifty thousand it is to be when he gets to
against my brother Pounds, the purchase of the idea of anything
You Fifty thousand sure may for the quite manageable,
Pounds damages

wealth, shiltes & male occidens. "Verec
in singing about, although he cannot sing.
Hansa scheme for putting a telegraph round
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paper which he says are bills, and which
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considerable effort, however.
He is going to the Continent
"must be off whether we
his friends to accompany
notice. Intends to press
claims for one Sullivan
has incurred by him
sum. His brother was he
amount. Boasts of
it is to be when he gets to
of the idea of anything
quite manageable,
tured.

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[Vide Journal, pages 42, 47, 52, 59]
October 31.
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at work can character, style him "mirth" all at English a magnific carriage, on the Lake. Stay hunt with

Oct. 7. Health improve and Pharynx and go gently and for good looks of favor of wealth, shilts & more success.

in singing about, although he cannot sing. Has a scheme for putting a Telegraph round the world in a few days; for winning fortunes at "Rouge et noir"; for rendering ships more

White
Properly upon
your Honourable
the Little Reader for
the same
Hoping to have
the pleasure of seeing
you & your amiable
family at my
"Whale" at English
very shortly
Dear son
Yours faithfully
Wm. Pitt Rivers
P.S. John Pitt Rivers
Fitchurch

Oct. 15.

shot & bomb proof because of an "India rubber blanket". His wealth he calculates in Mullins and carries in his pocket a roll of pieces of paper which he says are bills, and which represent enormous sums payable to him.

Writes in a tolerably firm & good hand: the letters being slightly broken. He does not write without considerable effort, however.

Daily tells us that he is going to the Continent "tomorrow", that he "must be off" whether we go or not. Expects his friends to accompany him at a moment's notice. Intends to prosecute the French Physician for one Mullins' name & damages, the loss incurred by him when confined by them. His brother also he will sue for a large amount. Boasts of his strength & what it is to be when he gets to English. Laughs at the idea of anything being impossible. Is quite manageable, amiable & good natured.

[vide Journal, pages 46, 47, 52, 59.]
October 31.
1866. ~~Sept~~ Calculates the value of the bills in his possession to be 398, and, Mullins' Sterling! Is becoming impatient of detention, & has been intending to start for English the almost daily. Threatens his brother W. Pitt Rivers with law proceedings, declares he

is losing money at the rate of £200 a day, interest on money waiting to be drawn: & now he will knock down any man who ventures to oppose his riot. I would regrettable & consider when off his high horse. Keep to facts well.

1866 November 30. Has been in communication with the Commiss^r,

to whom he wrote demanding his discharge. but receiving an immediate answer he wrote indignantly saying that his detention cost him £20,000, the interest on his Banque Notes, viz.

£1,000,000,000. He complained of his schemes being kept in a bay, & injuring his whole human family, &c. Finding that the Commiss^r was not great for his discharge he found he had threatened to "play her, & send her arches off" & then followed a letter to Lord Derby, representing their unfitness for office & to the Liberator & commenced an action against the Commiss^r &c. Keeping at golf almost daily with me, attends evening parties. Has a full education, variety of promise & intent of all sorts of schemes.

He begins to think that he may have been the dupe of a man who pretended to sell him English: and that after all there is not much chance of his Banque bills being honored.

With vituperative, threatening & boasting letters to his brother, Hoop. Has, in an exalted moment, said that he intends to become "Régent of France", in a year's time, when he has persuaded the Emperor to abdicate & when the Prince Imperial is married to his daughter - He will complete his grand tour in two months, traveling to all parts of the world.

He will an endeavor & perhaps go to walk off to J. B. B.

He had a scuffle with two attendants before he could be brought back. He has written to the Lord Mayor inquiring his protection &c.

1866. December 31. In a few days, & again the trouble, he was depressed & absorbed, & forgot the appearance of his grand idea. He had resolved to separate from his wife & wrote her a farewell letter. He wrote bitterly & felt the pang acutely. The letter conveyed reproaches, but was still affectionate & concluded with a prayer for God blessing her future. A few days afterwards his wife came to stay a short time, and he privately returned. Shows at our abode D. H., but, notwithstanding threats of legal proceedings, "threats" &c., his kind spirit when he meets D. H., soon rules. In vain expectations to open to flattery. In impatient, & of impulsive mood.

At golf he is awkward & stupid, constantly forgetting the direction of the holes, although he has seen over the ground scores of times. Swears & curses when he fails to accomplish his intentions.

He writes a good many letters, some of them long & clear & business like productions. His penmanship has visibly improved. His letters are clearly & liberally expressed. In a recent letter to the Commiss^r he rebanded his list of schemes &c., and amongst others said that he meant to erect a splendid palace in the Alhambra style, that

will surpass anything of the kind in Europe. From the
 Texas steamer, situated at Cayman, he expects to see
 the six ships in the English Channel, and the time by the
 clock of St. Paul's, and states that he has bills payable
 at sight on a Paris Banker to the tune of One Billion
 "his hundred & sixty million francs etc.", almost forever
 been gained in the course of 4 months. To his brother
 he wrote a vilipendous & threatening letter, dissolving
 the Partnership & informing him to "Swile through you
 to within an inch of your life" "for your infamous lying &
 "deceitful conduct" &c. "I will have nothing further to
 "do with such a scamp," &c. "I will proceed against you with
 "all the vigor of the law for having deprived me of my
 "liberty when I was far more sane than you ever were in
 "your life" &c. To his wife's solicitors he wrote, sending
 them his biographical sketch for the past six
 months, directing them to take such steps as they deem
 advisable to secure his freedom, assuring them that
 the "Doctors in charge of the minds of his Captain cannot say
 "that I have shown the slightest shadow of a shade of
 "alienation the last three months" "forthwith give
 "notice of action to my Brother, and to Dr. L. Hewington
 "F. G. A. Hewington the Proprietor, the latter for re-
 "ceiving me without the necessary certificates" - His wife &
 boy have been staying with a short time. He walks,
 reads & amuses himself. Is active & clever. His

general health has improved. He continues to take ~~the~~
 of French Cod liver oil, and prunes etc.
 1867 January 31. Prior to the writing of his letter to brother,
 he had had a visit from him. I cannot think he behaved in
 a most distant cavalier way, but did not abuse or
 quarrel with him. Some time afterwards he was visited
 by a hatter in law. He was told that his violence
 in the streets of Paris, & his proposal to sleep with
 the Empress so as to secure the Imperial Dynasty
 [with the Emperor's consent], accounted for his im-
 prisonment, here as well as in France. He accepts
 this explanation & was somewhat amused about
 the Empress. He has been writing & getting a great
 deal lately, & there has been much talk & wear in
 consequence. Much difficulty was experienced in per-
 suading him attempting to shoot. There is hardly
 anything which he is not prepared to undertake &
 accomplish perfectly, at the same time he fails
 generally, in what he attempts, in the way of force
 of strength, agility. He stumbles about a good
 deal, lurching, & bending forward. There is more
 or less mental & emotional excitement & feverishness,
 at all times. He is copacious, bonafide and
 vain, yet not intelligent, entertaining, amiable
 & courteous. He gives lessons in Spanish & French
 his slumbers occupied profusely. See page 56.

George John Barclay, *æt.* 43,

married: formerly in business in London,
recently engaged as a Gentleman Farmer.

Residence, Hitcham House, Surrey: lately
residing on his property at Barwash.

Is a Member of the Church of England.

Admitted Sunday, October, 14th 1866. Escaped by an
attendant from Barwash, where he has been
under medical treatment for seven days.

His wife signs the Order for his admission.

External appearance. Under medium height, of spare build and
short neck. Head proportionally large & of flattened
type. Features large, but regular. Top of head
bald. Eyeballs large & protrude & imparting
a startled staring aspect to his countenance.
 habit of body rather spare & temperament sanguine-lymphatic. Pupils dilated, the left
more so than the right of which also the
outline is blunt & ill-defined. Conjunctivae
dull & congested (passive) Tongue moist
& coated; protruded in a straight line, but
trembling - Lips greenish - Skin moist with
acid perspiration - Pulse 104, small, jerky
and regular. Bowels open. Urine pale,
with flocculent precipitate: of Sp. Gr. 1010, and
free from albumen.

Face flushed. Expression of face indicative of
alarm, fear & bewilderment.

There is a blowing murmur audible with
first sound at apex & diffused over the region
of Epigastrium: at base roughness is
audible with second sound. Heart's
action tumultuous & labouring. Dulness
on percussion increased - Conchæ nor-
mal. Nails longitudinally grooved. Feet
a little numb; as if from weakness.

Grasp firm. Suffers from frontal headache.

Mental condition. L. agitated & alarmed; exclaims
"I must die" "I am to be killed" - Is
restless, uneasy & bewildered. Has a dread
of some approaching catastrophe to befall
him, e.g. murder, putting him down - hole,
& poisoning. Memory very much impaired and
confused, has no notion whence he came: -
imagined that he knew me & insisted upon
it, in his own mind. Fancies that a
judgement has befallen him, in the loss of
his memory, for having bought a property,
and thinks that the same fate would have
happened to whatever man the property might
have come to & offers all his money to get away.

History.

This is the first attack he stated to be of several days duration. The alleged cause is "pecuniary loss". His illness commenced with an Epileptoid seizure - Suicidal tendency considered doubtful. is said to be violent at times. In the management of his Fama found it necessary to have the assistance of a relative. Sidel he disposed of his property disadvantageously & this is supposed to have proved upon his mind.

The medical certificates set forth the existence of hallucinations, eg. "that he can hear every one talking when all is silent" "that he has not got a heart and that it is all gone": "that his bed was on fire": that he holds imaginary conversations." 15

Oct. 15. Person disturbed night, getting out of sleep, and frequently jumping up & looking about in a frightened state and in dread of being killed. His morning is agitated, bewildered & great distress about his position here & respecting his illness. Says that his brother has shut him up, for the sake of getting his property, attempt to write a letter to his wife leaving her his property, but he breaks down in the effort, finding himself unable to

Oct. 15. 1866

My dear Wife

I want

I leave all my property to my Wife according to my

shall in he must die, she has been long. Circ to, to unite & remain Eyeballs anyone in obtaining Diet to narrowst 15

page of Oct. 16. student. at this time 15

Memory much confused, imparting want of coherence in his speeches & questions.

Pulse down to 96 & softer. Acid character of secretions removed. Admits that he has been very ill, touches his chest & says that he feels as if a lot of blood has escaped from the region of his heart.

Made three letters last night in a firmer hand. Oct. 17. Expression of countenance less alarmed & troubled. Appetite improves. Tongue clean & moist.

History.

This is the first
several days have
"pecuniary loss"
Epileptoid
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Relation. Satisfy
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propel upon
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Oct. 15. Present disturbed night, getting out of sleep,
and frequently jumping up & tossing about in bed
in a frightened state and in dread of being killed.
This morning, is agitated, bewildered & great an-
xiety about his position here & respecting his illness.
Says that his brother has shut him up, for the sake of
getting his property, attempts to write a letter to
his wife leaving her his property, but he breaks
down in the effort, finding himself unable to

express or remember his thoughts. Seals in a
flutter, and repeatedly affirms that he must die,
if kept here. Continues to declare that he has seen
me before either at School or at Saling. Gets
out for air, and impetuously to get out, is quite
tractable. Appetite indifferent. Tongue remains
coated with a white film. Pulse 104. Eye balls
not protruded suggested. To have strong power in
Vichy water and to take a mixture containing
Sulphuric Acid of Sen & Calumba. Diet to
consist of beefsteak, fish, pudding, arrowroot &c.

His bowels are sufficiently free

Is more tranquil & contented frame of Oct. 16.
mind today. Goes out with his attendant.
Is full of inquiries as to who sent him here &c.

Memory much confused, in parting want
of coherence in his speeches & questions.

Pulse down to 96 & softer. Acid character
of secretions removed. Admits that he has been
very ill, touches his chest & says that he feels
as if a lot of blood has escaped from the region
of his heart.

Made three letters last night in firm hand. Oct. 17.
Expressions of countenance less alarmed & troubled.
Appetite improves. Tongue clean & moist.

Oct. 18

Improvement continues, inasmuch his Colic
and less restless. Still thinks that the purchasing
of property was the circumstance which entailed
illness & loss of money upon him, & that the same
would have happened to any other man as a necessary
consequence. Says, "I am ill - have been very ill,
- don't know what a long time - have lost
all count - all date - some judgment upon me
for having that property" - Reiterates the same
question & repeats the same remarks. Think
he has been here only one night. His pulse is
down to 72. Appearance much improved.
Goes about the house with confidence: tries his
hand at billiards &c. [See Journal, pages 56, 57, 60,
63, 64] Has disturbed nights, starting, starting, & dreaming;
imaginary persons are about him: has
his feelings of richness, & headache during the
night. Tells me he feels a burning sensation
about his heart. Later fugitive & confused.
Constantly saying "have lost my memory & fancy".

1866. October 19.

Left well. Walking all over the house
today: dined at table d'hôte. Is impatient
and restless about his family, his house &c.

Is emotional & whispering. Tulse soft & moist

October 22. Mingles with the other patients: playing at

cards &c. - Somewhat readable, even facile. Is subject to fits of
despondency & wrong views: beholds himself a wretched man
by having been sent here to "remain" if he stays here.
Smiles & is very cheerful, bright & sunny than at
other times. Appetite is excellent & appearance much
improved.

1866. October 29. Has made rapid & steady progress.

Saw his wife two days ago & his brother today. The
visits have imparted confidence & cheerfulness.
He now attributes his illness to natural causes &
reflects sensibly on the past. Is apt to be unduly
grouchy about trifles & past occurrences.

Takes his food very well & sleeps much better.

1866. Nov. 1. Convalescence has been steady. He has felt
agood deal about getting away, joining his wife.

Yesterday he left for St. Leonard's, to reside
partly with his wife, but under medical care,
along with one or two other patients.

" Nov. 10. Has continued well. Leaves St. Leonard's House,
St. Leonard's today & goes to reside in the same
house with his wife at Hastings.

1866. Nov. 26. Discharged "Recovered"

1868. March 18. "Died, after eight hours illness, at
"Kebleham House, on the 18th inst."

Charles White. from page 48.

1867. February 28. On the 11th inst. he wrote a long letter to

D. H. requesting to be taken before a magistrate, protecting his sanity, declaring his "inconsistency to be most scandalous & never brought about by a lie", and accusing D. H. of dishonest & mercenary conduct. Mr. Conkling visited him & referred him to the Lord Chancellor, to whom at once wrote, at length, describing his past & present situation & his affairs generally, and requesting a Commission to inquire into his mental state &c. - In the while he continued in a lofty confident frame of mind, covering accusations against his brother, the French Physiocrats &c. He has had a sore throat & Catarrh. his subject to propose peripatetic.

He is now taking Syr. Ferri Phosph. &c. Phosphid. & L. Calumbe. Looks well & walks at times.

1867. March 31. A note from Lord Chancellor declining any inter-

ference in his case elicited a stronger & more direct appeal for a full inquiry into his state, whereupon his brother referred him to the Law Commission & declined further correspondence. Mr. W. took this disappointment very quietly: called this brother a "fool" & said that he would expose him. He became convinced that this non-interference was a "hoax" & a political affair arising from his having said in Paris that he would make the Empress his mistress, and now he is persecuted that he is a "political prisoner" &

receives a sense of importance & satisfaction from such a belief.

He believes that the French Police have intimated our Government to detain him a prisoner. He means to write to the Emperor about it & express his disgust at the conduct of our Government & intends prosecuting the Lord Chancellor, the Law Commission, D. H. &c., to bring the subject before Parliament & expose them all through the "Times".

Upon the whole he has been more tranquil, even-tempered & subdued lately. I have taken to read the "Medical Reading". He reads in a desultory way, not remembering much. "Ecc Homo", "Maurer's Physical Geography", "History of Mexico", "Le Peccé (L'Amal)", are his favorite books. Long he will translate "Ecc Homo" into French when he has time.

His wife has seen him again, has been during her visit & returned in most subjects. He tells us he has purchased Vancouver for £4,500. He proposed a scheme for a "salt lake" in the grounds here.

1867. April 30. After sending a long letter to a Solicitor, with documents, copies of letters &c. instructions to proceed, he settled down into a more uniform calm & happy state. A subsequent interview with the Solicitor encouraged him to be patient & forbearing. Good ideas as before, but less abstruse & talked about. He intends making the Nicaragua Canal in a week year. His proposed making an Asylum at Geneva on grand scale & opening one there & elsewhere. Health & appearance improved. See page 108.

Elborough Woodcock, at 39, Single;

Clergyman in Holy Orders: lately resident at
6 Clifton Place, Hyde Park, with his Father, the
Rev. & Elborough Woodcock.

Admitted Monday October the 22nd 1866. Brought to
Attendants from a house in St. John's Wood where he
has been under care & medical treatment during the
past few days. His Father signs the Order for his
Admission.

External appearance. Is tall and of robust frame, well developed
in bone and muscle. Head well formed; forehead
square & ample: eyebrows curving; features
prominent & massive, also regular. Eyes
receding: irides blue, pupil equal, rather small,
Expression of countenance restless, keen, and
somewhat preoccupied. Temperament nervous-
sanguine. Skin rather yellow over face which
has in aspect somewhat haggard, especially
about the eyes. Conjunctions a little suffused
Tongue long & pink, moist & covered with a
creamy film: protruded readily into straight
line. Teeth good & regular. Nose a thick
angly (narrow) beak & nostrils. Hair on head
dark & thick. Pulse 100 soft & full: an hour
subsequently ^{and often dimmer} 88, full & strong. Heart's action

rather tumultuous & nervous; sounds otherwise natural.

States that he enjoys perfectly good health. Right ankle
swollen the effect of a recent fall: is applying water dressing.

Mental condition. Is loquacious about himself, ^{or} he terms
it, "prolix". Enters readily into conversations and
answers questions without any "consciousness". Suffers
from hallucination of hearing. Tells us that he
hears, as sure as that the clock stands there, voices
whispering audibly sometimes loudly to him.

This happens at any time, day or night, or where
he may be, walking, sitting, or bed ^{&c.}

He describes the voices as proceeding from behind
his shoulder, or in the air, or behind a wall,
or in corner of a room ^{&c.}: and as having a
"traugy, hoary, & phlegmatic" or "split-pale" sound.
The voices keep repeating taunts, success-
warnings ^{&c.} and those generally fanciful.

At times, he says, they have called him a "big game" ^{&c.}

He states that the voices began to torment in March last & he
attributes their origin to the malice of a brother-in-law, who,
he declares, used to "poison the wine", when he visited or dined
at the house. It seems to have suspected this brother-in-law of a
design upon his Father's property, or somehow to that effect.

He mentions his housemaid also, as one who has been endeavouring to molest him by carrying on a system of practical jokes at his expense. He asserts that he has heard this person pursuing with the words "I'll do for you, I'll do for you" &c. He states that the voices often tell him, & succeed sometimes in convincing him, that he is pursued by wild beasts, such as lions and tigers, but chiefly the latter, which, he supposes, would rend & devour "piecemeal". He tells that, on occasions when travelling with his Father to Zulamath (?) he became persuaded that something would happen to him. Again when passing through the streets of London, on his way to the train for Dover, the people appeared to him greater "savage-bred" than they had ever seemed to him before & that they seemed to continue to watch him & follow him &c.; and that in the train, he felt as if they were all "driving & hell & destruction" & that lions & tigers were in an adjoining compartment waiting to devour him. In the coffee room of an Hotel (Langham?), he states, the voices warned him that, in a moment, the lights would be extinguished, he alone left in the room, and wild beasts turned in upon him to eat him up.

Quits us an account of what happened to him in the house at St. John's Wood, a day or two ago. How that, when he lay in bed, the people next door cast upon his

mind the shadows of him that seemed to lurk in waiting for him. Says they unwrapped it "very cleverly"; also that "feathers" seemed to float about outside the window. Cannot assign any adequate motive for such conduct, & simply practical jokes "above a joke". A few nights ago, when on Hampstead Heath, he became assured that a lion was in pursuit, and, in dismay & terror & garded by the voices which kept alarming him that a lion was at his heels, he lost his path & went stumbling over ditches & bridges & finally found his way to a Cabstand, where, as he says, he had presence of mind enough to take a fly. On this occasion it was that he sprained his ankle. Says that the whispering proceeds from persons; how, he cannot say. Cannot, for instance, account for the voices troubling him, when he happens to be walking on an open heath or common. Says they must proceed from the air or the ground in some way. At night he has made practice of examining his cupboard, under his bed &c. before getting into bed. Thinks that galvanism is sometimes had recourse to to alarm him when in bed: believes he has felt the bed shake under him. Is evidently under the delusion that the voices are really objective & the doing of some designing person. Alleges that he has suffered from inordinate suspicions & general excitement -

61. History. His illness became marked six weeks ago. After the second attack. He has been under Dr. Luke's care & at St. John's Wood. "Possibly a severe form 12 years ago" is the cause. Is not epileptic in character - at certain times under the influence of delusions, "he may be led to violence, but not dangerous".

The first attack was in the Spring. Recently he assaulted his brother-in-law, regarding him as his enemy for the plot against him.

Medical Certificate, by Dr. Luke & Mr. Slingsworth, refers to the "him" delusion & to the voices.

1866. October 29. Has been affable, communicative, and sociable. At times he is absent, staring, vacant, & prone to weep. He sleeps soundly. ^{Finishes at table} Eats, attends Chapel reads morning papers regularly. Plays at cards, believes in & displays great interest in the peculiarities & phases of life around him. He makes himself highly agreeable at all times &

Nov^r 24. enjoys society, especially that of the ladies. The voices still annoy him. He is open & communicative on the subject. Says the voices have been telling him that he is "looked in pieces", that he is "hugged" &c.

1866. December 8. In an interview with Dr. Newington he has again given free expression to his hallucinations & delusions, making inquiries about clairvoyance & mediumism &c. At the Ridgway he made similar

62. inquiries of the governors. He cannot account for many of the phenomena connected with his delusions, but firmly believes in the reality of the voices. Continues sociable & amiable. Is rational & intelligent on all other subjects.

1866. December 11. Sought, and obtained a special interview with the Commissioners today. He was recommended to content himself for a little longer. They found him with numerous delusions of a dangerous character, and in our opinion unfit to be at large.

" 14. Similarly with the Magistrate today.

1867. January 31. Has been, ever since admission, affable, sociable & in every respect gentlemanlike & calm in his demeanour. His hallucinations & delusions have not attracted themselves to his present surroundings, although he hears the voices, he still attributes them to distant causes. Is full of inquiries as to the nature of the phenomena. On the occasion of a "gentle laquid entertainment" he took an opportunity of ascertaining whether the performers could do what his voices do, &c. Hunt him as he walks in an open road. He was told that such could not be done.

1867. February 28. Frequently in conversation with company he emits a sudden & sharp cough, as if to interrupt the voices, at the same time he becomes distant. Is not quite so sociable at all times. Is testy & curt in his manner at times.

63.
1867. March 1. The following is an abstract of a Report sent to the Comtee in Lunenburg respecting him. He has been agitating for his release & had written to the Comtee:—
"This morning, about six o'clock, I was aroused by loud & violent coughing sound proceeding from the next bedroom [Mr. Woodcock].
"The noise was such as I have often heard Mr. W. emit when he is pestered by itinerant voices. Mr. W. also knocked a chair against the wall dividing his room from mine & otherwise created disturbance by throwing open the shutters in a noisy way.
"The rounds of coughing were repeated every five or six minutes.
"In conversation afterwards Mr. W. informed me that he had been unchallenged by a woman's address to him in audible & hispers for several hours that morning, & that he felt convinced that the words came through the wall from my room. Mr. W. seemed surprised why not knowing that he had been so molested, and took it for granted that Dr. Newington knew all about it. viz. that a woman (a former housekeeper of Mr. W.'s, I believe) was secreted somewhere about the house in order to persecute him in this way. Mr. W. firmly believes that the whole affair is a scheme. He has an intense desire to make it all right again with the woman, whom he would wish to conciliate in some way."

1867 March 31. The coughing increases, by day as well as by night. He has been more irritable, strange & reserved; not so happy & sociable as formerly. Has often complained of the annoyance caused by the voice proceeding from my bedroom, sometimes addressing him

64.
for hours at a time, causing him to shout & cough so much as to injure his spine. Sometimes the voices converse with him about a "living" that he expects; sometimes the voice resembles that of a lady whom he likes; sometimes they are "I know". He believes that Dr. N. can control the voices. Has declared that he is perfectly sane, but has allowed himself to be "hoodwinked" by the doctors. On the 12th inst. he commenced a mixture containing Elix. Corii, Ferri et Quini. Et. & Tric. Cinch. Flav. He has seemed better since taking the above & states that he has derived benefit. He has coughed less lately. Has been curious about the construction of floors & walls adjoining my room. Is suspicious & shy at times. Health very good.

1867. April 30. He was identified me with the voices & the causes of them, although he is not quite clear about it. He has asserted that I am partly in the conspiracy against him, that I receive bribes & hints from his people. He avoids me now & goes alone. He does not converse so much with the other gentlemen. He has been making inquiries into my habits & has my duties affect me during the night.

He told Dr. Newington that I have persons called "Fry" in bed with me & might, that I have connection with him, & that we play tricks upon him, calling him names, &c. by gas &c. His father has been to see him. At first Mr. W. was angry & he went towards his father & he subsequently became calm. He also invited me to his room & seemed inclined to be friendly again. He protests against remaining here.

At an evening party, some time ago, he left the room abruptly & said he felt faint. He said afterwards to a fellow patient that all he wanted was a woman. In a room I met in his manner at times.

May 31, 67. By way of protest against his detention here, he sullenly kept aloof from all parties & keeping himself apart as much as he could. About the 6th inst he informed D. L. that his hostility towards myself still existed and repeated his story about the woman "Fry" being in bed with me. He said, among other things, that "Fry" said she would like to be the death of him & that she would spit at him in his coffee. He announced about that time that he would throw me, if it were not an ungentlemanly act. On the 12th inst, before I had gone to bed, he was particularly noisy, coughing and roaring like a bear, disturbing the house. When seen, he said it was something to do with the "young Surgeon".

He again (on the 10th) spoke of "Fry" to D. L. & said that she incessantly whispered into his tympanum filthy expressions, to tantalize him & weaken the lower part of his body, as she knew that it was necessary for him to be chaste; that it was nearly a trifle worth, to him, £100. that he had offered her "such money"; that she would "live with the word living", meaning a living to which he would come, on the death of his uncle & which Fry wished his sister to obtain & he finds it useful to change his bedroom, since Fry always managed to torment him. On the evening of the 10th during a thunder

and lightning storm, he quarrelled with a gentleman, whom he accused of cheating at cards, along with myself &c., and in a moment of passion he hit his gentleman a blow on the head & knocked him over. Next day he apologized.

Quite recently he has been more friendly & sociable, coughing less & passing quiet nights. He has taken a great deal of walking exercise. On the 27th a proposal was made to him to go to Brighton for a month on probation. He became violently excited & said what a disgusting business it was; then related how his brother-in-law had made love to the baroness, at the same time that he was courting his sister &c.; and hoped that both of them might be sent to the lowest depths of hell, among hotter places. Yesterday he left, in high spirits, for Brighton, for a month. It has been stipulated, & he has agreed that he will not take a curacy when the month expires; that he will return if his nervous disease continue; and consider himself under medical treatment.

His malady is as marked an case, although, very recently, his conduct has been more under control.

1867. June 30. Cross & Chalcom today, for a change, along with another gentleman, under medical supervision.

October 22. He has been troublesome, unmanageable, & possibly dangerous. Believes that D. L. has conspired, with the London baroness, and the Lady at Chalcom, are all in league against him, to torment him &c. He has been making inquiries of the baroness & her people about the

67. Character of the Landlady. He has a violent antipathy towards Dr. Herington. An extra allowance has been sent off.

1867. Dec 20. Report more favorable. His hallucinations continue, but his conduct has been more judicious. So still at Malvern.

April 11 "1868" "Discharged" "Relieved"
by reason of his removal from
Malvern to Brighton on the 4th inst^l
without the Consent of the
Visiting Justices

68.
1872. Mr Palmer from P. 174. V 9
Feb. 4 In his usual state, still talks to himself about, rape, murder, & Lucy, says he has a little child inside of him
March 19 Has been very noisy & excited. restless at night. R. Post Bromid 3/4 Argue a little 3/4 the diet.
April 6. Quicker to learn off the Bromide
May 9 Restless & excited. Post Bromid 3/4 his diet the diet.
" 17 So much quicker to learn off the Bromide sleeps well at night. & takes his food
Oct 28 Has been quiet & in his usual health for some time, left to day for S. Leonards
Dec 24 Returned to day from S. Leonards, is in fair bodily health, mentally there is no improvement
1873 Feb 16 Mentally no improvement, in fair health
May 21 Left to day for S. Leonards
July 18 Returned to day from S. Leonards is in fair bodily, all his old ideas remain
Sep. 6 Much in the same state, talks to himself about. rape. murder. & Lucy. still says that he has children in his inside, does not know how many
(157)

Samuel Hill; at 36; Widower.

Late Medical Superintendent of the North Riding Asylum, at Clifton Upon the Line, a which position he has occupied for the last twenty years.

Admitted on Wednesday November 21st 1866. Arrived in this part of the afternoon from London, where he had slept the previous night, weary of breaking the journey from Yorkshire. Mr. Chaffers, Assis. Surgeon, took off at the North Riding Asylum, along with an attendant escorted the Patient.

His Brother-in-law the Rev. W^m Taylor signs the order for his Reception, which is dated the 20th Nov^r.

External appearance. His of medium stature, broad chested, suberous point, and in good condition of body. His head hangs forward considerably. His very normal shaven head somewhat narrow & low anteriorly, and high & expanding posteriorly. Eyebrows arched, nose large & Roman; lower half of face proportionately large; teeth well formed & regular (what remain of them) Eyes dark, the irides being brown; the pupils equal & responding normally to light stimulus. Features generally are pronounced. There is slight distortion of nose to the left side of face in a comparatively relaxed state. Ven. temperament Phlegmatic. Diathesis Bilious - Expression of countenance,

when the features are at rest, is heavy & dull. When he speaks or notices one it becomes animated. Pulse is 90, small, weak, regular and soft. He does not complain of palpitation. Respiration & abdominal organs apparently normal. There are the cicatrices of cupping lancets in pericardiac & some lumbar region. There are several cicatrized ulcers about ankle & shin.

The tongue is moist, creamy & when protruded, it diverges slightly to the right.

He is very feeble in his legs, his gait being slow, shuffling and stumbling. The left side of body is partially paralyzed (?) or weakened in locomotion power. There is trembling of the hands and general weakness of all the voluntary muscles; and evident impairment of coordination power. The muscles of the face quiver when he begins to speak & he has great difficulty in lifting a glass of wine to his mouth the moment he raises the glass from the table, the control over it diminishes or departs. Experiences difficulty & uncertainty in protruding his tongue, and is unable to govern its direction, when desired to protrude it to the left side or the right. He Experiences great difficulty in performing any sudden movement with precision, e.g. turning round quickly, getting up or sitting down, and is very apt to fall or stumble when endeavouring to accomplish such movements. There is tremulousness of the tongue when protruded, and his articulation is imperfect, being hesitating, stammering & incomplete.

Mental Condition. On admission Mr. Hill was in good spirits, appearing rather full & seeming to recognize individuals whom he had never seen before. Was perfectly tractable & goodnatured. Great tendency to speak constantly, but always failed to complete in a coherent manner his expressions: his sentences were short and often contradictory. This state arises chiefly from great impairment of memory, which places him false sometimes even in a single sentence. He is perfectly conscious of his loss of memory & frequently indicates that he must give up attempting to express himself intelligibly.

Intellect superficial, besetting a childlike manner at times. Ideas few and disconnected. He laughs at times quite irrelevantly. When he enters upon a topic he becomes confused and lost, often jumbling up incoherent & irrelevant matter & often breaking off abruptly. His memory can recall isolated facts, and can reproduce incidents of the past, but he cannot connect & coordinate his ideas, nor give coherent expression to them. Appears to labour under hallucinations of sight, as he spoke of "birds" that had been flying about in his bedroom & a hotting.

History. This is his first attack, and is stated to have commenced decidedly & manifestly on the 3rd of last.

The assigned cause is "overproposure of duties, with afflictions and domestic trials. [The loss of his wife, his niece, and an old & trust-worthy Officer in the Army within a very brief space of time; likewise the loss of a fine design of work from "Latter Plague" were the events alluded to.]

He is reported to be not Epileptic nor Suicidal, and "certainly not" dangerous at present. Has been treated at his own house.

Medical Certificate set forth that he labours under delusion of Suspicion e.g. "that some of the friends around him were ~~conspiring~~ conspiring to poison him" also "that he is at times unusually irritable & self-willed and impatient of control" -

Mr. Hill has been a person of active and energetic habits, intellectually & physically, and has been especially distinguished in connection with Army Architecture.

Dr. Christie, his successor, writes thus: "Mr. Hill is becoming [Nov. 9.] quite past the management of his friends, and they are very desirous of placing him under proper care - He poor fellow is suffering from mania with partial paralysis & the excitement increases, so so to render it very desirable to get him away from home"

The Rev. Dr. Jaynton thus writes, of date Nov. 13th;

"D.C., whom we have consulted, considers it to be softening of the brain - The melody commenced manifestly about June last, but may have been going on occultly for a long time previously. It has assumed various phases, - it has proceeded - sometimes inducing partial paralysis, & want of power to speak, - sometimes making him most inert & heavy; unwilling to speak or notice anything: - sometimes and often, leaving him powerless to express his thoughts: sometimes producing much excitement & a conviction most strong that we have poisoned him - and sometimes leaving him, as now, with hands considerably palsied - feet shuffling in walking - much unwillingness to move - He has been used to every conventional here - a good table &c. - He is generally fed at dinner: - He has had an attendant sleeping in his room all night - but the attendant here whom he has so long managed is not competent to manage him." The treatment has included Croton oil & Sassafras.

1866. November 28. Has had pretty good night up to the whole. Comes down stairs in morning with jumbled ideas and confusion of speech. Sometimes guesses he has slept in his sitting room: that he is in London &c. In good natured & tractable. Remains still quiet in his sitting room - Diet regulated, nourishment being most limited. He has a bit of game or bread occasionally. He is generally bright

when visited but cannot articulate distinctly - convey his thoughts. Has been taking a mixture containing Potash, Sassafras, Chloride of Iron & D. Calumba. Still sustains in his chair. Habits as far quite cleanly. Requires constant help, in dressing, feeding &c. 1st. Is often during the night.

1866. December 2. Passed very restless night, tossing and getting out of bed frequently to be watched all night. When he got down stairs he put on his hat & wanted to go somewhere or other, he could not say where. At about 10 o'clock, when sitting in his armchair he had an Epileptic fit, which lasted twenty minutes. There was total loss of consciousness, and the convulsions were stronger on right side than the left. ^{the tongue was injured} The symptoms were, sickness, vomiting, retching, pain in the head & between the shoulders, effusion of foam & tongue of articulation & great confusion of intellect &c. The twinges of flexion of right arm & hand continued for some time after the seizure, with pulse at 100.

Two drops of Croton oil produced a rapid return.

1866. December 8. Had a sleepless night. There is excitement & restlessness today. He is perfectly catatonic & speechless, wandering backward & forward, in part of his room, addressing persons in a trembling & tremulous way, jumbling names of persons & places together. When asked how he slept, he said "I slept & if I didn't I didn't, & if I did sleep, I didn't." "if I slept I was quiet & rested I was unquiet, that's all." Has a flushed startled countenance with his fingers

impressions & fancies about accidents, seems to foreshadow, murders &c. - Occurs me that his attendt. servant to murder him immediately, on the attendant entering the room, exclaimed "hullo! is this yr Walter, I am glad to see you". Has transient feelings of dread - frequently starts up, as if intent upon doing something & instantly forgets what. Heeds not hot, nor has he pain anywhere.

Tongue moist, creamy.

1866. December 4. In making an inspection in the room last night, he felt & touched several of the joints of left thumb. A large emulsion was applied to abdomen looking lit, was kept there four hours.

He slept no hour this morning. Urine appeared for 12 hours. A draught of Epsom salts & Dr. Ross's excites micturition. Perspires freely today. Is quiet, still & quiet, disinclined to move about. Features compact & incoherent.

December 5. Had a comfortable night. Bowels still unrelieved. Today is dull, features & wears a heavy expression of countenance.

6. Had another seizure last night about 1 o'clock, similar in character, but less severe & shorter than the preceding one. There was much heat & some, but premonitory stupidity & lethargy. Today he is again restless & mercurial. Bowels were freely evacuated looking lit.

1866. December 13. More than usually restless & excited today, given to wander about & talk incessantly. Has had pain right & left. Bowels not appearing. He continues his medicine. I reconciled to his present position.

19. At 9 am. had another seizure & has been all day in a semi-conscious state, having suffered much from violent retching, sickness & vomiting of bilious fluids.

21. Has derived relief by taking a good dose of Castor oil. When his favorable symptoms arise he will be restricted in diet & kept in fluids, & so on.

December 31. On the 25th inst. he was seized & lost. Left = on the 27th [at 6.30 am.] had an abortive seizure, followed by two hours of sickness & retching. On the 29th [at 9.45 am.] a slight attack, even abortive & followed by an hour's sickness. The general features of his case remain much the same. There is some improvement in mental state.

1867. January 7. Has very much excited yesterday. He sprang from his chair & felt injuring the distal articulation of middle finger of left hand, rupturing the dorsal part of ligament & causing extension. A small splint with diachylon has been applied.

15. There have been two seizures today. the first at 9.30 am. & the next at 3.15 pm. A strapping bandage is applied to affected fingers.

The usual "moraine" sickness was great after the first seizure. He vomits fluid mixed with bile. Brandy & water assists him when he is sick, but even that does not always remain on his stomach. He stays in bed today. He attended an entertainment last night & was very much diverted. Habits very cleanly, strict & methodical. Has constant assistance.

1867. January 25. His light attack in carriage, with sickness. He has driven out today, when the weather has been favorable. He has been visited by some friends.

He has improved much in appearance & is stronger in his legs. His memory shows signs of amendment.

Takes a great deal of interest and talks a great deal about Oeylin matters. Is epologetic & prone to speak of his past life as an Oeylin Superintendent. His ideas are less rambling & his language more coherent.

30. Has been very visitable & that today.

" February 28. There has not been any seizure since last report, although treatment has appeared once a twice.

Improvement mental & bodily, very marked. He has been suspicious & intractable about some of his property, esp. umbrellas & handkerchiefs, & has labored under the impression that his Attendant stole them. Recently he has suffered & complained several of "rheumatic" pains in shoulder & arms.

Five grain doses of Potass. Iodid. have been given. He assists in his own treatment & regulates himself as to diet. A rheumatism affected his left wrist joint a few days ago & he got his Attendant to apply hot fomentations, constantly, some times with turpentine added. This morning [28th] there is acute inflammation of skin in the neighbourhood of the joint, with swelling & pain. He is in a great state of alarm & declares that he must be removed to St. Thomas' Hospital. There is no disturbance of general health. He will remain in bed and cotton wool will be applied. He will take Dr. Ferris Squibb's. Dr. Chloricum & Dr. Columbe.

1867. March 6. The acute stage of inflammation was passed on the 3rd. A copious serous discharge has occurred. The general health remains unaffected.

" March 31. On the 13th bandages & dressing were removed. Heaman is now well. Some excellent bodily health. During his illness was most patient & thankful. He has had no return of fits, nor of sickness, with respect to food. Improvement steady & remarkable. Is sociable & interested in other patients & several of whom visit him daily. He attends evening parties & has commenced to walk out in grounds. He enjoys excellent spirits & is talkative & epologetic. Has described to me that when he is walking in the grounds he constantly fancies he sees "holes" yawning in front of him, requiring him often to leap a spring aside to avoid them.

although he knows that there are no holes. When his nose is being pulled off he sometimes jerks his hand forward to catch his key, fancying that it has come off, although he does not see any more. He begins to read aloud to strengthen his articulation. He has accused his attendant of the theft of £60 money that he had with him when he came here also of a sovereign which he missed. The money is safe.

1867. April 30. On the 5th & 25th he suffered from sickness & biliousness, soon paired with ventos. He feels noif his head were at his head "t", about the time of each attack. Bowels are generally regular: and when he requires medicine he takes R. Coloc. Co. & Opop. So more than usually lively after such attacks. Sometimes he stays in bed a day. He wrote a letter to a brother med. It took two hours to write it, it was long & lucid. There were not any words dropped, nor were there any mistakes in spelling. His penmanship was shaky, & nearly illegible & the lines were 30 lines. He described to me in April, a sort of illusion or apparition that he often fancied he saw viz: three horses snorting & blowing as they seem to pass along: sometimes there is one only, but generally he sees three. He attempts to imitate the manner of their blowing. The outlines of the horses & trees supply the objects that go to form their appearance. Is wonderfully contented & happy, keeping quiet, & brought to every evening.

is respectful & grateful. Humour & spirit &c all much improved. Takes great interest in other patients.

1867. May 31. When at 25. on the 5th inst. he had a swoon, which he conjectured was an attack of hemiplegia & was corroborating by the fact. He remained unconscious till 6 o'clock, but there was coldness of the extremities, & pulse with weakness of pulse. He had a good deal of sickness about the same time. Said that if some one started him he would "spin like a top"! Is loquacious at times. His broken & broken friends have shown him a meeting of them one to have taken place in his room, but in consequence of increase of ventos, it was deferred.

He writes letters a good deal & has commenced biliousness. So studying. 1867. June 20. Has had one or two "strange" transient convulsions of loss of power. Attacks of sickness quite common. He becomes quite independent in his movements, going about unaided, playing at billiards, & taking a lively & intelligent interest in everything that is going on. Can bear later hours now. So taking Lunaria. So very fond of warm baths.

1867. Sept. 30. Left for St. Leonard on the 17th of July, & has been happy & well there, strong in his legs, but subject to slight attacks of sickness. Talks of taking a house at St. Leonard.

1867. Nov. 19. Looking well. When he speaks with excitement there is quivering of lips & facial muscles. Is emotional, & sometimes takes interfering & assuming. Is true in his descriptions &c

1867. November 30. Left in Probation. Lost at St. Leonard.

1867. December 31. Discharged. Recovered (Lentement & state)

Charles Barkoe; aet. 57. Married.

A retired Bengal Civilian, lately residing at 28 York Place, London.

Admitted on Friday December 14th 1866, between 4.5-^{pm}

Mr Brother John Austin Gibbins, J.P.,

Dreamington, signs the order for his reception.

The order is dated Dec^r 12. 66.

External appearance. When erect is tall & pale, of massive and unyielding proportions. There is uninvited development of fat all over the body, especially about the trunk. The head seems small and narrow anteriorly. The face is large & long, the jaw being massive - with pendulous double chin.

Temperament sanguine. Expression of countenance dreary & listless; eyelids half-closed. There is frequency of flatulencies of the intestines. The pupils are rather small, and are equal. Tongue is protruded languidly, but in a straight line, and is flabby, coated and cracked horizontally. He breathes softly & slowly and frequently yawns, yaps, and sighs. The heart's action is feeble & the sounds are scarcely audible. The pulse is 84, small & soft. The abdominal functions are normal. Skin harsh, hot, and of dusky hue. Over the face presents ramifications

of minute blood vessels.

The patient can scarcely walk, partly on account of apparent paraplegia, and partly on account of old injury to hip joint and spine. Some years ago was impaled upon railings which entered his body in various places, 20. above sacrum, below the ischium. No serious injury was inflicted save fracture of right thigh. The legs are somewhat oedematous, arising, no doubt, from his inability to keep them elevated, and to walk about. They present numerous cicatrices of old ulcers.

Mental Conditions. There is general torpor and intellectual inertia. The patient apparently asleep or always on the point of dropping off. It is with difficulty that he can be made to speak up, and when he does so he articulates in a thick husky voice, his sentences are short and monosyllabic and generally in reply to questions. He is given to grumble & complain of ~~his~~ his treatment, making charge against his attendants that are baseless - His memory of recent events seems to be much impaired. There are no evident

symptoms of general paralysis, but a general relaxation of muscular system.

History. This is not his first illness of the kind, although the number of previous attacks is not stated.

He is understood to have lived indiscreetly when in India and to have broken down his health when there. The supposed cause of his present mental condition is alleged to be "hereditary predisposition"; and its duration is said to be doubtful. He has been under medical treatment at his own house.

He is said to have had an attack of Typhoid Fever recently. It is stated of him that he is not Epileptic nor suicidal, but that he is dangerous to others.

Medical Certificate, of date Decr. 12th runs as follows:

"He says that his wife has made more than a hundred attempts on his life and that she has set used poison because she knows that would be easily found out; that she is in league with the cook to work away with. That a trial has been going on for the last month in Westminster Hall the object of which is to obtain a divorce from his wife and that Sir R. King is conducting it for him. He further says that he will the day after his divorce is obtained be married to

his officious bride who he says is now waiting with her mother in a house which he has purchased in Kent but which he has not paid for." He told his brother Mr. J. P. Gubbins that while at an Hotel about a fortnight ago he had walked along the passage naked and met some of the female servants. He did not appear to have any sense of the impropriety of his conduct. Mr. Bathoe told me that he was resolved to be the death of his Attendant if he remained two hours in his company. Dr. Reynolds certifies that "I found Mr. Bathoe half-dressed eating from a plate in which he had mixed up potato-peelings, saliva, condens. & fish. He was frequently spitting about the room; abusing his attendant, & declaring that they were drunk, which was certainly not the case. He told me that there was a conspiracy to murder him, by starvation; that a trial Bathoe v. Bathoe was now going on in Westminster Hall; and that he often wished and sometimes had attempted to brain his Attendant." I was told by his wife of peckless acts of expensiveness, such for example as ordering a hundred penknives at a time; and by Dr. Reid of his making water into the fireplace, which he told me himself improved the fire." —

85. Saturday, ~~Dec~~ Dec. 15th From the time of his admission until this morning has been in a stupor, among & listless state, as if from the effect of too much drink. His nose in a grumbling discontented frame of mind, calling for wine & whiskey. Declares that he has been much abused by his attendant during the night, says the man was drunk & made use of his arms &c. Talks in a thick husky way, and as if the speaking caused him much effort. Cannot be made to carry on a conversation, but only answers in short sentences.

Attempt to write a letter to Dr. Wood in which he sets forth his grievances &c.

His habits are dirty & regardless of decency. He spits about his bed clothes, & retains portions of unarticulated food about his teeth and gums. The surface of body is hot. He is almost helpless & when his attendant proceeds to wash & clean him he appears to dislike the operation & to oppose them.

December 21st Has to be carried to & from his bedroom and attended in every possible way. Sits in one position the whole of the day, doing a great deal

86. and taking little or no notice of what is going on around him. When spoken to he gives answers to questions, and can attend to allusions made to individuals of his past or present acquaintance. He also can read letters. Has made attempt to write. His habits are slothful & dirty. Takes no care of his personal appearance & pays no attention to the proprieties. Takes tea & three glasses of sherry daily, with brandy and water at bed time. Has been allowed a little tobacco also. Is quite unable to stir about or even move without assistance. Has made some allusions to the subjects referred to in the Medical Certificate, but has been too torpid & lethargic to distinctly exhibit the status quo of his ideas.

December 25th Has occupied a bed & sitting room combined. Ten days ago had an attack of syncope, or something approaching it, when his pulse & breathing became faint, the face pallid & extremities cold. Since then he has been more dormant & torpid, and is now hardly able to raise his head or open his eyes when he is spoken to. He is fed with some difficulty,

He always seems to be in a profound sleep, his head drooping forwards on his chest, his breathing quickened somewhat but but soft & almost imperceptible. His pulse ranges about 90 is small & weak. When roused by any one accosting him in a loud voice, or by speaking into his ear he finally opens his eyes & makes a sound as if he were insensible eyes, & attempts a short sentence. He expressed a wish to see and hear from his relatives.

There are no bedsores at present. His bowels act sufficiently well.

December 29th The torpor and inertia deepens; and the vitality lessens whilst the functional activity flags. He has been induced to swallow quantities of Champagne and wine, with strong beef tea & grained beef. Nevertheless the heart's action gradually diminishes in vigour, and the consciousness becomes more & more difficult to arouse.

Appearances of the skin giving way over sacrum and over one of the trochanters have set in. He makes no attempt to help himself in any way.

December 30th unable to be got out of bed. A decided change for the worse has set in. The breathing has become accelerated & more difficult.

December 31st A mixture containing Carbonate of Ammonia with Chloric Ether is being administered, but does not appear to stay or modify the increasing difficulty of breathing. The swelling passes is almost lost, so that the smallest quantity of fluid may be administered.

11.30 pm. Within the last few hours has rapidly sunk, and has just died.

He has been in a comatose state all day.

[16 & 17 Brit. Rep. 96, sec. 19.]

- " Charles Bathoe a private Patient
- " received into the Litchhurst Asylum on the 14th
- " day of December 1866 died therein at half past
- " eleven o'clock pm. on the 31st day of December 1866.
- " This Patient when admitted was in a state of torpor
- " from which there was great difficulty in rousing him.
- " With the exception of short intervals this state was
- " continued during the whole time of his being in the Asylum.
- " The apparent cause of death was an impaired action
- " of the heart terminating in congestions of the lungs."

Samuel Newington

Emily Harriet Moore West; aet: 74.

Wife of retired Army Surgeon, with whom she has been residing at Hastings.

Admitted on Friday, ^{December} 21st, 1866, about 6 pm, having been evacuated from Hastings by a male Dispensary Attendant. The Order, dated Dec: 20th, is signed by Dr. West, Rochester House, Hastings.

External appearance. She is tall, gaunt and of awkward figure. The joints, particularly the small joints of the fingers are large & prominent, and, in the latter instance, distended & thickened by joint deposits. Is of Lymphatic habit.

The head is of irregular & oblong form, narrow anteriorly. The face is long & the features are large & disproportionate. Irides grayish blue, pupil equal. Expression of countenance vacant, staring & full of wonderment.

Respiratory & circulatory systems normal.

Tongue dry & furrowed. Skin harsh & dirty.

State of head & body generally filthy.

Mental condition. She is in a taciturn & listless state of mind, apparently melancholic & full of apprehension. Does not speak when spoken to, but remains in an apathetic condition.

Is preoccupied with thoughts of home and of her child & cares not for present

persons or things. Requires prompting and urging to change her position & do what is wanted.

Is altogether in a stupid & intractable state.

There are no symptoms of paralysis in any form - Her pain is inferior, but her general bodily condition is good.

History. This is not her first illness of the kind. She believed that she was under treatment at Dr. Foss's, at one time. Her present attack is said to be of one month's duration & to have been caused by nervous excitability. When first affected she was aged twenty. She is not suicidal nor dangerous.

Medical Certificate. Dr. Blackiston speaks of her

"constant restlessness - various delusions that

"her clothes have been stolen at different times -

"that her mind is gone & her husband and daughter

"minds are gone - that delusions cause her to persecute

"her husband & her when asleep - is violent when

"her husband or daughter go out of the room.

"great neglect of persons & things" - "Curses &

"swears frightfully - walks down stairs and into

"sitting room in her night clothes - strikes her

"daughter and pinches her & her husband."

Mr. Golt says "she is very taciturn tho' naturally loquacious"

91. December 25th On two occasions has made attempts to strangle herself by tightening her pocket-handkerchief on corner of sheet round her neck. Person restless & sleepless nights, getting out of bed & rambling about, endeavoring to get out & making a noise with handle of the door. She is possessed with the dread of her darling child being injured in some way, and in a constant state of agitation to get to her. She attended Chapel on Sunday evening, and behaved well. Has required much urging to get her to take food. Is regardless of her personal appearance & inclined to be dirty in her habits.

December 31. For the most part, during the day, she sits in a semi-recumbent languid attitude in easy chair, wearing a vacant stupid expression of countenance & remaining idle and uninterested, save when she comes over a letter in her Prayerbook or does a little simple sewing. Has become more tractable & amenable with her maid & takes her food better. At times she becomes fretful & troublesome, endeavoring to get out of her room. She continues restless during the night & requires a nurse to sit up with her. Health good. Has had several warm baths to promote sleep.

1867. 92.
January 5. At times very talkative & given to chatter. Disposition wayward & obstinate. Health continues good.

11. Has bright, fancying she could hear the voice of her child calling on her, she got up & groping about for the door & she stumbled over a piece of furniture & fell cutting her upper lip rather severely, and losing a good deal of blood. Is generally passive & stationary during the day. When she is restless & given to ramble, a warm bath is found to soothe her & promote sleep.

18. Is often uttering to herself & talking her words. Has an idea that she merits punishment for having injured her husband in child in some way. Seems constantly to think of her family & to be imagining that she harms & wrongs them. Health continues good.

February 6. Has been in bed, with an attack of faintness & diarrhoea, which Dr. Clark mistook for Cholera & she specially checked. Appetite unsatisfied.

12. Has been permitted to remain in bed a good deal, so she seemed to derive comfort from the stillness & quiet of her bedroom.

93-
March 11. Has been much more comfortable & tractable lately, inclined to hold intercourse with those who visit her & to be cheerful. Her personal appearance too much improved & she appears to take a pleasure in looking sweet & clean. Her manners are rather eccentric. She sits in one position the whole day, her mind in a sort of reverie. During service last night, she began to talk at the clergyman & prose trumpery. She complains that he was reading prayers that were not in the book, but made up by himself & directed at herself. She says they were too full of "impressions" that he had no business to read them, that she had not a guilty conscience. She thinks that her husband & daughter ought to come & reside with her.

Has talked a good deal about home & begged to return thither. Receives a letter occasionally when she is delighted. Her faults much abated & amateness.

March 21. Continues very quiet & comfortable; has very good nights now. Sleeps a good deal during the day. Amuses herself with her prayer book. Has written a note to her daughter. Bodily health considerably improved.

94.
April 20. Soon after commencing her death, she began a practice of plucking her hair and attempting to eat them. Had an idea that she was obliged to do so. Was visited by her husband a fortnight ago. She made strenuous efforts to return home with him. Since his visit she has been more restless and uneasy & has gone off her sleep somewhat. Health very good. Goes out for a drive occasionally.

1867. June 30. From the time of her husband's visit she became gradually more restless, unquiet & truant.

From whispering muttering making signs she passed to screaming shouting and beating her head violently.

She fancied that devils were working done to her husband & his child & he should be kept accordingly. Considering herself the cause of their unhappiness she inflicted punishment upon herself. At times she has been violent, endeavoring to get away, making uproar & breaking windows.

She has pummelled her head so persistently & severely, as to cause swelling & ecchymoses. All night she has been clamorous & excited, fancying her child to be in the next room & creating a great din. Her language has been obscene & filthy, at times, some of her practices identical to lascivious women babies have had the

effect of soothing her & procuring sleep. Her general health has been good. Recently she has been returning to more quiet habits. The shouting, singing and thumping of her paroxysms have diminished in frequency & violence.

1867. Sept. 30. Since last report, she has been ^{more} much quieter & tractable. The boisterous humor has become modified. She still sings in noisy way & sometimes punches herself. So happy & joyous at times & has displayed a marked amiability. Health has been excellent.

Walks out occasionally & drives. As a rule she passes quiet & refreshing nights.

1867. December 31. Continues in a happy and cheerful state of mind, enjoying good health.

Sings loudly at times, without tune or words, but merely "la, la, la". She often exclaims "mama, mama". Is amiable in her tenderness. Sometimes she makes absurd remarks & can answer simple questions rationally. Is clean in her habits. Lits sunning in her easy chair for hours, and is seldom employed, save in reading her prayer book. Her memory is impaired. She forgets the names of persons & mistakes their identity. She never asks any questions about her family and does not write letters as she used to.

1868 March 31

M^{rs} West. Continues in all respects the same.

1868 June 30th Continues in all respects the same, the singing in which she persists & sometimes for hours, together with a perfect nuisance to the whole household.

Aug¹²th

"Discharged" "Not improved"

Ann Beacon; aet. 81 (? Married).
 Has lived apart from her husband (the
 second) for several years; at Sheerness.
Admitted on Tuesday February 12th about 6 pm.
 She had parted all the way from Sheerness,
 via Redstone, with an escort composed
 of Mr. Gorham (representing Mr. Hosker, the
 Committee of the persons) Dr. Lomax, and
 her Attendants, Mr. & Mrs. Jones. She is ad-
 mitted upon the order of Mr. Hosker, of date
 February 12th, her removal from Sheerness
 to an Asylum having been enjoined by the
 Master in Chancery.

External appearance. Thin of diminutive and
 shrivelled appearance; antique in her every
 feature, and deportment. Skin of face dry
 & corrugated. Expression imbecile and
 childish, but indicative of ^{and} ~~vanity~~ ^{vanity} ~~prudence~~.

She enjoys good health & there are no striking
 abnormalities in any of the bodily functions.
 The eyes are light blue & the features are
 regular. Manifests the decrepitude of years.

Mental condition. Exhibit judgement & childishness.
 Has only a few ideas, and does not seem able
 to appreciate the meaning of new ones

Memory and understanding much impaired.
 She says she forgets her age she is, thinks
 about forty. Says she has had three husbands
 and does not seem quite certain that she may
 not have a fourth. Is fond of seeing and
 speaking to the male sex. Talks in a
 childish way about going to live in
 London. Reports a few very doggerel lines,
 and pretends to say grace in French.

She is vain of her looks & thinks that
 she is like the Queen; at any ^{rate} often tells us
 that people say so. Tells us a few strange
 anecdotes, the offspring of her weak imagina-
 tion. For instance, she relates how she was
 walking in Oxford St., the Queen holding on
 by her skirt, how, when the mob cried
 "the Queen, the Queen," they crossed over to
 the Park & entered the Barracks & had
 some sport with the soldiers &c. &c.

Has become strangely wayward, &
 not infrequently, when opposed, swears
 freely. Manifests a good deal of amateness
 when in the company of gentlemen.

There are no signs of paralysis.
 She is not subject to Epilepsy.

History. From infancy has shown symptoms of incapacity & weakness. Has an odd child & badly brought up. Had a baby by her first marriage, which died of debility. In many years has resided in Stourness & has been a well known character there. While a Commission in Lunacy was held [she was found sane by deposition] on the 7th of August 1866 she has lived in a state of the greatest neglect. Her house was the abode of prostitutes, [so called wenches] and was a scene of filth & abandonment. She dressed in a bizarre & costly fashion and usually has the "small boys" running after her, calling her names. Her habits were dirty & irregular. Her language was coarse & profane. Since the 7th of August she has lived in a single house, under the care of a married couple, who took charge of the affairs of the house. There is every reason to believe that she has been well cared for in every respect, under this arrangement. Has always been an indolent person. Takes an interest in books, papers, & work of any kind. Has lived in a mechanical way, for the most part after the fashion of the nursery.

February 18. Some time after her long & tedious journey, and has settled down here in a surprising way. Says she has come on a visit only to see & return to Stourness soon to look after her property. Sleeps and eats well. Says that this is her property, that the men at work are her men & so on. Has no conversation, but mentions her little fancies about London, the Queen, her property &c. Has sat at the public table, jostling her French grace and putting on her airs. When put out in any way she swears "God a' you".

March 21st. Maintains the same tenor of her life. Shows really nothing to report further about her, of any consequence. Has called her way the Lady Chancellor. I boast of knowing and being on intimate terms with the lady &c.

Is particularly partial to the Lady Chancellor. Enjoys her food. Is averse to going out of her room.

April 30. Is now at "the Highlands". Is in good bodily health. Sometimes talks of going away in a day or two. Is always pleased to see a gentleman, and calls out, "it's a gentleman". Likes to say funny things & is easily amused. Likes to speak about the cats & the cockie.

1867. May 30. In the same state mentally & bodily. Get on very well at the "Highlands". Seals always pleased to receive visitors. Cannot remember names to always allude to the same topics, in stereotyped phrases.

" June 30. Remains in the same state. So remaining in her cage. Thinks the plane belongs to her, and that the workmen are engaged & paid by her agents. Sings a letter at times.

" Sept. 30. Has had a cold & cough hanging about her for some time past. I have been taking Alum. Carb. & Quin. Seidl & S.F. Campb. Her appetite is always good. Just the same mentally.

" December 31. Early in November her cold became worse. She had attacks of sickness after her meals, at times & began to loathe them. Complained of faintness & loss of appetite. The dose of her medicine was reduced & her food was carefully regulated, with keftor, with the usual quantities but often. In a short time she began to improve again & was in her usual state of health. Has a tendency to get up a bright & rambles. Mentally she is unaltered. As for the most part idle, but sometimes she enjoys pictures. Does not go out in winter season.

M^{rs} Bracon

March 31, 1868 No change Mentally - Does not go out yet.

June 30 " In excellent bodily health - No change in this respect.

Sept 30 " do do do

Dec: 31 " do do do

March 31, 1869 With the exception of an attack of bilious diarrhoea which lasted a few days, in the middle of the month, has been in excellent health since last reported. Mental Condition remains unchanged.

June 4th " Appetite has failed lately. She has been very drowsy & barely in action. Stated "My Lady" at the time of the 11th & 12th in the month.

8th " The medicine removed a quantity of feces loaded with bile. Fowls repeated & staid administration of Quinine & Strychnine three times a day.

15th " Secretions rather improved & appetite correspondingly, still pain & tenderness of right Psoas & Ovary & there is chronic induration of the liver - Staid the administration of Hydrchl. Acid. w/ly. ʒss qss - three times a day.

22nd " Appetite & Pappete improved - Continue the medicine. Has been in very good health for some time past.

September

Charles White — from page 56.

1867. June 30. General health continues excellent. He now sits
in a chair both every morning, bearing it well.

There has been less excitement lately, upon the
whole & he has seemed to become weaker in intellect,
memory & to be more easily vexed & led.

His conversation has diminished in volubility &
his mind generally ^{has been} less active. Since the Comtesse's
visit in the 12th, when he had an exciting interview,
he has been more restless, and vehemence of manner
& language has returned. A few days ago, was in
a whirl of indignation about getting away.

The clause enabling the wife to remove a
patient in case of death or absence from England
of the person who signed "order", seemed to him to
apply to his case, his brother being temporarily ab-
sent, and he got his wife to write demanding his
discharge.

1867. July 17. Escaped on the 2nd & got us for the Lislehurst Road.

He came back reluctantly & after declaring himself well.

He manifested great forbearance on a recent occasion
when assaulted by a patient. Leaves for St. Leonards
today to reside alone, with a few others in a house
taken for the purpose. He left in high spirits, declaring
that "ten thousand devils" could not bring him back

for various intentions of entertaining friends in Paris
they soon his full of grand schemes, or intentions
so confident. He utters of great projects, certain of
of complete and splendid success, of great deeds, calculated
to excite the applause & thanks of mankind.

1867. August 27. He accompanied me back from St. Leonards
today. He has been troublesome & capricious
while there, to be evasive in his professions,
and difficult to manage. He says his wife is
delighted in the idea that he looks quite a
young man again! His features are decidedly
flatter. His spirit particularly continues good.

Sober & calm, talkative & bon-voyage. He has enjoyed
his stay at the sea side, & has made himself
very pleasant towards ladies at evening parties
&c.

1867. August 31. His intentions left off flight. Some
of purpose & being turned aside. His wife has
been again with him. Means to make friends
with the Emperor; purchase the French Republic;
become M. P. for Boulogne, & to visit the masses of the
splendors of his entertainments. He proposes having
Musie, Surgery, &c., to be made a Count &c.;
he often denounces his wife, & his wife &c.
under excitement. So amiable, obliging &
gentlemanlike, at all times. See page 122.

F.leanor Whitehead; act. 82.

a Widowed lady, lately resident at 27 Clifton
Terrace, Bristol, and formerly of Warwick.

Belongs to the Society of Friends

Admitted on Thursday, February 14th. The order for her
admission, [dated Feb. 13.] is signed by her niece
Miss Lucas.

External appearance. She is in vigorous bodily health, for her
years. Temperament of the sanguine-nervous
type. Head is small & sloping anteriorly.

Features regular. Eyes light blue; pupils
normal. ^{There is insipidness across cornea; of both corneas} Iris, tongue, and physical state
of ~~features~~ ^{organs} are all normal. Expression of
countenance mild & intelligent. She has the
slight, feeble part of an aged person.

Mental condition. Faculty wonderfully intact and
active. There is some amount of failure of
memory. There are no symptoms of paraly-
sis of Epilepsy. She suffers from hallucina-
tion of hearing of a painful character;
also illusions of vision; and generally
from delusion springing out of these, but
not persistent. She hears voices, chiefly
during the night which give the alarm of
fire & render her extremely restless and
difficult to manage. She hears voices

telling her of the death of relatives. I she forthwith becomes
depressed & irascible. She mistakes ^{when looking for visitors} objects, and
imagines them to be relatives waiting for her, and she
calls out to them &c. She states that there has been
great disturbance, where she resides at Clifton:
multitude of people surrounding her house & crying out:
fire in her neighbourhood &c. &c.

History. The attack is the first, is of two months' duration,
and was brought on by a severe illness.

First symptoms, those of depression, appeared
in June 1866, and have rapidly increased.

During the last two months she has become
unmanageable & dangerous to herself. She
has meditated cutting her throat with a
penknife. I have seen dangerous impulses by
attempting to throw herself from the window.

In this statement she is said not to be suicidal
nor dangerous. [Has been prodigal & reckless in
money affairs.]

Medical Certificates. Mr. Tatham says "she asserts

- "that last night there was fire close to her house, that thousands
 - "crowds of persons in the street opposed her house looking out;
 - "that there were horsemen galloping towards her and that they
 - "could proceed to attack me & her house & others in this
 - "town & had had they battered and murdered & then killed
 - "him." "Day & night she constantly imagines occurrences
 - similar to her own." Mr. Lucas refers to the same & similar
- facts.

107 February 21. Has been indignant & very much distressed about her removal from home. Protested that she is perfectly sane and in perfect health. Feels very bad nights, getting very little sleep. Impelled by the reports & alarms of fire she makes constant efforts to be up & about, and out of her room. In the morning she speaks of the fire, the noise & disturbance & occurrence of deaths &c. that had happened during the night. She wears a fresh & healthy complexion. Takes her food quite well. Bowels are quite regular. Is not able to take much exercise, the weather being cold.

February 28. The want of sleep does not appear to produce a corresponding decay in strength or vigour. Sometimes she does a good deal during the day. She has a good night about once in three or four nights.

March 12. Was very clamorous & broke down this morning screaming aloud & shouting "fire", and struggled violently to get out of her bedroom. She also received intimations of the death and interment of a brother. Her turbulent conduct disturbs the household very frequently. Will take Noct. Morph. (gr.) in the evening, at the rate of eight or twelve in as many hours.

108 March 18. Upon the whole she has had more sleep, in perfect hours, but has not received any special benefits therefrom. Has stumbled & fallen over a twice, probably in consequence of the stupifying effect of the morphia. Intimations of death of relations, alarm of fire around her, of destruction of properties of her brother &c. continue to harass her. This morning I found her in a state of profound grief & crying bitterly, at the supposed death of her husband a person whom she knew in Brighton, and of a brother. Gave a detailed account of her brother having come during the night to arrange for her leaving. Tells that he went down stairs to speak to somebody: that a quarrel ensued & "he" was present that he left intending to return and that she heard the carriage at the door: that she is convinced that he was then taken away by force, tied to a whipping post & there whipped to death: that she heard his ~~cries~~ cries & groans &c.

March 30. The morphia, producing anorexia, constipation and delirium, has been discontinued. Continues, more or less, to be tormented by her hallucinations. Fancies that there are at times earthquakes, torrents of rain, and fires all around her. Sometimes she is suddenly aroused and assailed "by the voices," crowds of voices coming from below the window: sometimes by

visions, such as of the funeral procession of her
brother, who was lashed to death at the shipping post.

During breakfast, on one occasion, multitudes of faces
were eagerly peering at her, all round her bed, and
she required the curtains to be drawn. She sometimes
hears sounds of knocking at her door; e.g. "let me in";
"no, I won't" - "but you must" - "but I won't" - "well,
I will go in" - "now you will not" - &c.

She hears sounds of "washing machines" underneath
her frame being taken & dipped in the hot water, or
dropped into the "hot copper". Frequently her
disturbances with her Attendant; e.g. when they proceed
to undress her to put her to bed, she hears from
without that there will be an outbreak of fire and
that she will have to get up in a few minutes, even
if she goes to bed. She will accordingly resist her
Attendant & shout "murder" at the top of her voice,
if they persist in undressing her. It is not difficult
to pacify her, if one adopts the tenacity of her hallucina-
tions. An assurance that you will make a point
of being present to prevent accidents, and to rescue
her, pleases her for the time. Going with her to the
various doors & windows in a corner of her partition, to
satisfy her that all is well, retrieves her mind for the time
being. She writes a long, wordy, minute account of a

conversation which she says she heard going on in the street.

The parties were talking about her in not very complimentary
phrases; e.g. "Eleanor Whitehead is a very wicked woman -
- and abominable woman - her washing herself is most
"indicate and her room smells so bad - Oh where she
"was a girl she used to be so very imprudent, she used to
"lay on the carpet and a cushion under the bed - then another
"time she had a child - the boy was a little ugly fellow -
"she & Peter Redford were together at Canterbury, and were lying
"together most disgracefully - Oh I have seen her washing
"her feet and her legs and thighs so high as her body" - &c. &c.

She has a wonderfully legible hand.

April 30. Was removed to the Establishment on the 1st
of this month, on account of the disturbances
which she kept up at the "Highlands".

She has been taking more or less regularly from a fine grain
of the Extract of Cornia tea or three times every night,
according to the amount of restlessness. She seems to
have derived benefit therefrom. Her hallucinations have
been more or less active. During the month she has
been able to get out for long walks, sometimes twice
or three times a day. In consequence she has had upon
the whole more tranquil times, &c. She had a habit
of getting up and knocking at the various doors at
certain hours & so otherwise disturbing her neighbours,
but she gradually abandoned it when reproached.

She is often in great trouble, & wondering, about what has happened during the night. Some occasions she said that her brother had been here and had lost his pocket book containing £4,500. Some person had been charged with stealing the same, and a row ensued: the money was eventually found & her brother left for London. During the day the voice interferes with her comfort.

She hears of accidents occurring to her brother & death, first & last. She became a few nights ago that some one was reporting that she was not a perfect woman, but, she said, my mother used to say I was a "most perfect child". Sometimes she hears them slandering her & accusing her of lewd practices &c. All these occasions much unhappiness.

She has felt a great deal about going home. She writes & receives letters: reads a good deal: takes an interest in her cousin Henry's & the society of other ladies. Dines out occasionally.

She has decidedly improved in bodily health and strength.

1867. June 30. Continues to enjoy what health, in spite of the almost constant worry & fatigue occasioned by the excitement & alarm produced by the voice. The nature of her hallucinations remains the same, in degree almost more intense than ever. She is still upon executing things suggested by the voice &c.

sometimes packed up & ready to start for town in obedience to some information received. So often about twice all night.

[Redacted section]

Edward Whitehead's kind regards to Dr. Sacoman, and requests his particular attention to the contents of this note, the informant being the best judge to believe a plan is formed for having her taken from home this evening, and that is what she dreads most, her daughter says she has written to her mother William Cross his wife said that she intended to be from a party and to be taken away by other persons whom she met after having been with all their but the best saying just as she has just concluded for the former ground has been undoubtedly made and now having searched the place and the upper floors given just now, so that one of the garden path near the house is one of their Boltmen, and had been told that they had the intention of taking her with themselves, and her own the resolution was being that she has been to prevent it from being done.

she was ready to ... her attention by the ... Reading & writing. ... First death ... lament her by day & ... ings, ... that torment her. ... causes, heart broken & ... about four ... ing for improved ... exit to go to their ... become ... using them of ... for hours in the ... but without apparent ... Lashes very well.

1867. December 21. Better voice. Mind constantly occupied in comparing in a correspondence with her success friends. In October, in consequence of hemorrhaging about the entrusted a cad & had to remain in bed a day or two, taking a stimulant & expectorant. Early in Nov. the excitement became greater. She sometimes had three bad nights in succession. Her appetite failed a little. Her abdomen became subject

She is often in great trouble, & of a morning, about what has happened during the night. On one occasion she said that her brother had been ... containing £4,500. ... stealing the same, and ... eventually found that they also the voice. She heard of accident deaths, five ... that come one was perfect woman, but ... was a most perfect ... than slendering her ... All these occasions she has fretted ago. She writes & receives ... takes an interest in society of other ladies. She has decidedly improved in bodily health and strength.

1867. June 30. Continues to enjoy robust health, in spite of the almost constant worry & fatigue occasioned by the excellent balance produced by the voice. The nature of her hallucinations remains the same, in degree almost more intense than ever. She is still upon recollecting things suggested by the voice & a

sometimes packed up & ready to start for town in order to have a information received. So often about twice all night. ... who was ready to ... under her attention by the ... writing. Needs & writes. ... Five deaths & ministers of ... heard her by day & ... inings, occupations, & ... that moment her. Her ... careers, heart broken & ... about four years to ... ing for injured relations. ... said to go to their ... where & to be ... using them of hands ... for hours in the ... , but without apparent ... out. Looks very well.

1867. December 21. Rather worse. Mind constantly occupied in carrying on a correspondence with her successive friends. In October, in consequence of tumour about she extracted or cut & had to remain in bed nearly a week, taking a stimulant & expectorant. Early in Nov. the excitement became greater & she sometimes had three bad nights in succession. Her appetite failed a little. She becomes more subject

She is often in great trouble, & wondering, about what has happened during the night. On one occasion she said that her brother had been ^{concerning £4,500,} ^{stealing the same,} and ^{essentially found it her} ^{they also the voice} ^{she heard of accident} ^{death, from the} ^{that some one was} ^{perfect woman, but} ^{was a most perfect} ^{them slendering her} ^{the all these occasions} ^{she has fretted up} ^{she writes & receives} ^{takes an interest} ^{society of other ladies} ^{she has decidedly improved in bodily health} ^{and strength.}

1867. June 30. Continues to enjoy robust health, in spite of the almost constant worry & fatigue occasioned by the excellent balance produced by the voices. The nature of the hallucinations remains the same, in degree almost more intense than ever. She insists upon executing things suggested by the voices & is

any person
with to see
part of their
bent by
her state of
from her
to a few
they should
to her that
for this
than in
that a good
kindly
around the
familiar
they think
process
to which
but the

sometimes ^{perhaps} & rarely to start for some in ^{occurrence} & ^{upon} a information received. Softer about noise all night. Can enter into general conversation, but is more ready to ^{change upon the point} brought under her attention by the ^{voice.} Last time cheerless & smiling. Needs & desires. Sept 30. No improvement. First death delirious of very description continue to haunt her by day & night: broken legs, drawings, decapitations, &c. are amongst the subjects, that torment her. She is often to be seen weeping in corners, heart broken & inconsolable. She rushes about from room to room about the grounds, looking for injured relations, and endeavoring to gain an exit to go to their assistance. At times is very vindictive & obstinate, abusing her nurse & accusing them of harsh treatment &c. Sleeps fewer for hours in the twenty-four. Has taken Elix. Corii, but without apparent benefit. Appetite excellent. Looks very well.

1867. December 21. Took worse. Had constantly occupied in carrying on a correspondence with her mother & friends in October, in consequence of thinking about she entrusted a cat to remain in bed many a two, taking a stimulant expectorant. Early in Nov. the excitement became greater & she sometimes had three bad nights in succession. Her appetite failed a little. She became more subject

to looseness of bowels after her meals, for which took a last Opium pill was given & since she when required; with advantage. Hallucination strikes the same time, delusion, from the same, out

St. Lawrence

E. M. Howard

claims they immediately attend her is one or more - men or probably may be gentlemen who are likely confiding with the old gentleman her words here and taking a decided part in a quarrel. It has been daily concerned to find the parties are up stairs down with her Bed Chamber, there appears to be a great of these incidents - considered likely and probably try on up stairs of the day operations may be done in as much of a day.

was told that some person Establishment grounds to garden in St. Lawrence. She afterwards a patient, and she She regards that person She often jokes in the occurs as that she has since coming here! and when not gentle & good. many notes to persons in terms of events, catastrophes, &c. occasionally. She

does attend prayers & her meals in company.

1868. February 21. Being more troublesome and sleepless than usual, Dr. Canab. Ind. was tried at bedtime & failed. On the night of the 26th a small dose of Chlorodyne was given and procured a good night's rest. The forenoon following she had a swoon, while sitting in her chair, having appeared in her usual health all morning. She gradually

recalled & was about again in the course of the day. 1868 April 7th. Mental Excitation just the same, She is reported by her attendant & sometimes to have at the bedside in the middle of the night to pray with great clearness & fervency. Her Appetite & bodily health continue poor, She has Considerable oedema of both feet & legs from her incapacity being in them, it subsides when even she can be persuaded to rest in the horizontal posture.

May 10th 68 Has been rather more restless & troublesome the past month - Hallucinations of vision & hearing as strong as ever - The oedema of legs continues from the impossibility of making her rest - A sedative draught of Dr. Kroygan Rx Dr. Canab. Ind. Rx has been taken for several nights, without apparent benefit. The appetite & general health continue wonderful considering the small amount of sleep she gets.

July 10th .. More troublesome & noisy than ever, obliged to be kept in her room now on acc^t of the swelling of the legs.

Augt. 22nd .. Disturbs the other patient so much that she is this day transferred to "The Retreat" "Yard."

"Discharged" "Not Improved"

to loss of bowels after tea meals, for which long
a last to give pills was given & after one when re-
quired, with advantage. Hallucination stronger
than ever. Sometimes delusions from tremor, not
of them. In instance she was told that some person
had proceeded in with the Establishment & names to go
under the name of the "Rising Star". She afterwards
discovered the donor's name, a patient, and she
wrote a letter of thanks. She reports that person
still so her benefactor. She often jokes on the
subject of matrimony & declares us that she has
had three separate offers - since coming here!

She is most tidy, clean & neat, and when at
under excitement, most gentle & good.

She writes a good many notes to persons in
authority, warning them of events, calamities

Is visited by her relatives occasionally. She
does attend prayers & our mince in company.

1868. January 31. Being more troublesome and sleep
less than usual, Dr. Canab. Ind. was tried at
bedtime & failed. On the night of the 16th
a small dose of Chlorodyne was given and
procured a good night's rest. The forenoon
following she had a paroxysm, while sitting in
her chair, having appeared in her usual
health, etc morning. She gradually

recalled & was about again in the course of the day.
1868 April 7th. Mental Condition just the same. She is reported
by her attendant sometimes to haul at the bedside in the
middle of the night & to pray with great clearness & fervency -
Her appetite & bodily health continue poor. She has
considerable oedema of both feet & legs from her incapacity
being in them, it subsides, when even she can be persuaded
to rest in the horizontal posture.

May 10th 68 Has been rather more restless & troublesome the past
month - Hallucinations of vision & hearing as
strong as ever - The oedema of legs continues from
the impossibility of making her rest - A scabrous
draught of Dr. Keegan M. & Dr. Canab. Ind. M. &
Dr. Chin M. v. Dr. Chas. M. & Dr. Canab. ad 3j has been
taken for several nights, without apparent benefit
The appetite & general health continue wonderful
considering the small amount of sleep she gets.

July 10th .. More troublesome & noisy than ever, obliged to be kept
in her room now on acc^t of the swelling of the legs.

Augt. 22nd .. Disturbs the other patients so much that she is
this day transferred to "The Retreat" York.

"Discharged" "Not Improved"

William Mavor Watts; aet. 69.

Is married and resides at Leeds, Edmonton.
Carries on business as a Polygraph & Oriental
Printer.

Admitted on Thursday, February 28th, in the evening.
Was accompanied by his wife who signs the
Order, dated February 28th.

External appearance. Is rather under the medium stature,
of somewhat bristly hair. Temperament
sanguine-nervous: diastolic only. One foot
is somewhat swollen & aching & gives him
pain in walking, necessitating the use of stick.
The body is well nourished & in fair condition.
He is decidedly "hot-bellied". Has well formed
facies. Eyes gleaming & intelligent.
Pupils equal. Face flushed & features marked.
Expression of countenance worried & anxious.
Skin harsh & dry. There is a boil on scalp
& pustular spots about scalp, that are
inflamed looking. The bowels are constipated.
Pulse is hard & somewhat quickened. Heart
sounds sharp & somewhat distant, but other-
wise normal. Tongue coated & cracked.
The urine is not albuminous, is rather
scanty & loaded with lithate.

Mental condition. In communication and conversation

talks in a hurried flurried way, promising
he was indistinctly, partly owing to imperfect
teeth provision, and chiefly owing to the
tumult & agitation in which his mind is.
He is quite conscious of the passing &
entirely all the particulars of the arrange-
ment to be made for him here. His mind
is possessed with the conviction that he is
a ruined man, in consequence of a case
that he has taken of promises to carry on
business. He declares that his cousin
got him to sign this case, while he laid
in a moment of recklessness; and that he is
now paying a considerable sum every week
for an affair that can never pay. He says
he is a ruined man, and distracted with
this thought, which seems to haunt him,
and which he relates to every body, he calls
himself a fool, & sets up a sort of cotwadding
at the same time that he grows his knuckles
& ejaculates "what have I done, what have
I done?" He takes every opportunity of im-
pressing these superficial facts upon every body.
His affairs are really in a prosperous state.

His memory is acute & his general conversation manifests good understanding & much information. When he withdraws himself from his thoughts about business, for a few minutes, his conversation is very interesting and his company entertaining. He can speak French and German fluently & his acquaintance with other languages is some extent. He is very opinionative & takes great pleasure

There are no symptoms of paralysis in any form.

History. This is not the first illness of this kind.

At the age of 60 he had the first attack. His present illness has lasted six weeks. The assigned cause is excitement from business and constitutional irritability. He has been under treatment at home.

He is not Epileptic. He stated that he is sensitive. It occurred that he had threatened to strangle himself with his pocket handkerchief, but he could not execute the intention, saying that he never seriously contemplated such a thing. The father was an eccentric & irritable man. The patient has suffered much from attacks of gout, & last autumn repaired to a German Spa & derived benefit. Before his return his wife remarked a peculiarity about his expression. On former occasions, when he happened to have taken some important step in business, he has manifested the indignation of his folly in doing so, until the step proved a wise & profitable one.

Medical Certificate. Dr. Allen speaks of the "perpetual post-
" legedly and excitement: a fixed impression that
" he has pinned himself by a recent transaction, which
" in reality was advantageous and desirable: extrava-
" gant expression of distress, and frequent screaming
March 4. Has been restless, irritable & uncomfortable.

His nights are indifferent. He himself states that he sleeps none. An attendant sets up every night. Has had a warm bath. Takes his food very well. Complains of the want of society. He gets under what small discipline there is imposed, e.g. his attendant following him. He is reported to have once fastened his handkerchief round his neck, as if he meant to injure himself. Carries a garter in his pocket. Wonders me that there is no danger of his hurting himself.

The brain has been formed & practiced. He drinks Vichy water & has taken a dose of Rochelle salt. Is disposed to be very sociable & amiable. Takes a hand in some of Whist, a Nash game. Is injudicious & gossamerous: very fond of and good at chess & pin. Boasts of his acquaintance in high circles, and generally of his knowledge of men, manners and things. His insane impressions & eccentric behaviour remain the same.

March 12. Remains firmly persuaded of the very
 remote irretrievableness of his troubles. Is now
 quite certain as to the explanation of his present
 plight. Tells her he has provided for his wife in his
 will, and he was seen, he says, that she has conspired
 against him to get possession of his property, and
 has shut him up in an Asylum, with that view.

He constantly strudies his grievances and distresses
 upon those whom he must, irrespective of time or
 place. Every morning, and very often during the night
 he is to be heard howling, screeching & exclaiming.
 In his utterance he gnashes his teeth, scratches his
 head, gnaws his knuckles, beats the ground with
 his stick, and makes grimaces. All other times is
 most jocular, lively and entertaining.

He is very fond of company & conversation & plays nearly
 every evening at whist. In the course of a game he
 frequently ejaculates & makes his expletives,
 screeching noise. He never tires reciterating the tale
 of the dove, the treacherous behavior of his cousin who
 manages the business & the intriguing conduct of his
 wife. He constantly makes the appeal "What am I
 to do?" His appetite is very good and he enjoys
 his food. He takes opening medicines occasionally.
 He had a slight accession of pain & symptoms.

March 15. His letters to his wife has been importuning and
 begging to regain his freedom. Is convinced
 that her refusal, his grievance and an-
 noyance are all real & matter of fact. Has been
 visited twice by an old friend & medical adviser,
 Mr. Hammond of St. Leonards. Mr. Watts has been
 informed that he will soon go home to see his
 wife, who is - great invalid, and under the care of an
 attendant. Mr. W. has not been pacified or retained
 by his intimations: on the contrary has become more
 disturbed and noisy. Says he dreads going home,
 or to office work - to a scene of confusion and
 woe. Is afraid he never can reach home; still
 he yearns to go home. His sleeping badly, waking
 up frequently & catarrhizing. Thinks every night
 that he will die. Has taken tincture of benzoin at
 bed time with effect. Tonight will take a dose of
 castor oil & Laudanum [Lij. Opi. m. x.]

March 18. Was present at an evening party at the three, and
 gave himself most affable & amusing, but soon
 and soon introduced the favorite topic,
 and frequently excited notice by the way in
 which he rattled his teeth & grimaced grimaces.
 He is rather bulky in his personal appearance
 & objectionable in some of his habits.

He walked to Church yesterday. During service he made the rattling noise with his teeth.

The prospect of returning home has not produced any change in his conduct or ideas. He has been seen more noisy, restless & unhappy than ever.

He has been yelling during the night a great deal. Explains that he does so when in a semi-waking state and when he discovers himself in a strange place away from friends and his business.

He writes to his wife this morning. He repeats his ideas about the lease, assuring her that she is wrong & has no right, that she will soon find out her mistake, and discern what sort of a man his cousin is. He proposes some arrangement, whereby when he returns, any possible differences may be avoided. This letter he afterwards suppressed, when he was told that by sending it he would incur the cancelling of his discharge. His bodily health has improved. His urine is now clear & normal.

March 19. Left this afternoon, in charge of Mr. Leamin Surgeon, on probation. Up to the last Mr. Watts has persisted in his delusions, and has behaved in a foolish & silly way. He firmly believes that he will have to come back again.

1867. May 20. Discharged. Improved.

Charles White - from page 104.

1867. Sept 30. Continues vehement, abusive & threatening in his language & demeanor, on the subject of his detention. When the Magistrates paid a visit recently he had a most exciting & long interview, declaring his intention of commencing legal proceedings against an indefinite number of persons, threatening all sorts of people, turning the Magistrates about their business & the general features of his case remain the same. His bodily health has been very good.

1867. December 31. Since last report there has been an ever-changing state of excitement, occasional remission. His body gradually may at times, pass to bloodiness & feverance at others. He has been without a doubt recurring intervals upon commencing his "actions", of starting for London, & to a mania for purchasing passports has increased & caused some rumours. He makes offers for land &c. in the neighbourhood, intending to build palaces, make paradises of unwell spots &c. His manner at times is furious & suspicious. His language unmeasured - He boasts of knowing the languages of being a Scholar, Physician, Athlete, Navigator, Physician &c. &c. and

entertain no limit, or objection to be doing anything that is good, good to at the same time being infirm of purpose, sometimes childish. Memory has suffered. He has been prone to drowsiness at times, and cannot undergo much physical fatigue.

His wife visits him occasionally. Sometimes he pays her very little notice, when his ideas are concentrated upon certain objects.

1868. February 29. General tenor remains the same, perhaps a little less excited & turbulent.

He has been again taking Dr. Ferris Rhod. & certainly derives benefit from it.

He has been more peaceful & less agitated on the subject of his confinement & permits his time to glide away, more imperceptibly.

Has improved somewhat bilious, calm & still bosom of powers, power of fertility, and prodigal of promises of assistance, hospitality &c.

March 31st 1868. During the last month has been visited by his wife who gave out visiting in the village a good deal. Has been rather nettled by the departure of the Resident Medical Man of the Establishment, to whom he was much attached & who spent much time with him. Is

constantly planning schemes that made two foolish attempts at early hours in the morning. Eats, & drinks well & takes much exercise, is becoming very tottering in his gait, and when agitated so that he is in any conversation of a person different in opinion with him, he becomes very pale & tremulous, his eyeballs twitch very much. His sight begins to fail & his sense of taste appears to be impaired. He drinks the Sherry & Port Wine of the Establishment, & nothing else, but believes it to be Wine from his own Cellar so he tells every one he imported himself & that it is of the finest brands. Port Wine he with great ceremony offers to his friends at the finest Receptions.

Frequently repeats to the injustice of his detention here & says that Dr. N. will soon be picking Blakem as he shall bring an action against him for £25,000, and against his own brother for £100,000.

May 29th 1868 Health continues good, has been more excited in his ideas again lately & is most impatient of all contradiction. He projects localities, even in his study walls, in the neighbourhood does not know where he is although he says he knows every part & street in the neighbourhood. He has been down to Hastings for a few hours on several occasions lately & also to Cambridge Wells. On the 15th ult he went to see the Duchess of Leeds' house at Ox near Hastings, it was advertised to be let or sold, found it too small for him & says he shall buy Mr. Osborn's house for
ad Vol. xv. fol 64.

James Tobin Cockshott; *et.* 35.

Married. Formerly resided at Wootton Bassett, & had
been in business as a Merchant.

Admitted on Saturday, March 30, 1867, in the afternoon.
Transferred from Dr. Powell's Cambridge House.
The Order is signed by Major Scratchley his
Brother-in-law, and the Consent by two of the
Commissioners in Lunacy, dated the 24th and
28th of March.

External appearance. Is tall & slender build. In fair
bodily condition. Temperament nervous -
Head rather small & round, with good forehead.
Features pronounced & handsome. Eyes dark
& prominent; pupils dilated; left upper
lid somewhat drooping. Complexion
yellowish. Skin smooth, transparent
and rather lustrous. Hair dark, thin on top
of head, plentiful about face. Expression
gentle & thoughtful. The pulse is full
& soft; tongue moist & protruded normally.
He has a frank & open smile at times,
apparently without expectation. Exami-
nation of chest deferred. Fingers not
not club-shaped. There are no cicatrices
about the neck, or the thyroid gland.

Mental condition. On admission he behaved in an
agreeable & affable manner. Seemed quite at
home & happy, being acquainted with his
position all the while. Seemed tired after
his journey. In conversation he only answers
questions in a brief & unobtrusive way.
At times appears at a loss for a reply
& occasionally blunders in his speech.
His ideas are scarce. His memory is ap-
parently unimpaired. His attention seems
devoted to self feelings & ideas, so that he
eschews all ordinary topics of conversation.
& gives the impression that his thoughts
are preoccupied. Evades questions meant
to elicit the status quo of his mind.
His articulation is at times, &c., when he
wishes to finish a sentence, thick and
blundering. There is no apparent spasm
of lips or of facial muscles. His gait
seems free from paralytic affection.
The tongue is protruded steadily at
once & does not tremble.

History. Mr. Cockshott when under 15 years old at Rugby
had a severe fall that the back of his head was
severely lacerated & a mark to this day. He was
inseparable after the accident. When about 19
years

years old he broke a blood vessel. He also broke me in
 India after being there 5 years - he was sent home
 suffering from a low fever. He had pneumonia in England
 and went to the Bourne in Australia in 1859, where
 he remained three years. During his stay there he broke
 a small blood vessel in consequence of the shock she
 received at the time of the severe illness of his wife -
 - during his wife's illness he appeared to suffer somewhat
 to be cold, feverish and nervous. For sometime afterwards
 he remained very nervous - about this time his affairs worried
 him intensely & he had to return to England in 1862.
 He was at L. Pool for about a year - he had to leave on
 account of the health brought on by anxiety & had a
 severe attack of Pleurisy and had to give up all business.
 He himself told me that about this time he could
 scarcely write a letter or calculate accounts. His throat
 in England was very sore. He went to Switzerland in
 July 1865. His health continued bad, with frequent
 fainting fits & bad cough with slight expectoration,
 lungs being diseased. About March this year [1866]
 when he was getting better, his affairs became still more
 involved & he suffered a severe shock owing to the
 failure of a company in which he had a heavy stake.
 This brought on a frightful eruption all over him
 from head to foot. He was removed to Baden where he
 took the waters. He rapidly recovered, but the cough

& returned to Switzerland. I saw him early in November
 when he looked pretty well. We had no suspicion of his condition.
 Dr. Huret's statement explains the rest. He was a very
 very reserved, but prior to March 1866 was so far very
 fond of Society. After that he became very inaccessible
 & gloomy. - The following is a translation of Dr. Huret's
 report, the statement alluded to, and which is
 dated December 16, 1866, from Geneva. "I saw
 Mr. Lockhart for the first time in the Autumn of last
 year. He appeared to be suffering very much and
 presented in particular a cachectic jaundiced tinge, with
 very dilated pupils, such as they have been ever since.
 He told me he suffered in his chest. Accordingly,
 on examination, there was found a percussion at
 both apices dull and dulciss; on auscultation,
 sub-crepitation rales, crackling, prolonged expiration
 and even tubular breathing. The cough was slightly
 marked, likewise the expectoration, and not correspond-
 ing with the local affection of the lungs. With respect
 to colligative symptoms, there existed loss of flesh
 but no diarrhoea; occasional night sweats when
 the patient was more feeble. His other functions seemed
 well performed but with languidness. My impression
 was that the pulmonary affection was probably less the
 cause of the mischief than the manifestation or local-
 ization of a general morbid condition."

I looked for but did not discover any diabetes,
 except the existence of some foregoing specific and
 secondary disorder, of which I could not find any
 other traces than an enlargement of several glands of
 the posterior cervical plexus. I employed myself to
 the application of blisters to the apices of the chest,
 and prescribed general treatment above twice a
 resolution which answered well. But, at the end of
 winter the patient left me & placed himself in the hands
 of a homoeopathic Practitioner. After two months
 treatment he found himself so ill he wrote that
 he requested to place himself under my care. The pulse
 was excessively feeble, the pupils were dilated & slow
 reacting, and he had exzema, general ^{Legs} ~~Legs~~ ^{Legs} ~~Legs~~ ^{Legs} ~~Legs~~
 The coppery color of the eruption caused me to ask
 whether the affection was specific; on the other hand,
 he suffered from such itching as is scarcely met with
 in syphilis. The treatment consisted in constant
 application of warm water to the skin & an infusion
 of *Balaenaria* at Zinnia. After a short time the
 patient got much better & left for the baths at Baden
 whence he returned at the end of summer much
 recruited in strength. At the same time the state
 of the lungs was also much improved but there remained
 a little of the exzema, but very little. I requested him
 to do nothing more after a month, when he was told to

take Cal. Linn. &c. This he could not bear & had prescribed
 "Rhub. Saffetious, a table spoonful in coffee every evening."
 He commenced to take at the same time, but without any
 effect order, showing arise. After a few days I was called
 to see him. He had lost sleep entirely and had
 trembling of the limbs and the lips, and delirium, and
 more than all, mania. However, the face was
 red, the eyes more lively than usual, the pupils quick
 & hard, and not so firmly fixed & rather empty.
 An astonishing thing was that the exzema and the
 objective lung symptoms had totally disappeared.
 I diagnosed, then & there, the symptoms of cerebral
 hyperemia complicated with delirium tremens.
 I gave him digitalis and better Quinine. Sleep
 returned but the delirium persisted. It seemed
 evident that here was a metastasis, and in my
 opinion the treatment ought to consist in con-
 necting with the chest & skin disease the preceding
 affection - after ~~some~~ time the patient became much
 stronger & had a better look than former. I believe
 that I can consider the prognosis as relatively
 "favorable".

On or about the 19th of December 1866, he was admitted
 into St. Paul's Asylum at Canterbury House.
 In the statement his allegor that his illness was of two
 was his duration & that cause was unknown. He is not

subject to Epilepsy non Sicilica.

Medical Certification. Dr. Buzard certifies, of date Decr. 19th, that the Patient suffered from
 "Delusions - insubordination of ideas. He had discovered
 "a certain cure for Consumption and was about to
 "establish immediately a hospital at Inpung with
 "5000 beds for applying the treatment. The expense
 "of this, estimated by me at not less than £500,000
 "was treated by him as a matter of perfect indifference.
 "His resources were boundless, at the same time he was
 "proceeding immediately to Rome to visit the Pope -
 "Major Scratchley informs me that Mr. Coekshott
 "is constantly writing letters filled with extravagant
 "ideas. He would appear from those [one of which I have
 "seen] to be possessed of unlimited political influence.
 "He is going to upset all existing institutions, to pay the
 "debt of every ~~state~~ state in Europe - to receive in the
 "Luce's presence the recantation of the Pope. He
 "describes an hallucination - he felt the presence of
 "the Spirit of God and his breath warm upon his cheek.
 "He declares himself the Saviour's brother. The same in-
 "formant tells me that the Patient has given large orders
 "to tradesmen and has written cheques of large amount
 "as free gifts to persons. With all this he is in really poor
 "circumstances -

The Lt. Dr. Brinton certifies to a like effect.

In a letter from Dr. Brinton to Major Scratchley,
 dated December 22, 66, the following passage occurs:
 "I found him decidedly better, quiet, courteous,
 "giving me every facility for a thorough auscultation of
 "his lungs; and, even so regard his delusions, I
 "gathered a kind of misapprehension from his manner that,
 "though he still retains them, he begins to waver -
 "He thinks he is confined without reason, and
 "believes that Mr. Coekshott has been influenced by some
 "of her family - I found the diseased condition of
 "the chest by no means in complete abeyance. The left
 "lung, especially, showed its summit progressing,
 "even if slow, ~~progress~~ mischief. He consented willingly to
 "resume the cod liver oil, as I explained that the kind of
 "oil, the dose, and the way of taking it, would probably
 "materially alter his ability to bear it - he was prescribed
 "half a bottle of ordinary Nordens tinz instead of the brand
 "which he dislikes, or the paper which he rightly thinks
 "too heavy for him" - "I still think he is not likely to
 "require long confinement; and under the circumstances,
 "regard the lung affection as needing careful watching.
 "Dr. Paul, writing on the 22nd March, says Mr.
 "Coekshott has been under my care for rather more than
 "three months. He is an amiable & gentlemanly man,
 "and does not give much trouble. He is suffering

"from General Paralysis & Phthisis, and his chest disease has made much progress" —

April 6. Has apparently settled down comfortably and expresses himself as pleased with the change. Varies in his mood & manner. Sometimes is sullen, silent & reserved, passing about in paces or fast associating with any body; at other times is sociable & chatty. Has played regularly at Whist, of an evening. Attended Church last Sunday & conducted himself well. The other night he assaulted the night watch & Head attendant when they visited him, knocking them about & paddled. He afterwards expressed his regret, and explained that the Almighty had prompted him to do as he did. States that he commits adultery. He takes his food remarkably well & enjoys it. Is frequently observed irritating & fingering his penis, even when at table, before the company. His articulation is sometimes faltering & thick. Gait normal. No tremulousness of facial muscles.

April 9. Appearance & demeanour becoming more noticeably peculiar & aberrant. Becomes less sociable & communicative & is given to reverie

thoughtfully & secretly accosted me & told me in a whisper that his wife was coming here to be confined, that he wanted me to deliver her as I was the best accoucheur in England: he then told me that she was not in the family way, but that he would get me to "put her in". He intimated his intention of conferring with me again about it. He manifests a strong religious bent, carrying his Passbook about with him. He desired to be permitted to say grace & has said it unasked. He carries about with him a photograph of his wife & exhibits it to every one. Finding an opportunity he walked away one evening, but was brought back. He informed me that he had no intention of leaving but only of taking a walk. He has addressed a letter to Dr. Huntington. The penmanship is a little shaky. The following paragraphs are samples: "I was taken into another room & beheld in the drawer was an infant's mant. I knew what it was for - we have no child since my boy's death — Her womb has been closed but it seems now as if she had more children - she is to be put under Dr. Loring's charge - I expect it will be a tedious operation". "My wife & I will make her to pay our expenses here" - "Sunday, Dr. Huntington, you will know who I am my wife & I do her my errand — My wife & I are to do an act of Charity — I am not to sleep with my wife: she is to have the room I suppose in which the instrument is" — The letter is in a trembling style.

April 12. Taciturnity & abstractness increase. Is much given to religious reverie & wears a kept prescriptive expression. He avoids the society of his gentlemen and declines what is bilious. Attempted to read the psalm ^{to the gentlemen} but he faltered and failed. Is frequently on his knees engaged in prayer. Sees a almsgiving a destined frame faint. Appears to be pondering some scheme. Has addressed a letter to the "Bell Meale Gazette", containing some plan or overture. He looks pale, sallow, and dark about the eyes. Takes his food well. Is observed, to mutter, at times.

April 13. He bed this morning, suffering from an attack of hectic fever, accompanied with aggravation of mental symptoms in the form of intense emotional & ecstatic phenomena. He was flushed, hot, with injected conjunctivae, a feverish & tense pulse at 108, and respiration 20 per minute. The heart sounds were normal but hurried over in action. There was comparative dulness and flatness at right apex, most notably at base apex and there is slight dulness. Elsewhere there is resonance on percussion. Respiration is purile, a tubular: at both apices, especially at S, and most marked over right apex. Vocal resonance increased at both apices. At right (posterior) there are fine moist rales with inspiration. Respiratory murmur exaggerated over right lung generally. There is flatness at both

apices anteriorly, and diminution of expansion. He says he does not perspire, nor has he any pain. Tongue is large and fleshy. Pupil dilated, the left a little more so than the right. Says he has singing in left ear at times. During my examination he was engaged in profound reverie. Told me that a message had been sent to Dr. Huret [then & there I understood] that he would be come today. Told me not to ask any questions as to how the message had been sent.

Humor laughably important. Would not take any advice nor medicine, he said, I would leave his own doctor. He talks in a grandiloquent & imposing sort of way too fond of speculation. Will take a mixture thus; Rhos. Brand. ʒij. Eth. Chlor. ʒj, T. Solutum. ʒi, Symp. & water to ʒvi. [Half an ounce abstracted, said.]

April 20. Remained in bed half a day only. His pretensions that of skin seems to render bed intolerable. He has been taking his medicine regularly, deriving benefit therefrom. He believes that it is prescribed sent by Dr. Scholfield of Cambridge New. There has been less devotional reverie. His mind seems to dwell on subjects that make him gay & hilarious, to himself. He is quite insouciant & reserved. His appetite has been good. He declines taking any cod liver oil.

Frequently, almost invariably, at dinner time he ~~mutters~~ mutters, whispers, laughs & gorges in moderation. Does not attend Divine service anymore.

137. May 2. Has been visited by his wife, who thought him confused & aberrant. Has been more lively and disposed to communicate since her visit.

Believes that he is going home in a day or two, and says that he came here for a purpose.

May 9. Has seen his wife again & apparently better since her visit. Does not seek the society of anyone. Talks about his papers already, talking to himself & laughing. When accosted, is abrupt and laconic. Generally when addressed by a patient he remains silent. At table he sometimes eats & drinks immoderately. Does not read, nor write, at present. Takes his food with Bartha's relish. Seldom or never heard to cough, by me. Is reported to menstruate.

1867. May 14. Still coughs immoderately. Appetite remarkably good. Taken claret & port, but the latter is supposed to be of a paralytic form.

15. Under the impression that his wife was coming in a cab to remove him, he stood at bed door last night, shouting "get away, it's a go". He had his pillow, sponge that with him. Did not sleep any more on his sofa down stairs at 2 a.m., and passing about in deeping pain at 6 a.m.

21. Continues insensible, speechless, unresponsive, and restless. Passes about from morning till night, carrying his pillow, sponge that, supporting his

138.
wife every moment. Still takes Brand's of Tobaccinum. Appetite good. Has had an inflamed toe which was nearly abscessed.

1867. June 11. Has been more communicative & less absorbed & serious. He gave out that his wife was very delicate, & required his taking care of her. Complained of want of food & he set to work to eat as well: having a pale haggard appearance. His wife has visited him. So ill-ventured nervous & capricious at times.

June 24. Visited again on the 22nd. Yesterday had a scuffle with a fellow patient, sustaining a pretended to sustain a severe sprain of left hip.

26. Has been in bed, refusing to get up, declaring that he cannot walk. Shows in tenderness a pain when I move or jerk the limb, however severely. When made to stand he affects infinite pain.

Saw his wife today, while in bed.

June 30. Still in bed, sullen, obstinate & taciturn. When told that he must get up, he did so & professed to me that he was quite well. In talking pale & pale, showing flesh & with a weak pulse - he refused medicine. Calmel is given to open the bowels & to drink.

July 1. Refusing his food, also water, & had to be fed by me, with cup - He resisted & made a great fuss. Is impatient & belligerent, sometimes explosive and irritable. The tongue is clean. Says that his

bowels are "bound up" again, this is his reason for refusing his food.

1867. July 2. Has receded to fluid food portions yesterday. Bowels have been freely evacuated. Today he has taken his breakfast, also a good dinner, without any assistance & looks better.

July 3. Reclining constantly on the sofa in a dreamy

Somebody has a delusion
 wife at Cambridge
 Wells who think
 has been a little
 neglectful of her
 duty, and somebody
 knows that somebody
 wants to see that
 wife and some
 body wants some
 to come every 3
 weeks. during 1st com.
 summer and 1st in times to his wife the appended.

1867. July 15. In bed today. Pulse about 96, feeble; breathing accelerated. Looks ill & loses flesh rapidly. There is no expectoration nor sweat

The bowels have been freely acted upon: he succeeded himself & repaired a bath. Is unable to render himself much assistance. Is still receding to fluid food, which consists of Gelloni's essence of meat, beef tea, eggs & wine. Linnæus continued. There is marked flatness of chest at apices of lungs anteriorly; insufficient expansion: there is no expectoration nor evident cough, no sweat; urine of normal character.

1867. July 17. Much rigorors today, is passing up & down meditating & laboring. Takes his fluid nourishment still. Action perceptible, with acceleration of breathing & feeble pulse. Purification advances, skin dry & harsh.

18. A letter from his wife today imploring him to take his food, sent him into an apoplexy, mental frame of mind I have had to feed him twice today, by means of the stomach pump. He arose & walked after the operation, although heid at rest, and is considerably spent. Action marked.

July 19. Last night at 8.30 he took his nourishment of his own accord, and seemed in his usual state. At 2 am. this morning, he was found lying awake: at 4 am. was asleep & breathing normally, as it deced. At 5.30 was found dead. Immediately thereafter I saw the body.

bowels are "bound up" again this morning
for refusing his food.

1867. July 2. Has resisted to fluid food for three
yesterday. Bowels have been freely evacuated.

Today he has taken his breakfast, as on past
dinner, without my assistance & looks better.

July 8. Reclining constantly on the sofa in a
listless state. Frequent perspirations and a
habit of touching his face is remarked.
Has fed out of a pig three or four times daily
with fluid nourishment. A dose of Linnæi
given along with the food. A few grains of
saccharine are given occasionally. I do not
know since he discontinued the Bromide mixture.

July 12. Is looking pale & feeble. Anemia is an
altitude already. Send for me to say that the
emema given the other day has injured him so that
he cannot take any food. I assisted regularly
to fluid food. Is quite helpless.

July 17. It has been necessary to use the stomach
pump once, and no great difficulty was experi-
enced. He afterwards said appealingly "don't do that
again". Has written to his wife the appended
note.

1867. July 15. Laid in bed today. Pulse about 96, feeble;
breathing accelerated. Looks ill & loses flesh
rapidly. There is no repletion nor sweat.

The bowels have been freely acted upon: he raised himself &
required a bath. Is unable to render himself much
assistance. I still resisted to his food, which consists of
Gellé's essence of meat, beef tea, eggs & wine. Linnæi
continued. I have marked flatness of chest at apices of
lungs anteriorly; insufficient expansion: there is no
expectoration nor evident cough, no sweat, urine of
normal character.

1867. July 17. Much prostrated today, is passing up
down meditating & morbid. Later his fluid
nourishment still. Action perceptible, with
acceleration of breathing & feeble pulse.
Purification advances. Skin dry & harsh.

" 18. A letter from his wife today imploring him to
take his food, sent him into an apoplexy, quite
from grief. I have had to feed him twice today,
by means of the stomach pump. He arose in haste
after the operation, although heid at rest,
and is considerably spent. Action marked.

July 19. Last night at 8.30 he took his nourishment
of his own accord, and seemed in his usual state.
At 2 a.m. this morning, he was found lying
awake, at 4 a.m. was asleep & breathing
normally, as it seemed. At 5.30 was found
dead. Immediately thereafter I saw the body.

There was an appearance of a fit, the features being in repose, the limbs extended. The mouth was wide open, the pupils equal & there was no lividity.

It is reported that he often, during the night, had a habit of talking to himself, repeating a sentence over & over again, & at last out of breath.

Post-Mortem examination made today at 3 pm, 36 hours after death.

General appearance of Body - In fair condition as to muscle but deprived of fat: chest flat & sunken, with blister cicatrices at apexes, & emaciated over ribs & sternum. No chancre cicatrices, nor of valves. Testes small & soft.

Thorax. Sharp ang. pleuritic adhesions, superficial, and not of recent date, on both sides. Upper lobes of both lungs extensively affected with tubercular deposit, recent & softening, in some parts; cicatrices & shrinkage in others.

Superficially, the lungs presented an irregular surface, some of the lobules being emphysematous & some shrivelled up. Yellow tubercular deposit occurred in isolated portions of both lungs & a few cheesy nodules were found scattered about substance of both lungs. Circumferential lobular congestion existed, all over both lungs, in places; and the bases were congested to a considerable

extent. Each lung might retain $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of its breathing capacity, unmet. Two slight cartilaginous patches existed in mitral valve. The heart's substance was firm & free from fat. The blood was fluid. There was no fluid in pleural or pericardiac sacs.

Cerebrum. Calvarium normal, likewise dura mater.

Cerebrum pale & paper with considerable sub-arachnoid fluid. Vessels injected, thickened & tough & slightly adherent in some parts, esp. across of brain fibres. Arachnoid membrane injected & thickening of perivascular space was more marked.

Small quantity of serum in ventricles. Substance of brain normal.

Abdomen. No abnormality found. Urine normal.

Statement of Cause of Death:

"Mr. James John Cookhall a private patient received into the
"Lisburn Dispensary on the 20th day of March 1867 died therein on
"Friday the 19th day of July 1867. This patient had for some time past been
"suffering from disease of the Lungs. The apparent Cause of Death
"was Tubercular disease of the Lungs with Apoplexy. A Post-
"Mortem Examination was made by Dr. Linnell & Fitzpatrick
"when there appeared to be extensive Tubercular disease of both
"Lungs with Colliquative expectoration at both bases."

Signed Samuel Hearnshaw

Frederick Molineux Montgomerie;

Age 70. A private gentleman lately residing at
18 Currier Square, St. Leonard, in Sea. He is a Scotswoman.

Admitted on Monday April 1st, in the afternoon.

The reception order is signed by his self and
Frederic D. M. Montgomerie, Barrister at Law, London,
and is dated April 1st.

External appearance. Of average stature; of rather
slender proportion; quarrous temperament,
of spare habit of body & in an enfeebled state
physically from prolonged abstinence from
food. The features are regular, somewhat
pinched in appearance. Nose Roman. Head
well formed, forehead ample. Hair grey & scanty.
Partially sufficed conjunctivae, dark line
under eye. Dilated pupils, with a languid
circulation suggests a diminished circulation.
The pulse is feeble & thin, numbering about 92 beats.
The tongue is lathery, brown & furrowed longitudinally.
The breathing is soft, regular & unobscured
pained by pain. The trunk is warm, but
the extremities tend to become cold: the skin
is flaccid & loose: adipose tissue scanty.

Mental condition. The exhausted & prostrate state of
body corresponds with the low desponding

and unsteady frame of his mind. He lies on
his back, motionless & silent, with his eyes
closed; when addressed he sighs deeply
& exclaims faintly "Oh God" "Good God" &c.
Is averse to questioning. In manifest im-
patient irritability when roused, he
starts feebly & looks fierce at you, then
drooping his head sinks into his former state
of repose. Expression of countenance depicts
misery. There are no symptoms of paralysis.
The pupils are equal; the tongue is protruded in
a straight line; faint, though feeble, is
unaffected by paralysis.

History.

This is his first attack of the kind & is stated to be
of one month's duration. The alleged cause is
"an attack of Pleurisy followed by Phlebitis",
within the last six months. He has had much illness
lately. He stated that he is suicidal. One of the
Establishment staff went to attend upon him
on the 25th of February last. It appears that
at that time Mr. M. was excitable & unhappy,
and the delusion that he had lost all his property
was in constant dread of being thrown out of the
house. He was at that time confined to the
house & was in the habit of taking a purgative
pills daily. He took food regularly but sparingly.

and slept badly. A tendency to stray away to pee and
 and his clothes had to be removed. During the past
 fortnight he has ceased to take any solid food whatever,
 and during the last four days he has not taken more
 than half a pint of fluid food in twenty four
 hours. Bowel have ceased to act. He has
 refused medicine. He has formed the delusion
 that there is no passage downward for food,
 that his bladder had burst & that the urine passed
 into the gut. He conjectured this, because, on
 one occasion, he went to bed suffering from pain
 in his bladder, and having slept, ^{he awoke} ~~and~~ without
 the pain: he concluded that his bladder had burst.
 He has felt "too free to hold anything". At one
 time was a constant reader of the "Times" & lately
 he has formed the notion that the news were
 all lies & simply inserted to procure a sale.

Medical Certificates. These refer to his hypochondriacal
 fancies, & to his imaginary desperate and
 impoverished condition; e.g. that he & his
 family are ruined: that he is without any
 money &c.

April 3, 67. Fluid nourishment has been given by means
 of a syringe cup, but he has resisted so much,
 rendering the process inadequate, considering
 his weak state, that the stomach pump

will be employed in future. When interrupted, in
 his reverie or phantasies, he looks ill, cast down,
 and begs you to consider his "desperate state".
 He believes that his bowels are being cut open
 & that it is impossible for him to survive.
 He passed fair night: lies restlessly
 and dozed in gloom.

April 5th. Is now fed by means of the stomach pump
 three times daily, at 10 a.m., 3 p.m. & 8 p.m.
 In the morning & in the evening he has new milk
 and eggs; Saturday, turtle soup, beef tea & wine
 are given. He does not make any resistance, but
 seems rather horrified at the operation and
 wonders how he can survive it. His bowels have
 been successfully acted upon by means of an enema
 of castor oil & glycerine, a Pil. Calce. Co. & 1/2 oz. ^{of} ~~oil~~
 having been given today previously.

His pulse is improved, and his general condition
 is on the amend. He is more awake & looking
 & answer questions more readily: begins to
 say "good night" & "good day". Generally, however,
 he remains taciturn & passive. It might seem
 to become uneasy & alarmed lest some accident
 befall him: has begged not to be taken away:
 when in this state, indeed he is watched & looks
 apprehensive.

1867. April 7. Stomach pump still in regular use.

Ammonia Citrate of Iron with Chloro Ether & in Calomel is given three times daily. Urine found scanty, with copious deposit of lithate. Sp. Gr. 1022, but ab-
 normal. Has parted with appetite, yellow tongue, & slightly streaked with blood. Is now dressed daily previous on sofa. Is stronger & brighter. pulse has fast improved. Calls himself a miser-
 able wretched object: wishes whether he is to be thrown into the sea - Considers it immensely charitable & merciful in my part to say "good morning"! &c.

April 8. Stole out of his room today, wishing to look about him a little. Was allowed to stroll in the passage for a few minutes, but was fatigued thereupon.

Obstinately refuses to take his food: says he is tired of pieces of faeces & that it increases his misery & that food is not to be given to him: talks of going to the sea. Says that his organism is "dead" & that it can no longer perform its function & that it is no use any attempt to do him any good: says he cannot assist me at all & that I must continue to feed him mechanically.

Improvement most gratifying.

April 11. Generally improved; rises in invalid chair; walks a little; writes a game of billiard & reads a little out of the "Guardian".

Believes his bowels to be choked full of faeces that when they are retained the faeces will be covered with them.

Thinks that he is sitting a long way from his face, and that his bowels are free of the same! Feels that the right stool & the W.C. cannot hold his excrement & that he must go out doors to part with it. Has slipped a little since & vacillates between the operation of feeding.

Calls me a "traitor" for feeding him.

1867. April 12. Drove out today. Faeces covered with tough & thick mucus, which he fingers & plays with, when he extracts it. He is doing in some of his habits, & is fingering his anus, & spitting in the carpets, fumbling with the thick mucus.

He thinks the matter in the newspapers all nonsense & trumpery & laughs at the credulity of the public in believing anything reported therein.

This morning seemed in great agony about the stomach & bowels, stretching out his hands, rolling his eyes & exclaiming "God have mercy on me" "Oh God, Oh God!" &c. Bowels were open. He begins to relish a joke. He laughed heartily when I informed him ^{that} when he called me a "traitor", he exposed himself to an action. Pulse improved.

1867. April 13. Disagreeable notions & hallucinations pre-dominant. Remembers that his bowels are all coming down & that the discharge is constant.

escaping from them, feeling his burden, & how, evening
the floor does flow the room, into the rooms
below! Passes urine in small quantities at a
time & has a cutting pain. Spills water in the
carpet, believing that the absorbent could not contain
it. Thence a stench from the mouth. Takes
lime water & milk daily. Becomes physically
stronger. Is still fed by me.

1867. April 30. The last few days he has commenced to
take his food without any interference: he is
backward & feary about it, however. The
improvement mentally & bodily continues.

He paces about a good deal in passage, enters
into conversation, reads his papers &c.

Idea & habits not so feebly. Still has pain
in micturating. Treatment as before.

He sleeps well & is wonderfully contented,
cheerful & chatty.

1867. May 7. Has been seen by his son. He still feels
pale & has some morbid fancies about requiring
to sleep out in open space, to give ample room
for food! The shaking his head & the tone of his
conversations are quite altered: he is much
less nervous. Is ready to laugh at his own
remarks about himself. Reads the Times
regularly. Is amiable & agreeable.

1867. May 16. Has been getting down stairs & about lately.

Considerable oedema has existed about ankles
& legs. He has been encouraged to keep a sitting
or recumbent posture. Mentally I doubt he
has 'contracted' to pain tone & strength.

Today, at 12 o'clock, he had a rigor, while
sitting in his easy chair. Was put to bed soon after
dinner. Examined per rectum. A large bulging
soft swelling overtopping of Prostate gland & con-
siderable tumefaction of ^{in perineum,} ~~perineum,~~ and about
hook of scrotum. Obstruction & congestion exists at
proximal portion of urethra - a catheter was passed,
but no urine escaped. Has had much pain in voiding
water all morning & has dribbled his urine all
over sitting room, holding his penis & saying how that
he could not make any water. There is slight
delirium - hot brandy & water soon restored
him, when found in a rigor.

7. pm. Tonight his pulse is 100, strong, intermitting.
Will have a warm hip bath & have hot brim-
stone & potassium.

1867. May 17. Had a fair night. Swelling increased &
looking congested, in perineum. Penis con-
tracted by ^{without} suppurative swelling & tenderness. No pulse
9/20, non-intermittent, tongue becoming dry;
there is hectic. Has passed small quantities of

urine, without much pain. Bowels have been washed out with warm water. He takes milk and brandy readily. Reactions - prostatic. Talks of "a drop will into which he is to be pitched along with the others."

Says that when he saw the various apertures he could not get into it & came back to his room, but found that he was too large for the door &c.

6. pm. This afternoon I succeeded in passing a large silver catheter, (No 9) in drawing off a small quantity of urine of unusual character.

Abrasion & slight bleeding occurred at the neck of urethra. He does not complain of pain anywhere, but of tenderness & sense of weight in perineum. Had tedious vomiting.

1867 May 18. Slept six hours. This morning there is slight hiccup & pulse is 120 fluctuating & feeble. Swelling in perineum more marked on left side, where also there is slight fluctuation & tenderness increased. Swelling & discoloration in scrotum diminished. Prosser remains free. No return of the reports of flatus to heart. Slight tenderness of rectum. A consultation at 1.30 this afternoon. Mr. Henry Thompson from London & Mr. Fischel from Boulogne were present. Mr. H. T. acquired immature penile abscess (left side) & subsequently incised it, repairing

the core of deep seated abscess. No discharge occurred, and a linseed poultice was applied. Mr. H. T. thought that there was no active inflammation of prostate, but described it as much enlarged.

6 pm. The pulse has improved since morning, but he is in a feverish & low state. He takes milk, brandy & turtle soup - Tongue dry & glazed. There is less delirium.

1867 May 19. Had a fair night after a hot bath, sleeping at intervals of an hour or so at a time. Pulse varies from 120 to 130 & is intermittent, at every third & eighth beat. The albumen increases. Urine is passing & looks unhealthy - no discharge. The prostatic are continued. Less flesh & less muscular impression of emaciation.

6 pm. Has taken his milk & brandy very well all day. Typhoiditis continues with some tenderness on pressure. Pulse much the same.

May 20. Had a fair night. The constitutional symptoms remain much the same, the prostatic perhaps, somewhat weaker. The right perineum now more swollen & inflamed, being hard & tense. The wound under a putrid dirty fluid - Lig. Sadae & Pellegoni will be freely used. Dry bran poultices will be used instead of the linseed. The typhoiditis

state increases with pain. A compress was passed per anum today & afforded some relief. A tea-spoonful of *Ol. Ricini* will be administered this afternoon. A mixture containing Extract of Iron & Quinine, Chloride of Iron & Calumba commenced.

6 p.m. He continues to pass small quantities of fluid feces, with urine. Urine passed freely. He continues to take his nourishment, to which Champagne is to be added. He looks yellow & cachectic & seems in a deepening low state of mind.

Tongue parched & dry & tending to crack. Teeth to some extent - Is quite despondent & complains.

1867. May 21. Had a bad night, suffering pain in abdomen. Pulse weaker. Looks thin & spent. Says let me lie down here - let me lie down here - Take another dose of *Ol. Ricini* this morning. Inflammation of infestation of right side of perineum extends.

12 p.m. An incision into right side of perineum was made this afternoon by Mr. Leachman. Cotton wool is being applied, tree bark. Three grains of calomel were given about 4 p.m. This bowel has been evacuated, the motions being formed. Pulse & general condition have improved since morning.

1867. May 22. Had five hours sleep, became better today. Pulse stronger. Incision made yesterday has been enlarged - no copious discharge escapes from both wounds. Infiltration & redness increases. Has frequent small clay colored motions.

Partakes well frequently of nourishment & medicine.

12 p.m. Left side of perineum reduced in swelling. No further change. Has not lost ground since the morning.

" May 23. Had a bad night. Is weaker today. The local disease spreads & affects the whole of right thigh. A line has been drawn with Extract of Iodine defining the redness & with a view to confining it. I. Iodine has been painted over inflamed skin, three times.

11 p.m. No change - Has taken very little of his nourishment the day. Cotton wool is still being used. Discharge from wounds increases, but remains unhealthy.

" May 24. Is decidedly weaker & worse this morning. Had three hours sleep, after 1/2 gr. of acetate of morphine, given at midnight. A fistula communication exists between the time & first incision & passes with sloughs escape by the latter. Phagedenic action

is going on in left side & the right remains tense,
swollen & inflamed. Forty minims of L. Ferri
Sulphur. will be given every three hours, instead
of the other medicine & Brandy will be given
more freely. Pulse is fluctuating & weak; and
the countenance is sunken & anxious.

12. June. Suffers pain when moved. Breathing is
accelerated & at times sighing.

10.87 May 25. 2 a.m. has very febrile & apparently
drinking state. Large quantities of brandy &c
produce no perceptible effect.

11 a.m. No sleep - is rapidly sinking - so pale as
and barely conscious.

12. 30 - died in the presence of his sister.

Statement of Cause of Death

- " Mr. Frederic Molinarz Montgomerie
" a private patient received into the Lockport
" Asylum on the 1st day of April 1867 died there
" at 12.30 P.M. on Saturday the 25th day
" of May 1867. The apparent Cause of Death
" was perineal abscess with diffuse cellulitis
" terminating in gangrene."

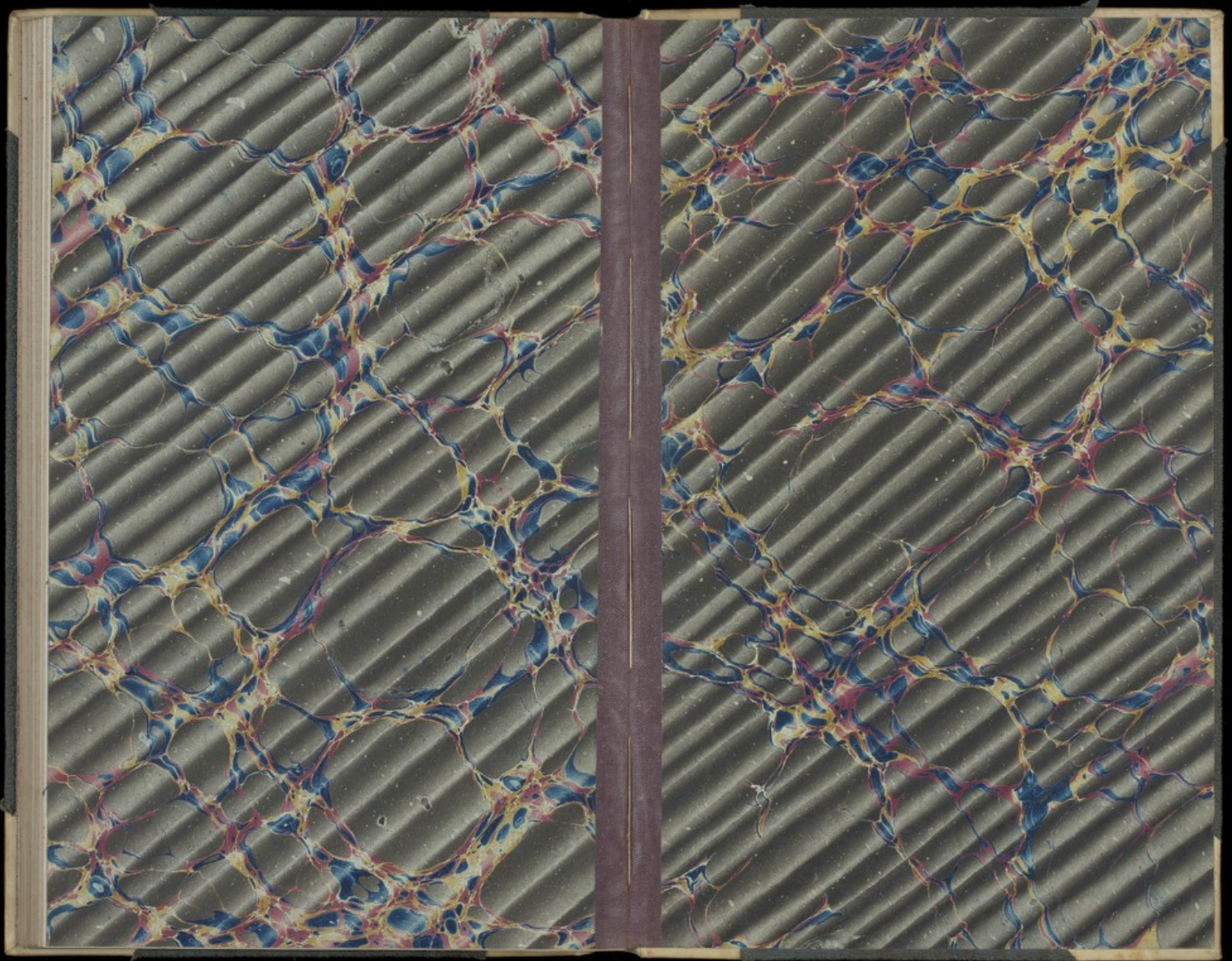
Signed Samuel Huntington

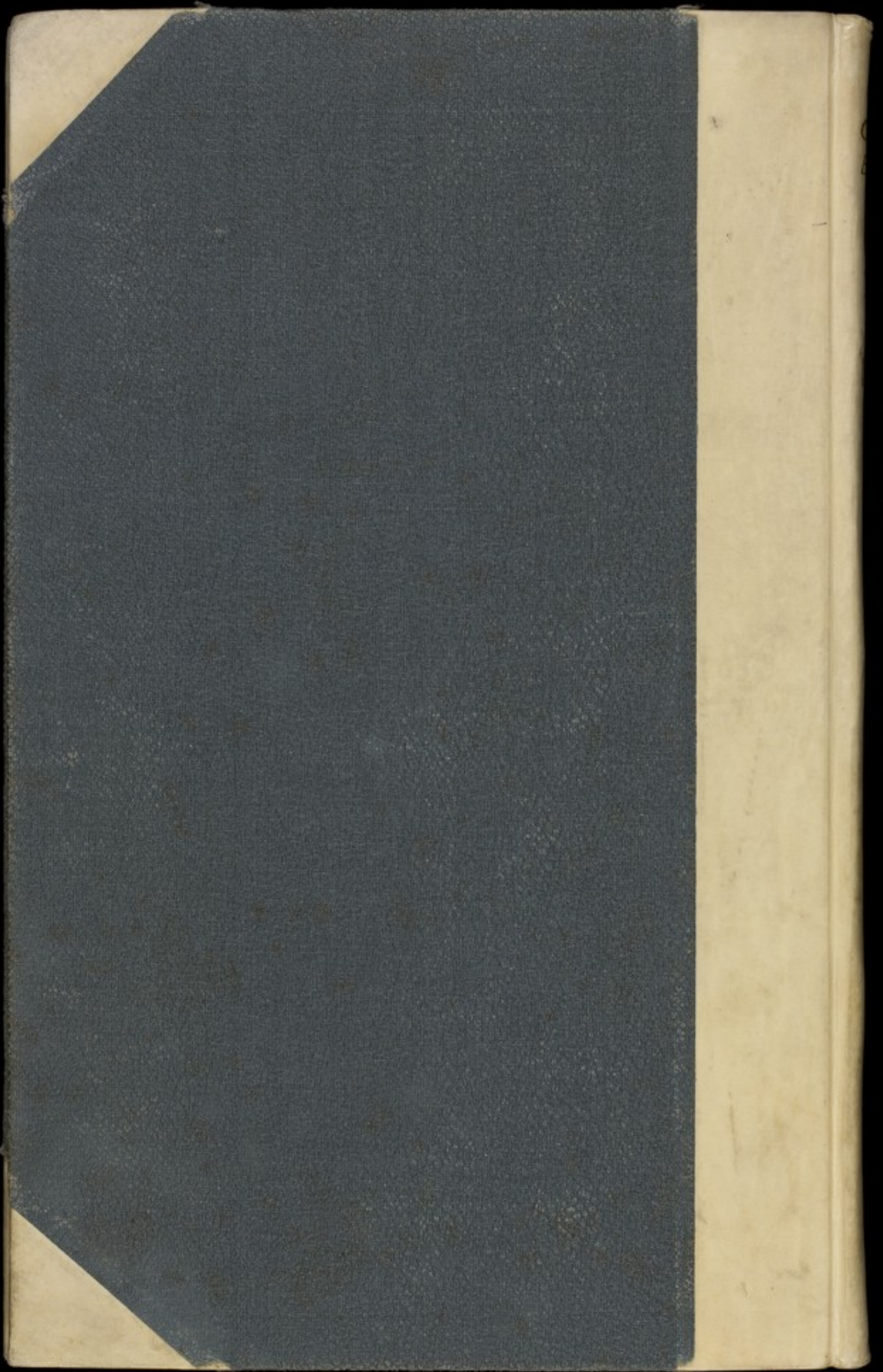
from Vol. 8, p. 188 M^{rs} Gippo
March 31. 1868 Continues in every respect the same as when
last reported
June 30th 1868 Has occasional paroxysms of rage during w^{ch} she attacks
her attendant roughly - is on the whole about as usual
Sept 30th 1868 The same in every respect
Dec 31. 68 do do do
March 28th 1869 M^{rs} Gippo continued as usual till the 18th inst -
when she had an attack of Bronchitis -
Copy (rest of the case daily will be found in the Journal)
M^{rs} Eliza Gippo a private patient received
into the Lockport Asylum 10th April 1860
died there at 8.30 a.m. on Sunday the 28th
of March 1869. About ten days
previously to her death this patient was
attacked with Bronchitis which was rapidly
followed by great prostration of strength
after which the disease assumed a
typhoid condition
Samuel Huntington

M^r George Palmer from 1868

- 1874 Jan 26 In his usual state of health, still full of delusions such as. rape being performed in a rumbk upon himself & on a person who he calls "Lucy", that he has several children in his inside, these children he talks to, he also says that he shot a man when out bathing & that he often sees the body in the water
- " May No change to report either in his bodily or mental state
- Oct. 23 Is quiet & comfortable left to day for St. Leonards.
- 1875 May 7 Returned to day from St. Leonards. is in fair bodily health, mentally no improvement
- 1875 March 6 No change to report
- " July 9 Much the same
- Sep. 29 No change, left to day for St. Leonards
- " Oct. 19 Returned to day from St. Leonards. Is in fair bodily health, but mentally full of his old ideas, about rape &c
- 1876 May 5 Left to day from St. Leonards
- " June 24 Returned to day from St. Leonards, bodily health good no improvement in mental condition.

- Oct. 28 Still full of his delusions about having children in his inside & amongst other things he says he has a silver whistle & a churn in his stomach left to day for St. Leonards
- (Dec 4th Returned to day from St. Leonards
- 1877 March 6 Is in fair bodily health, still full of ideas about murder rape - children in his inside
- July 10 No change to report
- Aug. 30 Left to day for St. Leonards
- Sep. 30 Returned to day from St. Leonards
- Oct. 25 Is very quiet & comfortable & left to day for a months change to St. Leonards
- Nov. 26 Returned to day from St. Leonards, is in fair bodily health, no improvement mentally
- 1878 Jan 26 No change
- " May 22 Left to day for St. Leonards
- Sep 5 Returned to day from St. Leonards. During his stay at the seaside he has been very quiet & comfortable, tidy in his habits & talking less of Murder Rapes &c, but still says he has a silver whistle in his stomach
- " Oct. 30 Left to day for St. Leonards.





Case
Book.

No.
12.
1866