

Admission documents (male)

Publication/Creation

1825-1826

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Daniel McCall

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

1825

N^o 460

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claims to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients on the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

Patients are admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his friends, on the certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms, when filled up, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

Patients, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by the authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	was seized on the evening of the 22 ^d Inst.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	No particular impressions, but an hour or two before he was seized, had the idea that he was dying.
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Made an attempt to leap over the window.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He attempted to strike three ground swine with any thing he could get hold of.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Attempted to break the furniture.
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Never was insane before.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	None.
11. What is the age of the patient?	43 Years of Age.
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married.
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Watchman.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	has had very frequent attacks of Epilepsy for the last 15 years.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	The Epilepsy was occasioned by a fall on the head.
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Not known.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing done till sent to Asylum.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

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My Dear Sir

Daniel M. Cobb is the man I mentioned to you to day. Having obtained the requisite certificates from Dr. Young, the only thing that remains for me is to persuade you, as I already stated, that his Board will be duly supported. I pledge myself for this, in behalf of the Religious Society of which I have the patronage at care.

I am not sure whether there be a particular form for this obligation; but I presume what I have written will suffice.

Yours very sincerely
Ralph Wardlaw

Regent Street
March 23^d 1825.

J. Mr. Polyan.

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Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>was seized on the evening of the 22^d inst.</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>No particular impressions, but an hour or two before he was seized, had the idea that he was dying.</i>

March 21st 1838

Admitted

1838

Mr. Polhem

Lunatic Asylum

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

Not known,

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

Nothing done till sent to Asylum,

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

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22^d Oct.

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Shirley Hill

Epilepsy

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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

March 24th 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John McCall resident in the _____ of High St Glasgow is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. and therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant
Wm Young

~~report~~ ~~was~~ ~~made~~
has laboured for a considerable time
under Epilepsy
Wm Young M.D.
Glasgow 16th March 1825

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>was seized on the evening of the 22^d inst.</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>No particular impressions, but an hour or two before he was seized, had the idea that he was seized,</i>



Letter of Application

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM

To the Directors of the Lunatic Asylum

Glasgow

Asylum?

Glasgow

Mr. Barclay

Lunatic Asylum

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18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause or cause of the malady?	<i>Not known</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Nothing done till sent to Asylum</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

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or to

22nd Oct.

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I hereby certify on your and your Committee's
that Daniel N. Cole is labouring under
Mental Derangement, and a fit object
for the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum
I have also understood from his own
report and that of his friends that he
has laboured for a considerable time
under Epilepsy

W. W. Young, M.D.
Glasgow 16th March 1823

Epilepsy

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Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>was seized on the evening of the 22^d inst.</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>No particular impressions, but an hour or two before he was seized, had the idea that he was dying.</i>

Donald D. Cole

Admitted

23. March 1825

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aged,

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 23 March 1825
I, Francis Neilson, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended visited D. Mc Coll once, in the _____ of _____ for _____; and I hereby certify on Soul and Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Francis Neilson

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, _____ 18 _____

As you have agreed to admit _____ into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of _____ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANSO, Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>was seized on the evening of the 22^d Oct.</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>No particular impressions, but an hour or two before he was seized, had the idea that he was dying.</i>

Medical Certificate.

I, _____, of _____, do hereby certify that _____, of _____, is insane, and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Letter of Security.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, _____ 18__

As you have agreed to admit _____ into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Bond for the rate of _____ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient a Bond at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance to your Asylum; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothing, to remove the Patient when required, to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Guardians in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

All these Provisions may be altered (not paid) in the Board's Rules, or in the Board's Regulations, and in any other document referred to in the Statute.

John Montgomery
Mr 470

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18__

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that _____, resident in the _____ of _____, is insane, _____ desirous of placing _____ in your Asylum. _____ therefore request that _____ may be admitted a Patient, and _____ shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

18__

I, _____, _____ in _____, have attended _____, in the _____ of _____ for _____; and I hereby _____ that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Application

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM

To the Director of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that _____ is insane, and that _____ is insane, therefore request that you may be pleased to admit the above-named persons into your Asylum, and that you will be pleased to conform to your Regulations.

Medical Certificate

I, _____ do hereby certify that _____ is insane, and a proper person for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, and I hereby _____

- | | |
|--|---|
| 12. Is the patient married or single? | Single |
| 13. What was the profession or employment of the patient? | Servant in the Army |
| 14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance. | Of mild disposition: the attempt to be warm in argument about Methodist views of religion & friends of the Mysteries of religion &c |
| 15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient. | No ailment. No discharge |
| 16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood? | — |
| 17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured? | No |
| 18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady? | Of good and approach and no evident exciting cause except the strong antipathy to God and to the Med. & Jur. Law |
| 19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect? | Was held' free on both attacks, of frenzy & was cured with rest and quiet |
| 20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed? | Never |

Rhins House 5th Feby 1823

I hereby certify on soul & conscience that I have
this day visited Lieut. John Montgomery, residing
at Rhins parish of old Monkland, and that
to the best of my belief he is insane in his
mind & a proper patient for the Glasgow Lunatic
Asylum.

Geo. G. Montcastle
M. D.

Gentlemen

Having reason to believe agree-
ably to the medical certificate herewith sent
that my son Lieut. J^r Montgomery is insane
I hereby request that he may ^{be} admitted into
your asylum under your regulations

I am Gent^l

Your most obed^t Serv^t
To the Directors
of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum
Rob^t Montgomery

Admit Lieut John Montgomery as a patient into the
Asylum at the Board of Directors per week

To J. Probyn Esq.
Superintendent

J. Buchanan

Lieu. J. Montgomery
Admitted
6 Feb. 1825
D

William Rutherford

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 479

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	5 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

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Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

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No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Two weeks
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	.
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	At present complains of a spasm in the diaphragm with head aches
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	no remission
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Is afraid of being poisoned in his meals
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Quiet
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	none
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	no.
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	once before about 6 months ago & continued so about a month
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	His Father & a Mother
11. What is the age of the patient?	Forty Eight
12. Is the patient married or single?	widower
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Stocking Maker
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Rather of a Religious tenor and very not intemperate
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Had fever 4 months ago and remained insane after it for some weeks
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Received a blow on the forehead about 12 months ago
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	was treated in the Infirmary about 14 days ago but left it in a few days
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum,

Gentlemen,

28. Janry 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that William Rutherford, resident in the City of Glasgow, is insane, We are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. We therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and We shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

W^m Rutherford St. Nicholas Street
James Rutherford

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

January 28th 1825

I, James MacLeod, Surgeon in Glasgow, have examined William Rutherford, in the City of Glasgow for Insanity; and I hereby certify on Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James MacLeod
Surgeon Glasgow

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of those words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

William Rutherford
Admitted
28 Jan'y 1825

1866

Glasgow 28 Jan'y 1825
admit William Rutherford as a patient
at 10/6 into the asylum on seeing that
the bond has been settled

To J. R. Wilson Esq

J. Schumann

Glasgow, 28th Jan'y 1825. The bond of
the within mentioned Wm Rutherford has
been settled for

J. Schumann
J. R. Wilson Esq

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Answer
Stocking Maker
Rather of a Religion tendency,
not intemperate
Had fever 4 months ago and remained insane
after it for some weeks
Received a blow on the forehead
about 12 months ago
Was treated in the Infirmary
about 14 days ago but left it in a few
days

David Lillie

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 472

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	3 or 4 Months
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	at first his spirits were low after Blistering, Whistling &c they became high, and then in general content
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Manic, last paroxysm 6 days and for two days previous was unquiet and fast.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	at first after fits of depression alternated with exaltation had ceased he had a paroxysm once, 5 or 6 days of five days duration. The intervals were moderate & the last about 12 or 13 days
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Never sunk on the word Nature and on the animal Bonaparte when he is worst.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No real paper to Dr. Bateman who has attended the patient
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has striven
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	sometimes
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	First attack
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No
11. What is the age of the patient?	16 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	was at College last winter
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Of very high disposition
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Received a great severe blow on the head from the fall of a window shutter on it but no fracture of any sort
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	When over heated by playing at foot ball he bathed his head in cold water that night had the fit, and in the morning complained of burning heat in his head
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	never

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 28 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that David Lillis, resident in the City of Glasgow, is insane, and desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

David Lillis

Prefix the name of the place and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 1st 1825

I, John Towers, Surgeon in Glasgow have attended David Lillis, in the City of Glasgow for Four Months; and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Towers C.M.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

David Lillie
Admittell

28 Jan^y 1825

27th Jan

28 Jan 1825

Admittell W. David Lillie as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum at the rate
of one guinea per week

W. Admittell

Glasgow 28 Jan 1825. Security lodged and
bond paid at One guinea per week
of W. Admittell Treasurer

W. Admittell

12. Is the patient married or single?

single

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

was a felly last winter

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

of an evil disposition

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

none

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

none

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

Abused a great some blow on the head
by the fall of a window shutter on it
but no fracture of the skull

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

When over heated by playing at foot ball he bled his
head in cold water; that night he fell in a room, and on the
morning complained of beating head on his head

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

none

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

never

Alexr Park

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 473

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 3 Months
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	No appearance of bodily ailment but only disturbed in mind
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Restless & silly, appears to be getting worse
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	Changeable, often after sleep turns worse lucid intervals of perhaps an hour or more & half
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Raves on various subjects chiefly about Great Britain monarchy &c
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	never
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has threatened but never actually proceeded to violent measures
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Who is a papist very apt to do so
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	never before insane
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	A Brother was once in same state
11. What is the age of the patient?	about 45 years of age
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married ^{has} family
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A Weaver
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Very passionate but not intemperate
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No particular disease
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	never
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	From embarrassed circumstances
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Only a fleshing draught by Dr Dews of Colchester
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	never

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, Jan 24th 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alex. Park, resident in the Parish of Barony, is insane, and desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Kirk Treasurer

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, John Paterson, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Alex. Park, in the Parish of Barony for one visit; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Paterson Surgeon Glasgow

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, Jan 24th 1825

As you have agreed to admit Alex. Park into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of 6/- per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Kirk Treasurer

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANGO, Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

Alexander Parks

Admitted

25 Jan'y 1825

[Handwritten mark]

25 Jan'y 1825

Ad. J. - Alex Parks as a patient

into the Lunatic Asylum

To Wm. B. G. Esq.

Belmont

[Large handwritten signature]

[Vertical handwritten signature]

All these documents are to be returned (not paid) to the Registrar, General or to the Registrar, General, the Secretary, or a valid copy of the same, in order to be returned, for the Registrar, General, with the other documents referred to in the Statute.

Thomas Rodger

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 474

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-rooms, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Lower Days About 2 months was observed to be a little disposed to violence
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	No bodily disease to be traced, he was observed to be unusually quiet and mild to himself
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The malady has been increasing
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	No regular remissions
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Raves indifferently on various subjects. The two first days on religion
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No Except a violent attempt to escape from himself
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	He tore his shirt once
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Never ill before
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No
11. What is the age of the patient?	23 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	A Widower
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Weaver
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Quick high minded & obstinate
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Nothing known
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has been bled & purged without any good effect
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Paisley 7th January 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Thomas Rodger, resident in the parish of Abbey Paisley, is insane, & he is desirous of placing him in your Asylum. We therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

J. Miller Overseer of the Poor
John Clark W.D. Secy of Poor

Print the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Paisley 6th Jan^y 1825

I, David Fulton, Surgeon in Paisley, have attended Thos Rodger, in the County of Renfrew for two days; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

David Fulton Surgeon Paisley

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

165 George Street
Donald C. ...

The board for the ... Thomas ...
has been settled for ...

George T. ...
admitted Thomas ... as a patient
with the ... at ...
T. S. ...

1825
1825
Admitted
Thomas ...

12. Is the patient married or single?	A Widower
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Weaver
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Quick high minded & obstinate
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Nothing known
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has been bled & purged without any good effect
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

James Young

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 475

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	He has been observed by the night boys to conduct himself singularly for several months past
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	He believed, that he was to be torn from his family, cast in prison or sentenced for the purpose of deportation
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	About ten days ago, is rather more calm in his deportment, says his medical attendants, and they are no longer an object of terror to him.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Previous to the above stated he believed, that he is to be subjected to eternal punishment in this & the world to come.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	By hanging, attempts to produce suffocation by his hands, and by cutting his own windings.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has attempted to injure his wife & family.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Sometimes
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	It is only bright days
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No
11. What is the age of the patient?	33
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A porter.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None of these
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Several months ago the patient fell from a window by which his head was severely cut, & much blood was lost.
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Ardent Spirits
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Bleeding, blistering & purging, apparently with good effect.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 11. 10. 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Young resident in the Outer High Church Parish, is insane, we are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. we therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Wm Young

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of the letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a subscriber, give the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 11. 10. 1825

I, John Stirling, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended James Young residing in the Outer High Church Parish for the last ten days and I hereby certify on Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Stirling

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

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James Young
Admitted

12 Jan 1825

F

Jan 12, 1825

Admitted James Young, as a pauper
belonging to the Chinese Parish and
of course at 6/ per week. I am satisfied
that the circumstances of the case are
clearly

To D. D. W. Esq. & B. S. M. Esq.

Jan 1825

Security has been given
for the within mentioned Patient at Six shillings
per week by J. D. MacArthur Esq. Treasurer
of the Hospital

12. Is the patient married or single?
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Married

W. Porter.

None of these

Several months ago the patient fell from a waggon by which his head was severely cut, & much blood was lost.

Arduous Spirits

Bleeding, blistering & purging, apparently with good effect.

Thomas Scott

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 476

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	
12. Is the patient married or single?	
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 7 Feb 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Thomas Scott resident in the Parish of St Andrew, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Print the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 7 Feb 1825

I, J. Balmanno, Physician in Glasgow, have attended and examined Mr Thomas Scott, in the Parish of St Andrew for some time; and I hereby certify on oath and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

J. Balmanno

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on oath and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Thos. Scott
Admitted
7 Feb'y 1825-

157

George G. P. Feb, 1825

admit Mr. Thomas Scott as a patient into the Asylum
asylum on seeing that the board has been called at the
rate of 157 per week with the register and that the
proper documents are produced

To J. M. G. Esq.
Superintendent

J. B. Edwards

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Thomas Fleming

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 477

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiosy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

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No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	
12. Is the patient married or single?	
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 10th Feby 1895.

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Thomas Fleming, resident in the City of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

John Dillon
3 Chadwell Place

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

18

I, John Balmains, Physician in Glasgow, have attended Mr. Thomas Fleming, in the Town of Glasgow for ; and I hereby ~~certify on soul and conscience~~ that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Balmains M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Thomas Fleming
Admitted

10th Feb^y 1825

£1.1.0

Persecore 10 Feb 1825

admit Mr Thomas Fleming as a patient
at a sum of a week into the Asylum.

R J Crook Esq^r.

J Walmersley

I am quite satisfied that the board
will be regularly settled

- | | |
|--|--|
| 13. What was the profession or employment of the patient? | |
| 14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance. | |
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| 16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed? | |
| 17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured? | |
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John Stevenson

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No. 478

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About four years
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Mental impressions partly religious & partly anxiety to improve his situation in the world. Bodily health generally good -
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Better than at first, but now stationary
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	No intervals or remarkable changes -
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Sometimes entirely humorous & preaches to the family
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No, he is harmless
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Never till four years ago was insane, & it has continued ever since -
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	His father was & recovered - His sister has been insane for six years & continues -
11. What is the age of the patient?	Twenty three years
12. Is the patient married or single?	Not married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A Writers Clerk
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Quick in temper but soon pacified & was kind - Generally temperate very fond of music & plays on the flute
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Has had an eruption on his head since a child which still continues -
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No -
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	His inability to get more learning improved his situation in the world
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No -

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18__

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that _____, resident in the _____ of _____, is insane, _____ desirous of placing _____ in your Asylum. _____ therefore request that _____ may be admitted a Patient, and _____ shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Apr 29th March 1825

I, William Whiteside, Physician in Ayr, have attended John Stevenson, in the Parish of Ayr for some years; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

W. Whiteside M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

John Stevenson
Admitted
5 April 1825

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum
Each Patient, boarded at the first or lowest
rate, and each Panper should be provided and kept
constantly supplied with Articles of Apparel ac-
cording to the following List

Males.

1 Shirt.

2 Coloured Socks & Ties

2 Blanket under Sackets (if warm)

2 Night Caps.

2 Sackel Handkerchiefs

2 Pairs of Stockings

1 Coat or Sackel

1 Waist

1 Pair of Shoes or of Bussees

1 Hat

1 Pair of Shoes

Glasgow, 5 April 1825. Security lodged
at 1/4 per week.
J. Don. & Co. Cuthbertson
A. Cuthbertson

12. Is the patient married or single?

Not married

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

a Writers Clerk

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

Quick in Temper but soon
pacified & was kind

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharges; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

Halitiferous Temperate
Very fond of Music & plays on the flute
Has had an eruption on his
head since a child which still
continues

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

No

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

His inability to get more learning
improved his situation in the world

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

Nothing

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

No

John Nimmo

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 479

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -
Third,..... 1 1 -
Fourth,..... 1 11 6
Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

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Fourth,.....Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

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Queries.

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QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	
12. Is the patient married or single?	
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
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19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Nihil 9th April - est. When I arrived he appeared to be somewhat improved in his mind, but soon was in any regular conversation. He had about 23 or 24 years since he was sent to the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum and remained there 6 months - He was then the lunatic. Now at that time was of the city there in the town - if any of these were made he appeared to be in his mind.

William D. M. of Glasgow

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Dromedary by Perry
7th April 1825

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty to trouble you in the following matter, which if you will manage for me I will feel much obliged - A Patient of mine in necessity is to be sent on Saturday next to the Glasgow Dispensary - he was there for six Months about 3 years ago - and in this case I suppose left for matter as to his admission now is necessary - All that I wish you to do in the matter is to get the authority of the Physician to the Institution for his immediate admission - so that when he reaches the Dispensary it may not be necessary for him to be taken to any place in Glasgow until the necessary or any other arrangement may be made - also that you should be responsible for the Patient in the usual way - I presume the Friends of the Institution will put you in Funds on Saturday for all that is necessary - if not I pledge myself for the sum: whatever it may be - With the Patient there is a Certificate from one of his Friends - also an application for admission by his Mother - and in the same paper you will find a Form which you will oblige me by subscribing - all that I am anxious about is to have him admitted as soon as he arrives - if you can therefore so arrange as that the instant he arrives he may be admitted - you pledging your
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John P. Miller
 Water St
 No 711
 Chicago
 Sept 18 28

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow April 9 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr. John A. Simon of Glasgow, resident in the parish of Fulwark, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that you may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

John A. Simon Merchant in Glasgow
brother of the above Mr. John A. Simon

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow April 9 1825

I, William Fox Nelson Physician, in Glasgow, have attended Mr. John A. Simon, of Glasgow, in the Parish of Fulwark for two weeks past; and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

William Fox Nelson M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," insert, "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of

John Nimmo

Admitted

9th April 1825

£1.1.0

[Signature]

Medical Certificate

12. Is the patient

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

*John 9th April
Nimmo
Admitted
to the
Asylum
at
- of
and*

N^o. 489 John Mair
Glasgow Jewish Hospital
15th April 1825.

Sir

I have admit into the
Lunatic Asylum James
Mair being, insane as certified
by Mr. Dundrie he has long
been resident in Glasgow - Was in
a respectable situation in life for
many years - and has been going
about the City in a deranged state
of mind for a considerable
while - He has been taken up
by the Police as a nuisance to the
public - He has offered ve-
olunt to a number of individuals
He will fall to be put on the
Hospital's pauper list, at least
in the meantime till the particulars

of his case are now fully known

Yours

Your most obed^t

William Pitt

W^m

knowing

St Vincent Place 15 April 1824

Admit John Main as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum

To J. Parry Esq

St. Pauls Church

This is a case of re-admission and I think, when
formed in the Asylum Mr. Main was bound at 15/ per week

[Faint handwritten notes on the left margin]

H. P. Balmain

to a friend Donald Robertson Esq

John Shaw
Admission
15. April 1825
H

Thomas Baird

No 481

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 5 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Seven weeks</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>Nothing Particular</i>
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Stationary</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>Nothing remarkable</i>
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>on various subjects</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>never</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Sometimes</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>He has frequently torn the Strait waistcoat, but nothing else</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>not</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>never</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>Thirty eight</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Married</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Used a team but from that not agreeing with him, went to sea & has continued at it about 18 years</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>He was generally good tempered but much given to immoderate use of Spirits - at times -</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady: to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>None</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>never</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>unknown to his family</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>He has been bled, Pled, tried Shaver & Plaster, but applications made by Medical Practitioners used with no good effect</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>never</i>

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Thomas Baird, resident in the Parish of St. Andrew, is insane, being desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Philip Whiteside

One of his Trustees

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Apr 15 April 1825

I, William Whiteside, Physician in Apr, have attended Thomas Baird, in the parish of St. Andrew for seven weeks; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Will Whiteside M.D.

and please to prefix the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, residence, and for the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Physicians, he may insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

that
at 15 years
and made

and should
with it
no good
effect

Thos. Baird
Admitted
16 April 1825

157

7-

admit Thomas Baird as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

Top of page

J. Bellamy

Glasgow 16 April 1825 Baird paid at the rate of 15/-
a week paid for the within mentioned Patient.

J. Guthrie, Treasurer

J. M. Alston

12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Did a trade but from that not agreeing with him, went to sea & has continued at it about 15 years
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	He was generally good tempered but much given to immoderate use of spirit. — at times —
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Intemperance to his family
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has been bled, & had blisters & blisters & cold applications made & Anodyne & opiate used with no good effect
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	None

Arch. Buchanan

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 482

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration-for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>has been observed to be distinctly ill for two weeks</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>Fear of Evil spirits</i>
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>seems more collected for two days past</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>Religious subjects</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>never</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>no</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>yes</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>only once</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>none</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>48 years</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>widower</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Farmer</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>has been addicted to intemperance for two years back</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>unknown</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>unknown</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>embarrassment in his affairs</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>nothing</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>never</i>

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 19 April 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Archd. Buchanan, resident in the Parish of Kilmadock, is insane, we are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. we therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

William Forbes, son in Law, Balachragan

William Stewart, cousin, Bonfriest Glasgow

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 19 April 1825

I, John Montgomery, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Archd. Buchanan, in the Parish of Kilmadock for one visit; and I hereby certify on my conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Montgomery, Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of those words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Arch^d Buchanan

Admitted

19th April 1825

10/6

10/6

10/6

10/6

10/6

10/6

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10/6

10/6

10/6

10/6

10/6

12. Is the patient married or single?

Widower

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

Farmer

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

has been addicted to
intemperance for two
years back

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

unknown

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

unknown

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

embarrassment in his
affairs

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

nothing

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

never

William Salford

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 483

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever these are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 9th April 1855

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that William Telford, resident in the city of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

William Horsfield Esq High Street

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 30th April 1855

I, Donald Macfarlane, Surgeon in Aberfoyle, have attended William Telford, in the capacity of Surgeon for two days past; and I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Donald Macfarlane Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

William Telford

Admitted

20 April 1825

10/6

3

Glasgow 20 April 1825

Admit William Telford as a patient into the asylum on seeing that the usual documents are correct and the debt settled with the Bankers

To Mr. J. W. Papermaster

Dr. Cuthbertson

The current Quarter has been paid for, and an obligation lodged with me for the board in the usual form.

D. Cuthbertson

Secy.

12. Is the patient married or single?

Single

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

An house carpenter

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

It is not thought there were any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's disposition &c. He was not given to habitual intemperance.

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

The patient mentioned no great access to his mind, but attended that he had been addicted to ~~broth~~ masturbation - but his medical attendants did not examine his organs of generation.

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

Never as far as can be learned.

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

Drinks excessive when occasional drinking but he does not exceed - may have acted on his constitution gradually perhaps to excess.

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

His bowels have been opened - 3 or 4 of blood was taken last night and 2 or 3 to day - Depositories were given him to day consisting of opodeldona and gaff of Spicae with some relief - A large blister was put on the night applied to his head which did not rise well - but seemed to do good.

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

The patient was never in any lunatic asylum.

N.B. The patient's pupils are greatly dilated.

And. Robertson

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

M 484

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	8 Months
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	increasing
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	nearly always Indian
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	no remarkable changes
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	deceived by a woman
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	none
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	not that I know of
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	no
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	no
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	none
11. What is the age of the patient?	22 Years
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	a Brewer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Impressed with Love
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	none
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	formally by a wound on the head
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Love
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	head shaved & plastered cold shower baths kept open and free exercise in open air
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	no

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow April 25 1825
Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Andrew Robertson, resident in the Parish of Barony, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

John Robertson Brother

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow April 25 1825
I, John Paterson, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Andrew Robertson, in the Parish of Barony for Seven Months; and I hereby certify on Soul and Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Paterson Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Glasgow, 26th April 1828. The Board for the within mentioned Patient has been settled for
 J. Cathubon
Wm. Muir

Glasgow 26 April 1828

Admit Andrew Robertson as a patient into the Asylum
 on seeing that the Board has been settled with the Secretary
 To J. Ordway Esq.
 Superintendent and

W. Balmain

15
 26th April 1828
 Andrew Robertson

Decision made that the patient should be boarded
 at the rate of 15/- per week instead of the board
 of 10/- as settled on the other side

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Single a Brewer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Impressed with Love
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	none
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	formally by wounds on the head
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Love
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	head shaved & plastered cold spooned & bathed, blood open and free exercise in open air
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	no

John G. Buchanan

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 485

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -
Third,..... 1 1 -
Fourth,..... 1 11 6
Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, or what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement

Second Rate,.....One Guinea.
Third,.....Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....Four Guineas.

On the dismissal or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	A few days only; but a year ago he had been at various periods, agitated ^{imposed} to be kept in confinement.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	had some time ago several epileptic fits, and has been subject to them 12 months on Saturday last, it seems to be increasing.
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	in the morning this seems a slight improvement ^{relaxation} which disappears at night.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	chiefly one subject of ^{of} the ^{the} mind ^{mind} is ^{is} deception ^{deception} and ^{and} mental ^{mental} deception ^{deception} . It ^{It} is ^{is} thought ^{thought} that ^{that} he ^{he} is ^{is} about ^{about} to ^{to} be ^{be} restored ^{restored} to ^{to} his ^{his} former ^{former} state ^{state} .
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	None
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No.
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Only once
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Not ascertained
11. What is the age of the patient?	About 35
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Writer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Habitual Intemperance.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, ruptures, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	The fits mentioned, & some epileptic
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not known
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Business
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Let to or Dr. King
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	None

What is the
only one
and see

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

12 May 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John G. Buchanan resident in the Parishes of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

James Carnwell

What is here called a kind interest, seemed only once and appears to have been merely and said to be a mere interest.

the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow May 12 1825

I, A. M. Norman Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Mr. J. G. Buchanan, in the City of Glasgow for several days; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

A. M. Norman Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Glasgow 12th May 1825. Security has been lodged for payment
of the board of the patient within mentioned at fifteen shillings
a week.

J. Guthrie
Treasr

Glasgow 12 May 1825

Admit Mr. John G. Buchanan as a patient into
the Lunatic Asylum
T. D. Baird Esq
Superintendent

J. Buchanan

12 May 1825
Admitted
John G. Buchanan

	MARRIED
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Writer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Habitual Intemperance
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	The fits mentioned, & some epileptic
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not known
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Business
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Little or Nothing
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Alexr Harvey
No 486

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 4 1/2 years
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	No bodily ailments remarked, a general dullness of spirits & aversion to society
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	a great depression of spirits & an aversion to converse with his relations & friends. He is the strongest of symptoms & thus takes rather a peculiar course.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	No great change sometimes he will speak a little often without notice will take a turn thro' the Country & sleep in barns & cool houses
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	After 2 years ago he raved a great deal thro' this stuff in a crying manner that he would not holdly believe he has not been better.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	None before the time specified
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	None
11. What is the age of the patient?	Twenty Seven years
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Husbandry
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Nothing remarkable in his temper but a desire to submerse himself of any kind
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None - except lately a great deal of sickness & being in attendance to the state of his bowels & desire to take medicine
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cannot tell
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	An attempt to keep him at manual labour but lately has no effect
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	None

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 12th May 1825
Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that *My son Mr Harvey*, resident in the *Parish of St. Bannock*, is insane, I am desirous of placing *him* in your Asylum. I therefore request that *he* may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

James Harvey
Victualler White St
Stirling Road

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 12th May 1825
I, *Alexander Stephen*, Surgeon in *Glasgow*, have attended *Alexander Harvey*, in the County of *Stirling & Glasgow* for the space of *2 years*, and I hereby certify on Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, *he* is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the *Glasgow Lunatic Asylum*.

Alexander Stephen

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Alex^r Hervey

Admitted

12 May 1825

11/6

3

Glasgow 12 May 1825

Admit Alexander Hervey as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum on seeing that
the Board has been advised to the effect

To J. D. W. G. G. G.

J. B. Schumann

Glasgow 12th May 1825. Security given for the board
of the within mentioned patient at 11/6 per week
of J. C. Cuthbertson, Secy
J. B. Schumann

12. Is the patient married or single?

Single

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

Husbandry

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

Nothing remarkable in his temper
Subordinate to intemperance
of any kind

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

None - except lately a great weakness
of being inattentive to the state
of his bowels & urine & taking medicine

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

No

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

Cannot tell

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

By attempt to keep him at manual
labour but lately has become capricious

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Never

Peter Stewart

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 487

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board: and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>About a month</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>Melancholy</i>
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Increasing</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>Religious impressions</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Yes, repeatedly in various ways</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Yes</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>yes</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>First attack</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Mother & Father sides</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>Twenty-five</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Single</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Farmer</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>Religious impressions</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>a fall from his horse last winter and complaint of a pain in the back of his head in consequence</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Answered by No 15</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>That he had done some bad evil and was a good farmer</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Nothing done</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>No</i>

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Ed. of Monteth 14 May 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Peter Stewart, resident in the Parish of Monteth, is insane, and desirous of placing him in your Asylum. We therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and he shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Donald McFarlane

M.D. Surgeon

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 14th May 1825

I, James Forbinder M.D., Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended & examined Peter Stewart, in the City of Glasgow for _____; and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Forbinder M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Peter Stuart
Admitted
14 May 1825

15/7

Glasgow 14 May 1825

Admit Mr. Peter Stuart as a patient
into the asylum at 15/1

P. & P. & Co. Secy

J. B. Adam Secy

Glasgow, 14 May 1825. Security given for the board
of the within mentioned patient at 15/1
of Southburn, Secy W. Adam

12. Is the patient married or single?

Single

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

Farmer

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

Religious impressions

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

a fall from his horse last
winter and complaint of a pain
in the back of his head in language

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

answered by No 15

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

That he had done some evil
and was a great sinner

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

Nothing done

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

No

Walter McAllister

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 488

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about 4 months
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Insipid was unknown
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	From the loss of memory of ^{dear} melancholy and ^{with} nervous
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	Little variation except that on some occasions ^{was} alarmed in the night sleeping in the house or fire
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	?
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Had a large concealed ^{and} ^{was} ^{used} ^{as} ^{opposed} ^{to} ^{commit} ^{suicide}
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	No
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	None as far as known
11. What is the age of the patient?	52
12. Is the patient married or single?	Widow
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Clot-Merchant
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	rather proud and haughty. Was not remarkable for interest in religious matters. Very temperate
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Was subject to hemorrhoidal affections
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Unknown
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Unfortunate and the shaking of the ground by creditors especially in ^{the} ^{year} ¹⁸⁴⁰
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

Glasgow May 18th 1825

I hereby certify, that Mr Walter M^r Alister
is at present in such a state of depreed
Spirits and Mental derangement as to
under seclusion and restraint necessary
Walter M^r Alister
Surgeon

Medical Certificate.

I, _____, in _____, have
attended _____, in the _____ of _____
for _____; and I hereby
that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper
Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, _____ 18__

As you have agreed to admit _____
into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at
the rate of _____ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said
Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your
Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient
when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's
death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like
cases, according to your Regulations.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANSO, Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that _____, resident in the _____ of _____, is insane, _____ desirous of placing _____ in your Asylum. _____ therefore request that _____ may be admitted a Patient, and _____ shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

18

I, _____, _____ in _____, have attended _____, in the _____ of _____ for _____; and I hereby _____ that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 18

As you have agreed to admit _____ into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of _____ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANSO, Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

William McGlashan

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 489

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>About fifteen days</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>Nothing observable</i>
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>The Malady seems increasing</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>The patient seems apprehensive that a person is in constant power of him</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>About 3 months ago he had a similar attack but not so violent and lasted about a week</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>About 23 Years old</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>An unmarried man</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Porter in a Ware House</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>The patient has occasionally given to Opium and Liquor</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>We are informed his head was injured in consequence of a fall</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>About 3 months ago a Surgeon bled him in the arm which we think partly relieved him</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum,

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 22nd May 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that William M. Mackay, resident in the City of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Hugh Mackay, Well Park Quarry

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 22nd May 1825

I, William Mackay, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended William Mackay in the City of Glasgow for one visit; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

William Mackay Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

W. M. G. Gatham

Admitted

22 May 1825

1825

Admitted 22 May 1825
Admitted William M. Gatham as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

To J. D. G. Esq.

J. D. G. Esq.

12. Is the patient married or single?

Unmarried Man

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

Porter in a Wine House

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

The patient had occasional
gives to Spunkiness, Lizony

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

Went informed his head was injured
in consequence of a fall

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

About 3 months ago a syphon blew
him in the arm which he thinks
partly relieved him

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

William Gemmill

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

No. 490

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 4 June 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that William Gemmill Subjoin make my brother resident in the Town of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Wm. Gemmill 9th East Sq. Glasgow

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow June 4th 1825

I, A. Mc. Forman Surgeon, in Glasgow, have attended William Gemmill, in the City of Glasgow for 1 Visit; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

A. Mc. Forman Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Glasgow, 4. June 1825. Security lodged for the
within mentioned patent at 10/6 a week of board
& L. Henderson. Thos

Geo. Robertson.

Wm Gemmel
Admitted
4 June 1825
10/6

Allan Anderson

No 491

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	14 Days
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	The mind occupied on lofty ideas totally unconnected with his situation.
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	14 Days ago, not increasing at times quite sane.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Talks much of venturing Places abroad
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	never
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	never
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	no
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Two years since he was in the Asylum to which state of his mother refers being now the same
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	None
11. What is the age of the patient?	27 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Wright
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	nothing remarkable always steady & quite regular in habits
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	none particular
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	unknown.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Twice in the Glasgow Asylum last time two years since as stated above

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 3rd June 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alan Anderson, resident in the City of Glasgow, is insane, we are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. we therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

28 Nicholson St Anderson Brothers
Salisbury Anderson Brothers

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, John Steirling Simpson in Glasgow have attended visited Alan Anderson in the _____ of _____ for Glasgow; and I hereby certify on Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Steirling Simpson

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits, name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience," in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

25
1
26
13

Parby
Allen Anderson
Admitted

5 June 1825

1825
=

20th 5 June 1825

Resolved - Allen Anderson as a patient under
the Lunatic Asylm on account that the Board has
been settled with the Secretary
To D. O. B. in bed
Superintendent J. W. Calman

The board to end of the current quarter has been paid,
and security lodged for the future payment of it.

12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Wright
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	nothing remarkable always steady & quite regular in habits
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	none particular
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	unknown
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	—
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Twice in the Glasgow Asylum last time two years since as stated above

Jameson Willis

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 492

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 7th June 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr Jameson Willis, resident in the City of Glasgow, is insane, we are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. We therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

William Willis Minister Father of J. W.

Mich^l Willis, Minister, Glasgow. Brother of J. W.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow July 1825

I, Dr Wm Perry in Glasgow, have attended Mr Jameson Willis, in the City of Glasgow for three weeks past; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Wm Perry M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

X This study have, there two we R legs rather regular the 20 m etc
he is about for a day - He eats, sometimes heartily - at other times, will barely taste
also he was often half a week or almost a whole week R without
going to stool - So this his friends trace his disorder, mainly

George Arnott

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 493

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 2 years decidedly so.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	He felt a considerable vertigo in his head, the patient was pale, had vertigo & vomiting, & complained of a sense of irregularity.
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Sudden fits of laughter, sometimes followed by bright passion (saying which the similes attached above was of near him)
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	His attacks are not periodical but occur at irregular short intervals
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	He raves chiefly on various subjects, & chiefly on one, & that is the power of penetrating into his mind, which he says he is doing, & he says he calls it penetrating into his mind.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He attacks, which he has made upon others, seemed to arise from momentary impulse
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	There have been no decided fits, frequently with decided intervals. There are some fits of lunacy, during which he is quite reasonable, but is often liable to fits of laughing - without any previous provocation, with a desire to make the world of men.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	A grand uncle, & a brother-in-law, & some cousins. The patient is the son of a child brother.
11. What is the age of the patient?	Thirty.
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single.
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A Clerk, & much esteemed by all his employers.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	None, except being of a quick, volatile temper. He is a gentleman & diligent, except when provoked. No predominant passion or pursuit, but he was addicted to some of the vices of his country, or any bad habits. Since his illness he has been much, which has been his habit.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rashes, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease, of the patient.	None. He was always healthy. In 1823 he was affected with a severe cold, which he had, & which he had occasionally, and about the same time, he had a headache, light & dry.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never, in any way.
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Supposed to have originated in being exposed to the fumes of coal while sleep in a kitchen, some 1827, at which time the feelings in his mouth & throat were much affected. See answer to 2 nd Query.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	No medical treatment was ever employed, except at the period alluded to. He continued 2 nd & 18 th when his friends were deemed to be the means and had no permanent effect.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He has been 18 months in a private establishment; where there was no medical attendant. Mr. Abbad, attended him for three weeks previous to the 21 st instant, that he might be able from observation and the evidence of Mr. & Miss Keane, to give a certificate to give him a discharge, & make an order to remove the patient.

Cottrell's... 10th Mar 1825.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Porto bello 29th May 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that George Arnott our brother, now in Maffelburgh Gate, resident in the town of Maffelburgh, is insane, and looking desirous of placing him in your Asylum. we therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Elizabeth Arnott, P^o Glasgow Sister
Moss & Elliot, Porto Bello Sister

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Maffelburgh 29th May 1825

I, Jas. Sibbald, Surgeon, in Maffelburgh have attended Mr. George Arnott 3 Weeks, in the town of Maffelburgh for Madness; and I hereby certify upon Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Jas. Sibbald

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

George Arnott
Admitted
8th June 1825

157
2

admit

JMS

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	a Clerk, & Much esteemed by all his employers.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	None, except being of a quick irritable temper. His behavior gentle & silent, except when provoked. His predominant passion was pursuit of music. He never was addicted to any kind of intemperance or any bad habits. Since his illness he has read much, which he never did before.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease, of the patient.	None. He was always healthy. In 1823 he was affected with a severe neural complaint, which lasted several months, and about the same time, he suffered from indigestion, light & dry.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never, in any way.
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Supposed to have originated in being exposed to the fumes of lead while clock in a factory, June 1824, at which time the feelings in his mouth & throat became inflamed. See answer to 2 ^d query.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	No Medical treatment was ever employed, except at the period alluded to. See answer to 2 ^d & 18 th When his friends were drawn together, the means used had no permanent effect.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He has been 18 months in a private establishment, where there was no Medical attendance. Mr. Spald, attended him for three weeks previous to the 21 st instant, that he might be able from observation and the witness of Mr. Cretch the Keeper, that he was not to give the accompanying certificates & make answer to demand the papers.

Carl Hagood 15th Mar 1825.

John Burd

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 494

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>more or less for several years</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>rather increasing for the last 2 years</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>There are no remarkable changes upon him</i>
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>Raves indifferently on every subject</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>never</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>attempted to injure by throwing stones & using a Brick after provocation</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>no as far as known</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>he has a sister almost in a similar way</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>nearly sixty years</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>a Widower</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>once a Shoemaker afterwards a flying stationer</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>He considers himself a critic of persons & occasionally takes brand which makes him much worse</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>he has had a sore leg for several years</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>No medical means have been used</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>never</i>

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Lanark 18th June 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Beard a farmer, resident in the Town of Lanark, is insane, We are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. We therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and We shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Thomas Bennett Lanark.
John Hartnup, Lanark.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Lanark 18th June 1825

I, John Gibson a Surgeon in Lanark have attended John Beard in the Town of Lanark for several years; and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Gibson - Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

John Burd
Admitted
1 July 1825

Glasgow 14th June 1825

Sir,
In answer to your letter of the 10th I send you the fore-
going printed form, which will direct you as to the mode of applying
for the admission of the patient you mention into the Glasgow Lunatic
Asylum. On your transmitting me the necessary documents regarding
his case, I will lay them before the Committee of Directors who attend to this
department of the business of the institution, and if they consider this
man a proper one for admission, I will immediately inform you when
he can be received. If he is a pauper, belonging to the parish of Linn
the board for such during the present year is seven shilling, a week.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obed^t Serv^t

John Guthrie

Medical Certificate

Robertson Esq. 165 - Glasgow
Glasgow
Glasgow

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

once a Shoemaker afterwards
a fishing stationer

He considers himself a wit, after
more & occasionally takes brandy
which makes him much wiser

he has had a sore leg for several
years -

No medical means have been used

never -

Thomas Dick
No 496

Gordon Street 10th July 1825.

My Dear Doctor.

I am under the necessity of again certifying the insanity of Thomas Dick, who of late has become unmanageable, and request that you will again receive him into the Asylum. —

His brothers will arrange with Mr. Cuthbertson as to funds &c.

I am Sir,

My Dear Doctor.

Yours faithfully,
David Henry Wilson.

Admit Thomas Dick as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum

To J. Priddy Esq
Superintendent

J. Balmanno

Mr. Balmanno.
St. Vincent Place

Mr. Dick
Admitted
19 July 1825

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

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Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that _____, resident in the _____ of _____, is insane, _____ desirous of placing _____ in your Asylum. _____ therefore request that _____ may be admitted a Patient, and _____ shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 20th July 1825

I, John Macnab, Surgeon in Glasgow, have twice ^{previously} attended _____ in the parish of _____ for _____; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the mode of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Duncan McGill

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 497

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-rooms, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	14 weeks
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	nothing particular
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	increasing
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	Expectably melancholic
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Absurd notions in religion. Believes all but himself are eternally lost.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No -
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Yes - Has been violent to his mother - & sister -
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Yes -
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	No -
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	None
11. What is the age of the patient?	23 -
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Labourer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Good tempered, & strongly inclined
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Nothing -
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	-
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	None
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Some chagrin - at loss of money, whilst engaged in dealing in spirits &c
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing per breveler
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

25 July 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Duncan Mc Gill, resident in the Parish of Killecray, is insane, we are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. We therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Dun Mee Sperran Chasie

Jhn Mc Gill

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 25 July 1825

I, Samuel Clarke, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Duncan Mc Gill, of the parish of Killecray; and I hereby certify

that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Samuel Clarke Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, &c. place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

County list.

Two months

Curly

by white

Duncan McGill.

Admitted

25 July 1825

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July 25 1825

admitted to man his wife as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

By J. Westwood

W. McManus

12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Labourer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Good tempered, & otherwise inclined
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Nothing
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	None
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Some chagrin at loss of money, which was expended in dealing in spirits &c.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing per se
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

Ebenzer Nicholson
No 498

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -
Third,..... 1 1 -
Fourth,..... 1 11 6
Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....One Guinea.
Third,.....Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Since the 23 rd of May last
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	3 or 4 or 5 weeks before the present attack he began to become morose & to talk to himself and to be much less expressive and sociable
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	It is restless and ungovernable; and the malady appears to be increasing
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	No lucid intervals are perceptible
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Talks much about Electricity.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Yes.
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	He was first attacked with insanity about ^{about} three years ago; which has occurred successively during the summer months & lasted about 3 or 4 weeks
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	15 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Joiner
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially; predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	It is supposed to have been excited by a severe cold & was treated by his father at some distance and he was afterwards on various occasions has spoken of a B. Oak man appearing to him; the first seizure was shown the effects of an electrical machine
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He was treated by his father, supposed to be a joiner. He has never been treated in any public or private asylum nor private mad-house
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow July 26th 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Ebenezer Nielson my son, resident in the Gerhals of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. And therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Robt. Nielson Baker

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 16th July 1825

I, Wm. Wood Surgeon, in Glasgow, have attended Ebenezer Nielson, in the Gerhals of Glasgow for since 20th Aug; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Wm. Wood

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Glasgow 26 July 1825. The Board of Elders of the Glasgow Dispensary
 settled for
 Dr. John Wilson
 To the Directors of the Glasgow Dispensary

Glasgow 26 July 1825
 Admit Ebenezer Nicholson as a patient
 into the Lunatic Asylum at 10/6 per week

J. B. Buchanan

To J. Pringle Esq
 Superintendent

26 July 1825
 Ebenezer Nicholson
 Admitted

12. Is the patient married or single?	
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Joiner
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially; predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	At the age of 24 years he was dreadfully frightened by his sister at some disputes and quarrels and on various occasions he spoke of a Black man appearing to him; on this occasion was shown the effects of an electrical machine
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He used quinine, supposed to be a medicine
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He has never been treated in any public or private asylum nor private mad house

James Anderson

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 499

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	8 Days
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Seeing objects that were not there and is with the belief they were going to destroy him
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Increasing every day
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	The time has been so short that no proper course can be given
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	He talks on various subjects
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He has not
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has not
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	He is not
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	He has been once and continued as long four or five days this was in London, it is two years since
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	None so far as known
11. What is the age of the patient?	About 34 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	He was a peacemaker for 19 years 7 of which he was absent by the name of war ships
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	There was nothing particular observed before she attacked. It is believed that intemperance was the cause of the present as well as former attacks.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None so far as known
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	It has been wounded by a fall
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Intemperance
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	The time has been so short we cannot state any thing
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Once in a private mad house where he was four or five days by his own consent

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Hutchinsontown 27th July 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Anderson labourer resident in the Parish of Govan, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

William Hunter

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Hutchinsontown 27th July 1825

I, John Wau Surgeon in Adolpho St. in Hutchinstown, have attended James Anderson, in the Parish of Govan for two days; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Wau Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

St Vincent Place 27 July 1825

Admitted James Anderson as a patient into
the Lunatic Asylum at the weekly meeting held
yesterday on seeing that the Board at that rate
has been found to be sufficient for the amount required

Edw. P. Walker Esq
Superintendent

J. Balmanno

Glasgow 27 July 1825 Security lodged for the
board of the patient within mentioned at 10/6 a week

A. Hutchison, Treasurer

Wm. Allston

10/6

27 July 1825

Admitted

James Anderson

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	He was a cooper for 19 years 7 of which he was obliged to be many years thief
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	There was nothing particular observed before the attack. It is believed that intemperance was the cause of the present as well as former attack
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None as far as known
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	It has been wounded by a sabre
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Intemperance
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	The time has been so short we cannot state any thing
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He was first in a private mad-house He was found in days by his own account

Peter McNeil

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 500

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bedroom, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of these articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 12 years ago after four he was in the state of the mind as at present. But has only been 12 or 14 days ill since
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Religious and extremely mild - no particular ailment.
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Religious and discordant. He has been in a tolerable state of health and quite sane until about 14 days ago. He has had no acid indigestion and neither gets worse keeps continually talking and has taken no aliment for 48 hours
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	His notions are very diversified but generally religious
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He kept a One Story Musket ^{in days ago} upon his head considerably but has been handcuffed and strictly watched since
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	His determination appears rather to injure himself than any other body
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Only once as stated above about 12 years ago. which lasted five weeks
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	None
11. What is the age of the patient?	about 45 years of age
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Spirit Dealer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	At times moody Religious At one time tho' not lately, he used gather fire and it is supposed that has been the cause of the present attack.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Rather indulging in too much spirituous Liquors
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has been twice bled and had several Opening Medicines exhibited the Bleeding kept him lower - and checked by raising a little
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He never was in any public Establishment. When he was unwell, formerly he got better under the management of his friends

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Miss Haugh, Fackhale 18 August 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that my Brother Peter Maccriel, resident in the Town of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be

James 1 Aug 1825

admitted into the Lunatic Asylum as a patient, at the discretion of the Directors.

J. Balmanno

To J. Pringle Esq

Superintendent

I am satisfied that the rules will be observed

cases, according to your Regulations.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNON, or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the questions enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 12 years ago after four he was in the sturdy in the same state as at present. But has only been 12 or 14 days ill from Religious and extraneous
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the	

Letter of Application

FOR THE

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 1 Aug 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that my brother Peter McNeill, resident in the City of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Duncan Macneill

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

18__

I, _____, _____ in _____, have attended _____, in the _____ of _____ for _____; and I hereby _____ that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Rather indulging in too much spirituous liquors
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has been twice bled and had several opening Medicines which the bleeding kept him lower and checked by having a little
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He never was in any public Establishment. When he was unwell, formerly he got better under the management of his Friends

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

11 St. George's Place Glasgow 11 August 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that my Brother Peter MacNeil, resident in the Town of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

William MacNeil

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

11 St. George's Place Glasgow Aug. 11 1825

I, David Nisbet Surgeon Dalrymple near Falkirk, have attended Peter MacNeil, in the House of his Mother here for fourteen days; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

David Nisbet Surgeon R.M.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the patient, and the place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in other words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 18

As you have agreed to admit _____ into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of _____ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMORNO, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the questions enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

*See Book
for Rules
&c*

*Handwritten
quorum
several
my kept
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may be
the*

Peter McNeil
Admitted

2 August 1825

15

Single Sheet

Mr. William Macmill
Abbot Cisterciens
Prof Falkirk

MS. 1

MS. 1

MS. 1

MS. 1

MS. 1

Peter McDonald
No 501

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idioy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

M

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	5 Years
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	No the accession of lunacy the patient appeared to be in good health.
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The malady appears to be stationary
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	The patient raves indifferently on various subjects
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never has threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has never made any attempt or threatened to injure any other person
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Is not prone to tear clothes or break furniture
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	The patient has been only once insane
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	There was no relative of the patient ever insane
11. What is the age of the patient?	30 years of age
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A Print Letter
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Before the accession of lunacy there was no remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper disposition deportment or pursuits.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	The patient is subject to no periodical attacks; of any or to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never received any severe injury of the head
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No exciting cause could be assigned
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	The patient was 6 months in the Glasgow Asylum in the year 1872 after which he was a little better, was dismissed at the desire of his relations.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Newton Aug^r 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that My Son Peter M^r Donald, resident in the Parish of Cardross, is insane, ~~We are~~ desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Peter M^r Donald Father of the Patient

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, John Cullen, Newton Aug^r 1825, Surgeon in Newton, have attended Peter M^r Donald, in the Parish of Cardross for some months; and I hereby certify on Soul and Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Cullen Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "heretofore," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Patrick Donald

Admitted

2 August 1825

1076

Please read 2 Aug 1825

admit Peter Mc Donald as a patient
at 10/6 into the Lunatic Asylum

To J. D. B. Esq. Secy. J. B. B. Esq.
Superintendent

Glasgow, 2^d Aug^r 1825. Security for the within
mentioned patient's board lodged at the rate of 10/6
a week
J. B. B. Esq. Secy.

Is the patient married or single?

Single

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

A Boat Builder

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

Before the accession of lunacy there was no remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper disposition deportment or pursuits.

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

The patient is subject to no periodical attacks; of any ^{other malady} or to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation.

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

Never received any severe injury of the head

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

No exciting cause could be assigned

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

The patient was 4 months in the Glasgow Asylum in the year 1822 after which he was a Boat Builder, was dismissed at the desire of his relations.

James Neilson

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 502

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of those documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>almost a year at intervals</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are those changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>no</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Single</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>was 5 months about 5 years ago in the Asylum</i>

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Paisley 10th Aug^r 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that My Son James Neilson resident in the Town of Paisley, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. and therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and — shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Mary Mitchell

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Paisley 10th Aug^r 1825

I, Samuel Henning, Surgeon in Paisley, have this day ^{visited} ~~attended~~ James Neilson, in the Town of Paisley for —; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Samuel Henning Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

James Neilson

Admitted

11 Aug 1825

157

Glasgow & Aug 1825

admit Mr. James Neilson as a patient
at the rate of 15/- per week into the Lunatic
Asylum. On seeing that the documents
are complete and that the Board agrees
with the Committee

To J. O'Neil Esq.

J. B. Buchanan

Superintendent

Moncrieff Mitchell

11 Aug 1825

15/- a week

Amount paid up to 1/10/25

J. D. Cunningham Treasr

W. M. Alston

12. Is the patient married or single?

Single

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

was 5 months about 5 years ago
in the Asylum

John Wilson

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 503

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	from 2 July 1825
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Outburst melancholy & cloudy considerable. Observed to be dull and morose so far back as the month of April last
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	from 5 Aug ^r appears to be increasing
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	exacerbations from 9 o'cl. to about 12 7 from 3 to 5 P.M.
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	NONE
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Attempts to strike his nearest Relations
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	tears his clothing & bed blankets
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Never was insane before
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Never
11. What is the age of the patient?	aged 24
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Preacher of the Gospel
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were those peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	walking during the warm weather which brought on inflammation of the Brain
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	blee blisters & gave through a right course of mercury
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

26 Aug^r 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that My Brother John Wilson, resident in the City of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Robert Wilson

At N. Hedden St. Ingram Place Glasgow

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

26 Aug^r 1825

I, John Burn C.M., in Glasgow, have attended Mr John Wilson, in the City of Glasgow for his term; and I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Burn C.M.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Glasgow 26 Aug^r 1825

admit Mr. John Wilson as a patient into
the Lunatic Asylum at 15/ per week

To Dr. Robey
Superintendent

J. Belmann

Glasgow, 26 August 1825. Permitted by
the board of the above mentioned patient at 15/ a week

J. Hutchison Secy

Geo. Wilson

12/1

20 Aug^r 1825

John Wilson

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Preacher of the Gospel
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	_____
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	_____
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	_____
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	walking during the warm weather which brought on inflammation of the Brain
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Blood blistered & gave through a slight course of mercury
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	_____

Thos Aitchison

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 504

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians: a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Three weeks
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Delirium ^{Delirium} the religious - no particular being all mental & spirit. Disordered state of Bowels.
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	At its commencement - stationary.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	There are remissions - not periodically - continuance is uncertain.
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Not differently - a good deal is said by him about the application of Galvanic influence to his person - & of Dissection - His delusions of seeing the presence of
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has made allusion to suicide occasionally - His razor -
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No.
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Has known himself so this long years ago - but it was rather longer of spirit - He was ill at that time about four months -
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No.
11. What is the age of the patient?	Forty five
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A Clerk
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Intake - Intoxication -
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None - except from youth a kind of Measles.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Several cuts & Blows -
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Intemperance -
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Bowel attended to - Head shaved - Humidity - Frictions applied - a small Blister - the Smell of Sulphur Sublimis - Opium - No permanent good effect.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, August 29 1885

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Thomas Aitchison, resident in the Parish of ~~St. Andrew~~ ^{outer} Church, Glasgow is insane, we are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. We therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Yours faithfully,
Wm. Forrest, Brother-in-Law
William Aitchison Sen.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow, 29th Aug^r 1885

I, James Armore, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Thomas Aitchison, in the Parish of ~~St. Andrew~~ ^{outer} Church, Glasgow, for three weeks; and I hereby certify on oath & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Armore Surgeon.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on oath and conscience," or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of

August 29 Augt 1825

Admit Thomas Atchison as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

3^d Order

J. S. Mearns

Placed 29 August 1825. Security lodged for
the bond of the within mentioned patient at the rate
of seven shillings a week of contribution, Treasurer
J. S. Mearns

Admitted
Thomas Atchison
29 August 1825

12. Is the patient married or single?

Married

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

A Clerk

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

Intemperate - Intoxication -

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

None - except from youth a kind of Measles.

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

Several cuts & blows -

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

Intemperance -

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

Bowel attended to - Head shaved - Stimulating
Cupping applied - a small blister - the Smell
of Dr. Ferri's Anodyne - Opium - No permanent effect.

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

No.

William Baird
No 505

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Maryston Old Monkland 6th Sept^r 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that my Brother William Baird, resident in the Parish of Old Monkland is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Brother to the said William and Coalbrookdale } Alex^r Baird
Maryston Parish of Old Monkland }

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the parish, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her name, and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, Robert Lawson, Surgeon in Old Monkland have attended William Baird, in the Parish of Old Monkland for six months; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Robert Lawson Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

6. Sept 1825. Security given at 15/ for k

P. D. C. H.

Admit Mr William David as a patient
into the Lunatic asylum

P. D. C. H.
Superintendent

J. Balmanns

Ep
19/9
Admitted
6th Sept 1825
William David

- | | |
|--|---|
| 12. Is the patient married or single? | Single |
| 13. What was the profession or employment of the patient? | A House wright |
| 14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, department, or pursuits? and, if so, what were those peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance. | His usual habits till lately were sober & industrious. And in no way particular in any impressions or intemperance. |
| 15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient. | He has been subject to a sore leg which is now healed. |
| 16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed? | — |
| 17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured? | Not that we know of. |
| 18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady? | The probable cause is already mentioned above in N. 2. as far as we know. |
| 19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect? | Nothing, as regards the Lunacy, but he has been occasionally injured by met with squibs. |
| 20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed? | Never. |

John Dorman

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 506

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>two months</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>Cold after sickness</i>
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Stationary</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>Remissions, outrageous. They occur periodically at change of the moon. Continuance about four days.</i>
5. Does the patient rave intelligibly on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>No.</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No.</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>No.</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>No.</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>No.</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>No.</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>17 years.</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Single.</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Baker.</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were those peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>No.</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary excretion; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>No.</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	<i>No.</i>
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No.</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Unknown.</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Head & limbs blistered. Bloods. No effect.</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>No.</i>

To the Directors of the
Glasgow Lunatic Asylum
Gent.

Glasgow 2^d Sept. 1825

Having reason to believe ac-
cording to the Medical Certificate formerly sent
that John Dorman resident in the Parish of St. A.
colm is insane I am desirous of placing him
in your Asylum. I therefore request that he
may be admitted a Patient and I shall
strictly conform to your Regulations.

William Cate

Parson in Glasgow Parish of
St. Andrew and Uncle to
John Dorman above mentioned

1825

Medical

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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

August 1825.

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Forman, resident in the Parish of Kirkcaldy, is insane, _____ desirous of placing him in your Asylum. _____ therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and _____ shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

critically about four

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, John Wallace, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended John Forman in the Parish of Kirkcaldy for one day; and I hereby certify on Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Wallace Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Sir,

John Dorman

Admitted

9 Sept: 1825

Walsley 9th August 1825

In answer to your card of yesterday I beg leave to send you herewith one of the printed forms used at the admission of patients into the Lunatic Asylum. The Wards for males at the lowest rate of board, which is 10th per week, are rather crowded at present, but we will endeavour to accommodate the patient you mean to send. I hope you will find the directions for making out the application sufficiently plain and intelligible.

I am, respectfully,

Sir,

Wm. Blane Esq. Surgeon

admit Mr Dorman as a patient into

the Lunatic Asylum

Walsley

Re Mr Dorman's application

Your me. St. Bart.
of Lond. Colchester
Allan (Colchester)

23rd August 1825. Security given
for this patient's board at 10th per week
pt. 5. 40.

John Dorman
Walsley

1825
9/11
1/19



17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Unknown.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	None & time wasted. London. No effect.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No.

Alexr Grinton

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No. 504

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	18 Days
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Religious terror
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	the last 10 days he thinks that he is the saviour of the world
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	could not say
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Building houses and thinks he is the preceding July over Glasgow
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Some times attempted to leap over the stair
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	never
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	no
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	never before
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	now
11. What is the age of the patient?	about 35 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	married 6 years
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Weaver and occasionally Drapery
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	nothing particular
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	complains of a debilitated Stomach
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	never so far as known
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	a controversy on Religion
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Some physic
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	never

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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

17th Sept 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr. Granton Weaver, resident in the Parish of St John, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

John Wilson Treasurer to
St John's Kirk Session

Print the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 17th Sept 1825

I, John Macfarlane, Surgeon in Glasgow have attended Mr. Granton, in the parish of St John, Glasgow for the first time, today; and I hereby certify upon Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Macfarlane M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 17th Sept 1825

As you have agreed to admit Mr. Granton into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of seven shillings per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

John Wilson Treasurer
to St John's Kirk Session

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANSO, Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

Alex. Granton
Admitted
17 Sept. 1825

[Handwritten initials]

Plasgow 17 Sept 1825

Admit Alexander Granton as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

W. D. Syme
Superintendent

J. B. Munnings

Letter of Security

To the Doctor of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

Glasgow

[Faint, mostly illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

John Hunter

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No. 508

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Return Previous</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	
12. Is the patient married or single?	
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Hunter, resident in the City of Glasgow, is insane, desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Wm. Ranken Min'

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 10th Oct 1825

I, Francis Neilson, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended twice visited John Hunter, in the City of Glasgow for _____; and I hereby Certify upon Soul and Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

I concur with Mr Neilson above Francis Neilson Surgeon 85 Nelson Street
Francis Steel M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

John Hunter
Admitted
10 October 1825

Received of the
 To the Directors of the
 Having examined the
 Certificate herewith sent, that
 resident in the
 in your
 therefore request that you may be
 with confidence to your
 To the Surgeon
 into the Lunatic Asylum
 on the 10th of October
 George 10 Oct 1825
 J. H. Hunter
 Surgeon
 for the Lunatic Asylum
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| 12. Is the patient married or single? | |
| 13. What was the profession or employment of the patient? | |
| 14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance. | |
| 15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient. | |
| 16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood? | |
| 17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured? | |
| 18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady? | |
| 19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect? | |
| 20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed? | |

David Christie

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No. 509

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	For about 4 Months
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Horror of Mind.
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	increasing
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	at Night there is an violent excitation
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	his own Misconduct
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence; and by what means?	once, when in a state of delirium
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Sometimes, especially when excited
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Only once, from this
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	It is supposed that an Aunt was insane from disappointment
11. What is the age of the patient?	About 26 Years.
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Merchant, & Clerk
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	None but some disorderly habits of intemperance
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	not known
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Intemperance,
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No. Reason

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 15th Oct. 1825
Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that David Christie, resident in the City of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

W^m Christie
107 Nelson Street

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he resides; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow Oct 15th 1825
I, A. M. Forman Surgeon in Glasgow have attended David Christie in the Asylum of Glasgow for 1 visit; and I hereby certify on oath & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

A. M. Forman Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "certify," the words "certify, on oath and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Received 106 Oct 1825
 Admit Mr. David Christie as a patient at the rate of 15/-
 per week into the asylum or seeing that the Board has been
 settled with the Curator
 P. D. Pugh
 Superintendent

J. Balmanno

15/-
 18 Oct 1825
 Admitted
 David Christie

12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Merchant, & Clerk
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were those peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	None save occasional fits of intemperance
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	not known
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Intemperance,
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No. Reason

John Mc Nab

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No. 570

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>for about 8 Days</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>furious & increasing</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>yes</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>yes -</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>has been Insane twice within the last 5 years -</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>has a Brother Insane</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>about 37 years</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>single</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>A Merchant -</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were those peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>Absent & low spirits for several weeks previous</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>no</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>not to our knowledge</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>miserable Business appears to have been the principle</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Shower Bath Bleeding with Purgatives -</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Has been previously in the Asylum -</i>

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Gorbals Oct. 29 18 25
Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John M. Mab, my son, resident in the Parish of Gorbals, is insane, & being desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

James M. Mab

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Gorbals Oct. 29 18 25
I, Jas. Drysdale, Surgeon in Hutchinson, have attended John M. Mab, in the Parish of Gorbals for eight days; and I hereby certify on Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Jas. Drysdale Surgeon
Arch. V. Ferguson do.

The medical practitioners granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

John McNeil

Admitted

29 October 1825

1076. I was sent to the work

Admitted John McNeil at a private

into the Lunatic Asylum

To Dr. Wilson

Prescribed

Dr. Balmanno

29th Oct. Security has been lodged for the bond of the within patient
1825. at 1076. a copy of J. C. Witherton, Treasurer, G. M. Mott, J.

12. Is the patient married or single?

single

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

A Merchant -

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

Absent & low spirits
for several weeks previous

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

no

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

not to our knowledge

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

misfortune in Business appears
to have been the principle

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

Shower Bath Bleeding with
Purgatives -

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Has been previously in
the Asylum -

Charles Logan
Frost Hospital No 511
15th Nov 1825

C/11

Charles Logan has had a
relapse - as certified by Mr Andrew
Cameron. Will you be pleased
to give an order for his read-
mission into the Lunatic Asyl-
um - and the managers of the
Hospital will as formerly see
his board paid - He has taken
1/3 pence from Chelsea Hospital -
when he was formerly in the Asyl-
um the Directors then charged only
at the lowest rate of Board
and the surplus was paid
to him on his dismissal.

The studies of the Academy will
of course also in the present
sustained decide on this point.

As you know, he is merely
blind - and able, when in his best
state of health, to do but little
for his own support.

I am,

to
Your most obed^t
Attendant
J. M.

J. Caluanno

I. John Mitton, Surgeon, hereby
certify that I have visited and carefully
examined Charles Logan, out-Pensioner of Chelsea
Hospital, residing the Collier Church Parish
N^o 302, High Street here, and it is my belief
that he is at present in a State of Lunacy and
a fit Person to be admitted as a Patient into
your Asylum.

Certified by me on Soul and Conscience
Glasgow 14th }
November 1825. } John Mitton Surgeon
N^o 29 Sterling Street.

To the Managers of the
Glasgow Lunatic Asylum }

We the undersigned individuals in Glasgow are
personally acquainted with Charles Logan above
described and have been so these ten years and
are of opinion that he is in a State of Lunacy
and incapable of managing his own Affairs

Glasgow 14th }
November 1825 }

Robert Shanks Turner

The
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Luther's County

J. Caluanno

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Chas Logan

D. Caluanno

Glasgow 15th Nov 1824

Admit Charles Logan as a patient into the
Limited asylum

To Dr Pringle
Superintendent

J. Balmanno

The circumstances of Logan's case, I have no doubt, will
induce the useful committee of the Asylum to receive him
on the same terms as former 583

Charles Logan

Admitted

14th Nov^r 1825

[Signature]

[Signature]

Andrew Strang
No. 572

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>for the last five months</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>complains of occasional headaches the disease put on the form of a religious melancholy during the first four months</i>
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>for the last month he had been rather furious and it seems to be increasing no sleep for three nights past</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>When strangers enter the house he has a paroxysm they take anything away with them</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>for the last few days he has several times attempted to strike those of the family</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>a brother of his Father was insane.</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>21 years</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>single</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Farmer</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, ruptures, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>Wine said to be profuse and muddy on stools -</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>has been several times blood with passing advantage</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

28th Nov^r 1825
Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Andrew Strang My son, resident in the Parish of Mearns, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. and therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Andrew Strang send

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Mearns 28th Nov^r 1825
I, John Pollock, Surgeon in Mearns, have attended Andrew Strang My son ^{My son} in the Parish of Mearns for 3 Months; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Pollock, Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hence," the words "certify on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Plunged 28 Nov 1828
 admit into new asylum as a patient into the
 at 10/10 1828
 the same ~~as before~~ ~~has been~~

To Dr. Pringle
 Superintendent

H. B. Adams

The Board has been settled

29 Nov 1828

Admitted
 Andrew Young

	single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Farmer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, ruptures, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Worms said to be profuse and muddy or whitish
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	has been several times blood with passing advantage
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Andrew Crawford

No. 513



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,.....- 15 -	Fifth,.....2 2 -
Third,.....1 1 -	Sixth,.....3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>The first symptoms, altho' in some time of interval appeared in beginning of winter 1825 & 1824 -</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>not -</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>occupying himself with trifles -</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>It is presumed St. Paulismans is acquainted with these particulars -</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>until the last attack, had been gradually improving -</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>on subjects connected with his professional views in life -</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>never -</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>not</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>not</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>about 35 - a merchant</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>single -</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	<i>not</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>not</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>not</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>not known</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>as in Dr 4.</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>not -</i>

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Greenhough 12th December 1825

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Andrew Crawford Esq resident in the at Greenhough of Govan near Glasgow is insane, we request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

London Lincoln Inn James Wilson, brother in Law
(William Robert Edlin) William Crawford a brother in Law

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the designation of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Dec. 12th 1825

I, Robert Austin Surgeon in Govan, having this day examined Mr. Andrew Crawford resident in the Parish of Govan, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Robert Austin

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harlots, Idiots, and pregnant women, are also ineligible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Andrew Crawford
Admitted
12 Dec^r 1825

Dr. D. F. S. C.

Admitted to Andrew Crawford as a patient
at one guinea per week into the Lunatic
Asylum

Dr. Superintendent
of Royal Hospital Asylum

W. D. M. C.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient? | about 35 - a merchant |
| 11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane? | single - |
| 12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance. | not |
| 13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient. | not |
| 14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood? | |
| 15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured? | not |
| 16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady? | not known |
| 17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect? | as in Dr 4. |
| 18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed? | not. |

John Lowrie

No. 514



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,.....- 15 -	Fifth,.....2 2 -
Third,.....1 1 -	Sixth,.....3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repaid. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repaid only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visiter is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	6 months unsettled in his conduct & disinclined for work, but only two weeks decidedly insane.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what focus, and of what duration?	Was affected three years ago with religious melancholy - which continued about two months.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Depressed in his spirits for about two months - from this illness he seemed to have a strong conviction that he was to rise to eminence from a situation he had in imagination he could procure in India. But during that time - appetite was impaired, but otherwise his health seemed unaffected. Conduct not peculiar, except idleness.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Awake though calmly about his high rank - thinks himself Lord London. Getting progressively worse.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Seems constantly insane - although he has great moments.
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Chiefly raves about his high rank - but there are other subjects upon which he is damped also. Refers to his position - the Palace of London.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Attempted to attack a gentleman for refusing to discount a bill.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Very mischievous in breaking windows of other people's houses before he was confined.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	30 years of age. Weaver.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Unmarried. No relations insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Nothing of this kind.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Stomach Complaints
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Refused in his address to a female.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing but constraint.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never.

Letter of Application

BY THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Kilmarnock, December 18. 1825

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Lawrie my son resident in the Town of Kilmarnock is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

John Lawrie Moormaker Kilmarnock

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he is resident.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address, and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Kilmarnock, December 18. 1825

I, James Sym Surgeon in Kilmarnock having this day examined John Lawrie resident in the Town of Kilmarnock, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

James Sym Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Malignant fevers, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

insane.
the
inspiration
after he had
little during
in his health
right ideas.
thinks himself
is quiet
there are
Profession
way
the papers

John Stewart

No. 515



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £ 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £ 11 6 per Week.
Second, " " 15 " " " "	Fifth, " " 2 2 " " " "
Third, " " 1 1 " " " "	Sixth, " " 3 3 " " " "

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of imbecility, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>October 10</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>very changeable</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>one definite subject</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>age 21 always in education</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>single not any</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vices, or intemperance.	<i>always quiet & religious</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to warts, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>close attention to business</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>his head was blistered and fistic applics and was in case</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow Decr 27th 1825

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Stewart resident in the Parish of Barony is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Clerk Treasurer

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the determination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow Decr 27th 1825

I, John Paterson, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined John Stewart resident in the Parish of Barony, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Paterson Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harems men, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD.

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, Decr 27th 1825

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit John Stewart into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of 1/- per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Clerk Treasurer

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANGO, No. 12, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. No. 165, George's Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary.—On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time, for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

6
The 25th Dec 1825
admit John Stewart as a patient
in the asylum

P. the Superintendent and
Governor Royal Asylum

W. S. M. M. M.

Letter of Obligation

John Stewart
Admitted
30 Dec 1825

Thomas Jack
1826

No. 517



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or use of a pair of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to the rate of board fixed annually.

by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Three Months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Only once insane. It first occurred 9 months ago.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	There was elevation of spirits bowels costive, about two months.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	He has been slowly getting worse during the last 6 weeks.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	None.
6. Does the patient read indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	on business.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has but only once.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	He is prone to tear clothes.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	34 years, Horse man in a warehouse.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	He is married.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	None.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to scors, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He is not, Subject to no disease.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Religious impressions
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	His mind has been showed repeatedly. Lashes applied to the temples - Bowels freely purged.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Is at present in Green God House where he has been confined during the month.

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, I Marion Reddell N^o 6 Cathcart St^h Glasgow 1876

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Thomas Jack my husband resident in the Dumry Parish of Glasgow is insane, and request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Marion Reddell
N^o 6 Cathcart St^h Glasgow 20 December 1876

Print the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 15th Nov 1876.

I, James Watson Surgeon in Glasgow having this day examined Tho Jack resident in the Parish of Barony, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

James Watson Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Heretic doctrines, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD.

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, Decr 21 1876

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit Tho Jack into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of 4/- per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Wm Patterson Treas^r

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANSO, No. 12, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to DONALD CUMBERTSON, Esq. No. 165, George's Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary.—On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time, for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

21 Dec. 1826

Admit Thomas Jackson as a partner
into the Partnership

W. Adams

To Mr. Robert Henderson
Messrs. Messrs. Linn and



21 Dec. 1826

Admitted
Thomas Jackson

Thomas Seadlock

No. 518



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,.....- 15 -	Fifth,.....2 2 -
Third,.....1 1 -	Sixth,.....3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of those documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	From Decr to this a month.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	He was never insane before.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Depressed being so all his was for some time observed to be depressed in spirits.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The complaint has increased of late & his symptoms have consisted of Religious Delirium.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	There have been some periods of restoration, but very at uncertain times.
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	The illusions are always the same & regard religious matters.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He has expressed a wish to commit violence on himself by drowning.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has not made any such attempt.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	He is about 45 years of age & was formerly a Soldier in the Grenadier, & then a Soldier.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	He is unmarried, & no relation of his has been known to be insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	He was not remarkable for any oddity. He was very attentive to his duties, & was good & habitual worker as in temperance.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sneez, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He has no other Malady.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No injury has been done.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No cause of the Malady has been assigned.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has had no regular medical attendance, he has been treated with the usual & general means, but has not improved.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Admitted in 2 ^d Army

M. P. C.
11
16

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Lanark 27th Nov^r 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Thomas Goodrich resident in the Abbey Parish
of Lanark is insane, we request that he may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

*M.P. can sign this letter
as an abject of the Parish
to which the Patient belongs*

Thos. Goodrich High Street Parish Lanark

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Lanark 27th Nov^r 1826

I, Robert Williamson, Physician in Lanark,
having this day examined Thomas Goodrich resident in the Abbey Parish
of Lanark, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

R. Williamson M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harsh and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

*James
apostle.
but this
is in substance
in substance
and
written
through
formally a
dear
of his
by far any
work
larger not
and signed
with the
signature*

Gregory 21 Nov 1826

Admitted Thomas Sealbe as a patient
 into the Lunatic Asylum
 to Dr. Dobson Superintendent. J. Sealbe
 Esq. No. 1, Elm Street

21. Nov 1826. W. Alex. Colbeck, Elder of High Church Parish
 Paisley, has signed a bond of security for the Board of the
 within mentioned patient at top. Parish.
 J. Sealbe, Trust.
 Geo. Watson.

6
 1/11
 22 Nov 1826
 Admitted
 J. Sealbe

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	He is about 45 years of age, was formerly a Soldier in the Guards, & now a Weaver.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	He is unmarried, no relative of his has been known to be insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	He was not remarkable for any eccentricity. He was very attentive to his duties, & was free from habitual vice or intemperance.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He has no other disorder.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No injury at all is known.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No cause of the malady has been assigned.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has had no regular medical attendance, but has been treated with the usual means of the Asylum.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Admitted in 2 ^d Aug

Robert Scotland
To The Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
Kincardine 20 Oct 1826 519

Gentlemen

Having reason to believe, as attested in the
Medical Certificate herewith sent that Robert Scotland, Sailor
Resident in Kincardine is insane, I request that he may
be admitted into your Asylum on a Patient, under your Regu-
-lations

Adam Scotland, Shoemaker
Kincardine & Brother to
the Patient

Kincardine 20th October 1826

I John Adamson Surgeon in Kincardine, having this
day examined Robert Scotland, sailor resident in Kincar-
-dine, hereby certify on Soul and Conscience, that to the
best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a
proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum.

John Adamson Surgeon R.S.
Kincardine Perthshire

To The Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
Gentlemen

Glasgow 1 October 1824

As you have agreed to admit Robert
Scotland of Kilmearne into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum as a patient and boarder at the Rate of Ten Shil-
-lings & sixpence per week - I hereby oblige myself to pay
the said patients Board at that rate, quarterly, and in ad-
-vance to your Treasurers; to provide the requisite sup-
-plies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to
defray in case of Death, the funeral charges, and to fulfil
any other Condition incumbent on me as surety for the
Patient according to your Regulations.

To D. Cuthbertson Esq^r Treasurer of the Glasgow Royal
Asylum for the Insane.

Sir

As above I have transmitted
the forms filled up agreeably to the regulations necessary for
the admission of my Brother into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum. Wth Paul Esq^r Acc^y Glasgow has been desired to call at the
Asylum to sign the 3^d letter as his surety, after which I request
you will be pleased to inform me by letter when I shall
bring my Brother to Glasgow - I am respectfully

Yours most obed^t Serv^t

Adam Scotland

Kilmearne 20th Oct. 1824.

Answers to Queries agreeably to the printed form

- 1 Query — Ans^r Since the 4th of Sept^r last
2. 1^o — ans^r Never affected before
- 3 1^o — ans^r His complaint having occurred on board a vessel coming from London, none of these circumstances were ascertained, except that he complained of Pain of the Head.
- 4 2^o — Ans^r During the first two days rather dejected & raving about the state of his soul; then furious Mania, requiring the Strait Waistcoat — In ten days apparent recovery — which continued till last full moon, when a violent paroxysm of mania supervened.
- 6 2^o — Ans^r — Raves abt his soul and quote the Scriptures —
- 7 & 8 2^o — Ans^r No.
- 9 Query — Ans^r — On one occasion only, during a paroxysm
- 10 4^o — Ans^r — Aged 21 — A sailor
- 11 2^o — Ans^r — Single — One of his sisters has been slightly melancholy on two different occasions
- 12 2^o — Ans^r — Serious and religious —
- 13 2^o — Ans^r — No
- 15 2^o — Ans^r — No
- 16 2^o — Ans^r — Probably hereditary predisposition; floating?
- 17 2^o — Ans^r — Active Purgatives joined wth Antimony, small Doses of calomel — vomit once or twice — Bleed to neck twice — Shave Head — Cooling Lotions and once leech^d ^{for the neck} — Constant aperients during the convalesc^t state —
- 18 2^o — Ans^r — No.

Arch^d Robertson

No. 520



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -	Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Third,..... 1 1 -	Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by my parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repented. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repented only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Two Eight years</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>has been Insane this Eight years since it commenced been in a few more State ever since he left the Asylum</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>he became and became every thing that comes his way and broke furniture and Windows</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>it seems to Increase Daily</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>Just changing about Daily and its reaching Lunacy through he gets hold of</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>he lies out in the fields every night and dare cannot say whether he has or not</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No - - - Do</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Never made with Strangers but when Molested by Superior</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>Lying in Bags just now</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Forty two years of Age a Weaver</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Never was married nor ever had a relative Insane but his Mother at Present</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	<i>Addicted to Drunk</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>Nothing of the kind</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>-----</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>not to my knowledge</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Liquors at above</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>was in the Asylum before and discharged for the same</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>was in the asylum four or five times before was Discharged upon his own Request</i>

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Oct. 9th 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Archibald Robinson resident in the Parish of Barony is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Hugh Paterson, Clerk Treasurer

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Oct. 9th 1826

I, John Paterson, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Archibald Robinson resident in the Parish of Barony, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Paterson, Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless infants, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD.

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, Oct. 9th 1826

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit Archibald Robinson into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of 7/- per week,

I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Paterson, Clerk Treasurer

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANSO, No. 12, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. No. 165, George's Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary.—On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time, for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Arch. Robertson
Admitted
10th September 1826

4/

Readmit Arch. Robertson as a patient
into the asylum

D. Buchanan

To Dr Prady Superintendent
of the Asylum

James Leggatt
No. 521



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,.....- 15 -	Fifth,.....2 2 -
Third,.....1 1 -	Sixth,.....3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>About Two Weeks</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Never before insane</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>His spirits were very easy elevated and disposed</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>It appears to be increasing</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>The Malady was taken so suddenly we cannot actually answer the Question</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Raved on various subjects</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>He knew of none</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>No</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>About 20 yrs, had been a soldier in the Army about 8 years and 2 months at Tubingen</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Married none of his relatives were known to be insane</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	<i>Had been very intemperate with respect to the men and drink before the last of years but since seems reflect religiously upon his past folly</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>No other Malady that we know of</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>cannot tell</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Physicked and bled, got worse after bleeding</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Never</i>

I have this day, visited & carefully
examined James Legate at Blackhill,
who is furiously Deranged in his Mind
& that he is a proper person to be confined
in a Lunatick Asylum is certified
on Soul & Conscience by

Glasgow
25 Sept 1873

Sam. Clarke Surgeon

Parish
mother
dies

Respect
to last
religions
know

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Blackhill Locks 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that James Leggett resident in the Barony Parish
of Glasgow is insane, we request that he may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations. William Leggett Brother
Margot Leggett Spouse

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, _____, _____ in _____,
having this day examined _____ resident in the _____
of _____, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Homicidal idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Respect
to last
religions
know

27 Sept 1826

Admit James Leggett as a patient at 10/6 per week
on acc't that the documents are correct and
the board consent to the payment

To Dr Parry P. P.

W. Schumann

Play Day for the

Security given for board by S. M. Farlan, Collector

Markland Canal Basin

J. B. A. C.

James Leggett
25th Sept 1826
Admitted

15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

No

16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

cannot tell

17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

Physicked and bled, got worse after bleeding

18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Never

Hugh Thomson
No 522

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Three to four weeks
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	The head had very much increased weight. It felt as if it were about to burst. There was great difficulty in seeing objects at a distance. The eyes were very watery, and the patient was very nervous.
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	This is now only an intermission, but it is sometimes violent, and at other times quiet.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	There have been no decided lucid intervals. There are, however, some periods in which the patient is more rational than in others. These periods are not periodic, and their duration is very uncertain.
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Generally he raves, and his raves are very absurd and inconsistent.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	The patient threatened to do some mischief, but he never injured anybody.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	The first time was in the year 1810.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Yes An Uncle, who was in an insane asylum.
11. What is the age of the patient?	About Fifty years of age
12. Is the patient married or single?	Unmarried
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A Surgeon
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	There was nothing remarkable in his temper or disposition. He was regular in his conduct, and naturally temperate.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	There is not subject to any other malady, but he has some hemorrhoids, and he has had some difficulty in his bowels.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	No
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No cause can be ascertained.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has been treated with the usual means, but he has not recovered. He has been in an insane asylum, and he has been treated with various remedies, but he has not improved.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He has been in an insane asylum, and he has been treated with various remedies, but he has not improved. He was dismissed because he was not cured.

22

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

22^d September 1826

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr Hugh Thomson, resident in the Town of Paisley, is insane, and desirous of placing him in your Asylum. We therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Hugh Dewar, Men^r of Stockhouse, Glasgow.
James Thomson, 132 Nether Row, a Nephew.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

22^d September 1826

I, Robert Mitchell, M.D. Physician in Paisley, have attended Mr Hugh Thomson, in the Town of Paisley, Parish of Paisley, for four weeks and I hereby certify under Oath that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Lunatic Asylum 22 Sept 1826
 admit Mr. Hugh Thomas as a patient
 at P1-11-6 per week into the Asylum

To Dr. Prichard Superintendent
 Geny. Secy. Lun. Asyl

J. Balmanno

22. 11. 17
 22. 11. 17
 J. Balmanno
 Esq. Secy. Lun. Asyl

12. Is the patient married or single?

Unmarried

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

A Surgeon

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

There was nothing remarkable in his habits or deportment. He was regular in his conduct & naturally temperate.

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

He is not subject to any extraordinary discharges or eruptions. He has some help in the head & left hand.

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

No

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

No cause can be ascribed

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

He has been treated with the usual means. He has been in the Asylum for some time. He is now in a state of improvement. He is now in a state of improvement.

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

He has never been in any mad-house.

James Neilson
No. 523



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -	Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Third,..... 1 1 -	Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by my parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repented. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repented only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Partially so for 18 years
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or exaltation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Not regular in bowels Voracious in appetite
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Running worse daily
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	High and low state at uncertain times
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Lack of great property purchases rages against Dr. the fiscal Mr. Simpson
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has threatened but never executed
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has had others
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Makes furniture
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 50 years a Weaver & Glaser
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Health otherwise good
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Nervous fever
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never confined

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 16th April 1826.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Neilson resident in the City of Glasgow is insane, we request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Dean Morrison wife of James Neilson

Margaret Niddon his Daughter
both residing in N. 9. Charlotte Street

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 16th April 1826

I, James Cochindae, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined James Neilson resident in the City of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

James Cochindae M. D.
Surgeon Glasgow

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow 18 Sept. 1826 W. Thomas Bartie, 148
 Translate, Security for the Board of James Neilson at 10/6
 of week of D. G. Robertson, Treasurer

Geo. Mitchell

Admiral James Neilson as a patient
 into the Lunatic asylum

W. Balmain

P. Dr. O'Connell
 Wm. Dr. Turnbull

Admitted
 18 Sept. 1826
 10/6

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 50 years a Harper & Glue
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Health otherwise good
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Nervous fever
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never confined

Thos Weir
No. 524



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,.....- 15 - - - - -	Fifth,.....2 2 - - - - -
Third,.....1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,.....3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>This 5 Months.</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Since the 2^d he has been Afflicted without Interruption</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>Some times being dull & other times being much elevated & being Sanguine</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Increasingly & rapidly</i>
5. Are there lacid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>Very uncertain</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>One unrelaxable Phyras</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>None What Ever</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Frequently by saying hold on dangerous weapons</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>None being taken to the Bed</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Age 16, Lacking his father a little at the shop making</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>No known of it, un Married</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	<i>None of these & Generally Healthy</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>None of all these but the Greaits</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>unknown</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Nothing only Phisick</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>In None of all these Establishments</i>

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Sept 16th 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Ms^r Miss resident in the Parish of Barrony is insane, we request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson, Wick Treasurer

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Galton Sept 16th 1826

I, David Risk Surgeon M.D., residing in Galton, having this day examined Thomas Miss resident in the Barrony parish of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

David Risk Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless infants, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD.

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, Sept 16th 1826

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit Ms^r Miss into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of 4/- per week,

I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson, Wick Treasurer

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANGO, No. 12, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. No. 165, George's Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary.—On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time, for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Thos Weir
Admitted
16th Sept. 1826

[Signature]

16 Sept 1826

admit Thomas Weir as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

Wm D. Owen Superintendent
Asy. for Lunatics

J. B. Mann



John Taylor
No. 525

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -	Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Third,..... 1 1 -	Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repented. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repented only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>occasionally during last twelve months and since Saturday last</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>about a twelve month ago - six times striking and attempting to strike his family and others</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>None. his reason sanity appeared after a fall on a stair by which his head was cut. and occurs after excessive drinking</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>it appears increasing at each successive fit</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>~~~~~</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>supposed injuries</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Yes</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Yes - threatening to stab his wife</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>No</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>About 47 - Farmer Wentworth</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Yes - married</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	<i>Intemperance occasional in drinking</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>It was -</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Injury & Intemperance</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>drops - vomiting & purging</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>No.</i>

W. Howard

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 11th Sept 1826.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Taylor Vintner resident in the parish of Govan is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

A. T. Taylor 95 Allan Street Govan,
Brother in law of John Taylor

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 11th Sept 1826.

I, John Mac Surgeon Adolph Street in Highlandtown having this day examined John Taylor Vintner resident in the parish of Govan do hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Mac Surgeon Adolph Street

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harems idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow 11th Sept. 1826. Mr Andrew Foulds, Tailor, No. 95. Main
 Street, Yorkhill, has granted an obligation for the board of the Patient
 within mentioned, at 15/- per week.

J. Guthrie

Admitted John Taylor as a patient
 into the Lunatic Asylum 1827

J. Buchanan

To J. Buchanan Esq
 Glasgow

1827
 11 Sept 1826
 Andrew Foulds
 John Taylor

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 47 - Farmer & Brother
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Yes - married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Intemperance occasional in drinking
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady: to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to scabs, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	It was -
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Injury & Intemperance
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Drugs - blistering & purging
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No.

A. Foulds

Robert Innes

No. 526



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 - - - - -	Fifth,..... 2 2 - - - - -
Third,..... 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,..... 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Occasionally, for about four years past.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	It first occurred about 4 years since & altho' much better occasionally had been never been considered altogether well. It commenced with severe depression, & excessive fatigue in the evening of his Medical duties in Jamaica
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Not known
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Since the first attack he has had paroxysms change for better & worse. In the month of July 1825 he was discharged from the asylum at Appleton considered well, so much so that he returned to Jamaica
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Not known
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Not known
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	It is not understood he has not but cannot speak with certainty
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	It is believed he has not
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Cannot say
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 34 or 35. Regular Educated & had a surgeon & had a respectable practice in Jamaica
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single. Not otherwise known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Not known
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady: to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	It is understood he is otherwise in good health & subject to no other disease or malady
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	It is said his head was much injured by a fall from his horse somewhat time before the first attack
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Not precisely known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	The mode of medical treatment known
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He was for one quarter in the Glasgow Asylum about Nov. 1824. He was afterwards sent to the North County Asylum in the Lunatic & Asylum in Aberdeen in 1823 or early in 1824 & continued there until July 1825 when he was considered completely relieved. Some months afterwards he returned to Jamaica being very bent upon that object. He was not in the Island many months when the malady broke out afresh in a worse state and it still continues

Letter of Application

BY THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 7th Sept. 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Robert Innes, Surgeon, late of ^{at present} ~~Montego Bay Jamaica~~ ^{resident in the City of} Glasgow is insane, & I request that ~~he~~ may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Sam Hardy of Glasgow
no relative

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 7th Sept. 1826

I, James Cochran, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Robert Innes, resident in the Town of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

James Cochran M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

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7th Sept. 1826. Security has been lodged by Mr James M Hardy,
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at 10/6. per week.
J. Cuffbarrow

7 Sept 1826

Admitted Robert James Simpson as a patient
at 10/6 into the Lunatic Asylum

To Dr Owen Superintendent

do Balmain

Gloucester Row Lun Asylum

9/21
9/21/1826
Admitted
Robert James

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 34 or 35. Naval Officer & Educated & had a respectable practice in London
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single. Not otherwise known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Not known
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	It is understood he is otherwise in good health & subject to no other disease or malady
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	It is said his head was much injured by a fall from his horse somewhat time before his first attack
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Not precisely known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	The mode of medical treatment known
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He was for one quarter in the Glasgow Asylum about Nov. 1822. He was afterwards sent to the North Country & placed in the Lunatic Asylum in Aberdeen in 1823 or early in 1824 & remained there until July 1825 when he was considered completely relieved. Some months afterwards he returned to London being very bent upon that object. He was not in the Asylum again until when the malady broke out afresh in a worse state and is still confined

John Stirling
No 527



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -	Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Third,..... 1 1 -	Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repaid. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repaid only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Has not been well for 15 months - at this time
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Was ill about the month of June 1818 & continued so for about 12 months - Symptoms what might be called precursory of insanity during that time -
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	At first spirit despondent - depressing people had ill will towards him - Appetite since he became ill of more variations - Symptoms became suddenly observable & increased gradually -
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Delirium - Suspicious for strangers - No particular change - Rather increasing - In robust health - can not be induced to work - loss of energy -
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	There are great but uncertain remissions. He is seldom violent unless from some cause offending his own ideas
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Yes - Never incoherent - Speaks more than reasonable of individuals without any cause
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Yes - Has threatened to drown himself
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has not committed any violence, but has often threatened to injure his parents by striking or throwing stones at either their bedrooms rooms
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	He is -!
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Nearly five years of age - Farms servant
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single - None of his relations ever insane - His sister when grown up had an attack of palsy of head with squinting of one eye - cured by bleeding
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Had nothing in his character remarkable - not given to intemperance of any kind - Disposition rather quiet & easy - of a religious disposition -
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any excretory discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No answer necessary -
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	Yes
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never -
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Yes - Depression of spirits from injured feelings -
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Little has been done - has been treated & purged without evident effect - Tartar Emetic in doses of ʒss of grain made him rather more manageable & diminished his appetite - It was only given occasionally, once a time a day -
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Was never in any public private asylum mad-house or under bodily restraint

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Manse of Dailly, Aug³⁰. 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Stirling resident in the parish of Dailly is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Wm. Hill, Minister of Dailly

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Maybole August 5th 1826

I, Robert Mair, Surgeon in Maybole, having this day examined John Stirling resident in the Parish of Dailly, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow

Royal Lunatic Asylum.

R. Mair

The name of the place, and the date of his subscription, must be inserted, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Surgeons, he must be so certified. N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harbours

Mr. Hill begs to explain the reason of the difference in the date of his own certificate & that of Mr. Mair's. After Mr. Mair's visit to the young man, & while his clothes were preparing, he became considerably quicker & his friends were in hopes that they would not be under the necessity of sending him farther home. But the unfavourable symptoms have again returned.

Glasgow, 4. Sept. 1826. Board at the rate of 10/6 per week paid by Mr. Patrick Thomson, 110. George St. to be security for the care of J. Gubbins, Trust Sec. Glasgow.

Alexander Hill

Admitted to the Lunatic Asylum
 by
 J. Gubbins
 9/21
 1826
 J. Gubbins
 110 George St.
 Glasgow

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Scarcely five years of age - African servant
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single - None of his relations ever insane - His sister when grown up had an attack of pain of head with squinting of one eye - cured by bleeding
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Had nothing in his character remarkable - was given to intemperance of any kind - Disposition rather quiet & steady - of a religious disposition -
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No answer necessary -
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	Never
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never -
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	None - Depression of spirits from injured feelings -
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Little has been done - has been & blood of purges without evident effect - Sulfur Emetic in doses of ʒss of grain made him rather more manageable & diminished his appetite - It was only given occasionally, once a day -
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Was never in any mad-house or under bodily restraint

Jamies Tait

No. 528



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,.....- 15 -	Fifth,.....2 2 -
Third,.....1 1 -	Sixth,.....3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Two months</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	—
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>On a considerable time previous he was subject to fits of abstraction and melancholy, refused food, and frequently wandered out at night - his health bodily was however fair.</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>rather stationary than otherwise</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>no material changes</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>seldom or never speaks</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Has made several slight attempts towards self destruction, by his hands only</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>no</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>no</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>18 years of age, bred to be a Blacksmith</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Single - none of his relations were ever subject to insanity</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	<i>never made companionship with neighbors, constantly talking on religious subjects while in his own family, but seldom spoke among strangers, not subject to any intemperance</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>none</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>no</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Religion</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Head shaved and blistered but without effect</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	—

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Sept. 2^d 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Tait resident in the Calton of Glasgow is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Clerk Treasurer

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Calton Augt 30th 1826

I, Dr Colquhoun Surgeon in Calton, having this day examined James Tait resident in the Calton of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Dr Colquhoun Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harlots, idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD.

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, Sept. 2^d 1826

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit James Tait into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of 7/ per week,

I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Clerk Treasurer

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANN, No. 12, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. No. 165, George's Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary.—On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time, for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

2 Sept 1826

admit James Fair as a student
into the College

Edw. D. Phelps Superintendent
Pres. Rev. Luther J.

cl. B. A. C. M. M.

James Fair
admitted
9. Sept. 1826

Daniel Towers
or Loes

No 529



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 - - - - -	Fifth,..... 2 2 - - - - -
Third,..... 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,..... 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	5 Years
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	cannot say
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Lowness of spirits & outrageous against women repeated ⁱⁿ in ^{months}
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Increased within the last six Months.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Sometimes lucid & particularly in the Morning
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Proud & fancies himself a great man
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	no
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	struck his Mother twice & has attempted to strike others
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	has broke some dishes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	20 and is a weaver
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	single - none
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Lowness when he can get it
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	none
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	cannot say
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	never

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasg^o. 30 Aug^t 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Daniel Towers, or Toles resident in the Parish of Carlsruhe is insane, we request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

John Toles

His brother, Carlsruhe

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

30th August 1826

I, Robert M'Lean Physician, _____ in Glasgow, having this day examined Daniel Towers, or Toles resident in the Parish of Carlsruhe, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Robert M'Lean M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harshness of mind, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, 30. August 1826. Admit Daniel Jones on
 Tobacco at 10/6 a week the board to be paid by Rev. W.
 Naylor of Cambuslang.

J. Cuthbertson Treas.
 G. Williston

20
 9/6
 30 Aug 1826
 G. Williston
 Daniel Jones
 Treas.

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?

20 and is a weaver

11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?

single - none

12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.

Laughs when he can get it

13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

none

14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?

15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

No

16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

cannot say

17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

nothing

18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

never

James Deann

No 530



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 - - - - -	Fifth,..... 2 2 - - - - -
Third,..... 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,..... 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board. Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repented. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>At intervals for about 18 Years.</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>About 4 times nearly ill lasted two ^{of} three years at a time</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>When first attacked was afraid of every thing, but now rather the reverse</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>Lucid intervals both now & formerly, but symptoms aggravated from very slight cause, raves on various subjects but supposes himself possessed of soul</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Once in particular promised to attempt to injure a woman</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>no</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Aged 72 occupation formerly a farmer</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>A widower no relative so far as known insane</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	<i>Subject formerly to Leadoe ho. of a quick temper, at common fervent religious naturely but not so now</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>nothing particular</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>no</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Supposed to have been unexpected alarm at the first</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>nothing very particular</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Never treated in any Asylum</i>

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

H
Hutchesontown Aug²⁴ 1826.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Dunn resident in the Parish of Gortals is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations. James Dunn Baker

N^o 21 Govinstreet Hutchisontown

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

H
Hutchesontown Aug²⁴ 1826.

I, James Drysdale Surgeon in Hutchesontown having this day examined James Dunn resident in the Parish of Gortals, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

James Drysdale Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow 24th Aug^r 1826
 Patient has been paid to 5th Oct^r
 21 Govan Street Natchez town
 date

The board of the within mentioned
 and Mr. James Dunn Baker
 has become bound for it after that
 J. Don Luthberton Treasurer
 James Syme

24 Aug^r 1826
 Admit James Dunn as a patient
 into the Lunatic Asylum

To Dr. Wilson Superintendent
 Guy. No. 1 Lun. Asyl

J. Balmanno

Dr. Davidson to attend in the country as usual

as being required

9/11

James Dunn
 admitted
 24 August 1826

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Aged 7 1/2 occupation farmer - w ^o a farmer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	A widower no relative so far as known insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Subject formerly to headac ^h ho. of a quick temper, at commence ^{ment} fearful religious melancholy, but not so now
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady: to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	nothing particular
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Supposed to have been some- thing alarming, at the first
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	nothing very particular
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	never treated in any Asylum

John Morgan
No 531



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 - - - - -	Fifth,..... 2 2 - - - - -
Third,..... 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,..... 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-rooms, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>for seven days past</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Never before to the best of my knowledge</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>None</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>rather increasing</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>no remissions occur at uncertain times</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>None</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>None</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>he at one time attempted to go over a window and break two panes of glass</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>about 25 years of age is a laborer</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>a single man</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	<i>rather quiet not guilty of intemperance given much to study in writing</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>None</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>not to our knowledge</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>it is unknown to us</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>he is at present in the</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>he is at present in the Royal Infirmary was never in any mad house before</i>

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

July 20th 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Morgan resident in the Barrony of Glasgow is insane, we request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Kirk Treasurer

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

20th July 1826

I, Thomas Brown M.D., in Glasgow, having this day examined John Morgan resident in the Barrony Parish of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

T. Brown

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Physicians, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD.

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, July 20th 1826

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit John Morgan into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of 7/- per week,

I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Kirk Treasurer

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANN, No. 12, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. No. 165, George's Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary.—On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time, for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow 20 July 1826

admit John Morgan as a partner into the limited partners

P. D. & Co. Limited

W. B. Munnings

Wm. B. Munnings

John Morgan
Admitted
20th July 1826
W. B. Munnings

William Aanton

No. 532



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 - - - - -	Fifth,..... 2 2 - - - - -
Third,..... 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,..... 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	4 Weeks. the present attack
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	About 10 or 15 Years ago. Much the same as at present. About every 4 months each time.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	The spirits appeared to be much elevated. Did not sleep. & complained of a pain in the right side.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Increasing
5. Are there fixed intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Remissions very trifling
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Generally on Religion & Great men.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 40 Years of age by trade a Merchant
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married - None
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Nothing particular
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Nothing known of
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Not known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	A little opening Medicine, with no effect
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Twice in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum for 6 or 8 months each time. Dismissed completely cured

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Lancaster 5 July 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that William Stanton resident in the Parish of Southminster is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations Barbra Russell, Wife to the said Wm Stanton, residing at Lane by Whitburn

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Lancaster 5 July 1826

I, John Marshall, Surgeon of Lancaster, having this day examined William Stanton resident in the Parish of Southminster, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. John Marshall Lancaster Parish of Wharfedale

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow - 6th July 1826 Security has been lodged for
 the board of the within mentioned patient at the rate of fifteen
 shillings per week

A. D. Robertson
 Surgeon
 James Syme

Glasgow 6 July 1826
 admit William Norton as a patient at the rate
 of 15/- per week into the Lunatic Asylum

J. Buchanan

W. D. Robertson Superintendent
 Geog. Ross. Secy. Genl.

151
 6 July 1826
 Admitted
 Wm Norton

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 40 years of age by trade a Thug
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married - None
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Nothing particular
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Nothing known of
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Not known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Small opening of Medicines, with no effect
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Twice in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum for 6 or 8 months each time - Promptly completely cured

Victor M. P. Mail
No. 533



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,.....- 15 -	Fifth,.....2 2 -
Third,.....1 1 -	Sixth,.....3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of those documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Next relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>About eight months.</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>This is the first time.</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>Has been much depressed in spirits & very irritable in his temper. -</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Has been outrageous & so wild & vehemently. - That appears to be increasing.</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>Has had no lucid interval.</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Raves indiscriminately on various topics. -</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Never. -</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Sometimes - by striking</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>Not in the least</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Forty seven years of age - a Waxor by trade. -</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Married, None of his relatives were ever insane</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	<i>Rather disordered in his interests, such as short memory, concerned about the future state of soul. -</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>None. -</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>None</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Was wounded while in the Army.</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Supposed to have originated from anxiety about money matters. -</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Has used no medicine except occasionally a little purgative medicine. -</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Never. -</i>

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 1st July 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs. McNeil my husband resident in the of Tradestown is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Margt. McNeil
Widow

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper place, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 1st July 1826

I, Jam. Cochran, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Mrs. McNeil resident in the of Tradestown, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Jam. Cochran M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harems, idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD.

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, _____ 18

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit _____ into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of _____ per week,

I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANSO, No. 12, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to DONALD CUTHERBERTSON, Esq. No. 165, George's Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary.—On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time, for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow 1st July 1826

admit Hector McPhail as a patient
at 10/6
~~for the same purpose into the Lunatic~~
Asylum

To Miss Nancy
Apitau Mackon

J. Balmains

Hector McPhail
Admitted
1st July 1826

7
1826



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, 2 2 - - - - -
Third, 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About two years ago
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Nearly alike from the period of his first attack.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Was observed to be restless & little inclined to sleep for many months preceding the manifestation of decided Lunacy.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Sometimes dull, occasionally outrageous. Is unconscious in the presence of his friends. Great loss memory, mistakes months, and could not previously distinguish the days. Almost no appearance of remission.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves on every subject. Always supposes that he is situated on the banks of Loch Linn, & is pleased in describing its scenery which he always points out to the bystanders. Is afraid of personal injury.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has occasionally threatened violence with any instrument of which he may happen to be possessed.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Destroys every article of clothing by tearing or burning or other ways.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Supposed to be nearly 50 years of age. A weaver to trade.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married. It cannot be ascertained that any relative was insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Was high minded & supposed first to be placed upon an equality with him. Was attached to some dissenting sect.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Is subject to rapture.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Received a violent contusion upon the head many years since. Never mentioned it until 11 months ago.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Was attached to the very strict Methodism & devoted much time to religious subjects.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Relieving, topical bleeding and occasional cathartics. Has been confined with a jacket for some weeks.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Was some days in the Crown's Hospital without receiving benefit.

Glasgow 27. June 1826. The Board of the within mentioned Patient at 1/4 a week guaranteed by W. W. Luchman, Iron Merchant, Newcastle Court!

J. S. Cuthbertson Secy
 Geo. Williston.

St Vincent Place 27 June 1826

Admitted Richard Thomas as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum

To Dr Probyn Superintendent
 Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

J. B. Adams

Admitted
 27 June 1826
 Richard Thomas

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Supposed to be nearly 50 years of age. A weaver to trade.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married. It cannot be ascertained that any relative was insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Was high minded & supposed first to be placed upon an equality with him. Was attached to some dissenting sect.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any cutaneous discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Is subject to rapture.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Received a violent contusion upon the head many years since. Never mentioned it with 11 months ago.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Was attached to very strict Methodism & devoted much time to religious subjects.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Relieving, topical bleeding, and occasional laxatives. Has been confined with a jacket for some weeks.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Was some days in the London Hospital without receiving benefit.

George Garnichael
No 535



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -	Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Third,..... 1 1 -	Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Never was insane before since the 18 th of May last
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never was insane before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Two months before any symptoms of lunacy became manifest, his temper got extremely irritable, went on insupportable & almost a perpetual desire of eating, some were rather cold but he ate
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The judgment & memory are much impaired, some in the head witness in the Courtroom & great deal of the teeth but declining a little
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	He is generally better in the morning
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	He imagines that he has made purchase of a large property lately
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He has not
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has not
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	He sometimes tears his clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Age 45 and a Labourer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married None
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	None
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	The head was shaved & blistered the bowels were kept regularly opened by means of Calomel applied with other cathartics. Emetics have also given but with little effect
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, June 27th 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that George Carmichael resident in the Parish of Barony is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Kirk Treasurer Barony

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the designation of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Bridgetown June 1826
I, Hugh Douglas Surgeon in Bridgetown having this day examined George Carmichael resident in the Barony Parish of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Hugh Douglas

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD.

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, June 27th 1826

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit George Carmichael into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of 7/ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Kirk Treasurer Barony

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANSO, No. 12, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. No. 165, George's Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary.—On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physicians will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time, for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

lunacy
irrefutable
evidence
of
madness
in
young
men

young

madness


kept
to wish
but

Glasgow 29 June 1826

Admit George Carmichael as a patient into
the Lunatic Asylum

J. Belmann

To Dr Robert Pagan
Phys. Roy. Lun. Asyl


29 June 1826
Admitted
George Carmichael

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Alexander

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Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Since about 1875
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	After some loss of mental faculties he became affected with great religious ideas - which lasted some weeks - he then became cheerful & has had no return of religious ideas.
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	He has never been completely free from his complaint, but has been so well during the spring months as to be able to hold the scales.
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Since the first attack he raves on various subjects.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No. on the contrary.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	The first attack was in April 1875 & he has never been altogether free since.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No
11. What is the age of the patient?	20 Years old
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Boomer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Most temperate - the religious impressions were that great flaw.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No. particular disease.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Therap. purgatives have been used with good effect. & Blistered the head with calomel.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No.

The reason of the patient not being sent to the early part of the work, was that he was then so unwell that he could not be moved.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Stair Case June 22 1846

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Alexander my Son, resident in the Parish of Logie, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

William Alexander

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Stirling June 27 1846

I, John Macanish Surgeon A. S. in Stirling, have attended James Alexander, in the Parish of Logie for eight months; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Macanish Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience," or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of their testimony.

Received 26 June 1826
 Admit James Alexander as a patient
 into the Asylum

To Dr Andrew Sutherland
 Glasgow, Noy. 1826
 J. B. Adams

1570
 26 June 1826
 Admitted
 James Alexander

12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Zeoman
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Most temperate... the religious impressions were that great fervor.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No particular disease.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Strong purgatives have been used with good effect & blisters to the head with calomel & phlebotomy.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No.

The reason of the patient not being sent to the early part of the week, was that he was then so unwell as to be that he could not be moved.

Alex. Thompson
537



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,.....- 15 - - - - -	Fifth,.....2 2 - - - - -
Third,.....1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,.....3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>For the last four months.</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Third time</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>Depression of Spirits</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Headache, increased last two days.</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>nearly stationary last two months,</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>on Religion</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>suicide 3 times</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>No</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>No</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>40 years - Porter</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>married,</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Leechings, Bleedings & Laxatives</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 23rd June 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Alex. Thomson resident in the parish
of Gorbals is insane, request that he may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Wm. Buchanan Jr

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow June 23 1826

I, M. T. Buchanan, Surgeon in Glasgow,
having this day examined Alexander Thomson resident in the Parish
of Gorbals, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

M. T. Buchanan M. D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow 24. June 1826. The Board of the within
 admitted patient at 10/6. Per week guaranteed by Mr.
 Wm Lockman J. M. M. M. M. M.

J. D. Cuthbertson, Secy.
 Geo. Wilson.

Glasgow 24 June 1826
 admitt. Thomas as a patient at 10/6
 into the Lunatic Asylum

To Dr Robert Pinfold +
 Glasgow, N.Y. L. A. J.

J. Balmanno

Admitted
 24 June 1826
 18/6
 19/6

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?

40 years - Porter

11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?

married,

12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.

13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *cutaneous* discharge; to sores, eruptions, ruptures, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

Leeching, Bleedings
 & Laxatives

18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

James Scott
538



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -	Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Third,..... 1 1 -	Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repented. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repented only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Six months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	He had a very short fit of melancholy 3 years ago. Say of a ^{month} duration.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	About the commencement was rather high spirited. Temper more irritable. Bowels were costive. These symptoms observed about the commencement of the year.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Erroneous and confused ideas. A belief in witchcraft. He has grown more furious than three days past. The complaint has come, & gone a little.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Frequently lucid intervals - not occasionally periodical - sometimes several in a day
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves on various things. No permanent illusion.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Two days ago threatened to strike his father.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No No.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Twenty eight. Preacher.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single. No
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	No eccentricity - Mental powers moderate - Habits temperate. Opinions orthodox.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Subject to none of these
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Supposed to be study or anxiety to accomplish what was difficult for him.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never was in any mad house.

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 23 June 1826
Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Mr James Scott resident in the Barony
of Glasgow is insane, I request that he may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Mr James Scott weaver Andersons Cheakside St.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 23 June 1826
I, James Brown, Surgeon in Glasgow,
having this day examined James Scott resident in the Barony
of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.
James Brown

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harsh and illiterate, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow 23 June 1826.
 Admit James Scott as a patient
 at 10/6 per week into the Lunatic
 Asylum or seeing that board has been
 settled into the Penitentiary

J. Buchanan

To Dr. Brydon Superintendent.

Wm. A. L. M. G. J.

N.B. The above patient being, it is said, very outrageous &
 a packet be furnished and a keeper sent for him from
 the Asylum

James Scott.

Admitted

23 June 1826

W.A.L.M.G.J.

Glasgow 23rd June 1826 Security has been lodged
 for the board of the within mentioned patient at 10/6 per week
 surety Malcolm Campbell Corn Merchant 88 Blyth St.

J. Don Guthrie
 Treasurer

James Scott

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Twenty eight. Preacher.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single. No
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	No eccentricity - Mental powers moderate - Habits temperate. Opinions orthodox.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Subject to none of these
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Supposed to be study or anxiety to accomplish what was difficult for him.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never was in any mad house.

And^w Paterson
539



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

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First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,.....- 15 - - - - -	Fifth,.....2 2 - - - - -
Third,.....1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,.....3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of these letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	8 days
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	First occurred in a melancholic state the first attack being in the month of January and of 3 months duration the last being the present
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Kindly and previous to last attack was peculiar and wayward and very impatient of contradiction the bowels were at the same time habitually slow
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Delirium, garrulous and outrageous violence, delirium, leaving striking, broken and spitting at attendants rather declaiming
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Great remissions and even periods, was so improved as to be in church. Has an interval usually of 10 or 12 hours and the paroxysm of two or three hours duration
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Always chiefly on religious topics and especially of the salvation of souls wishing himself a Primitive of the Gospel and to share martyr
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Today for the first time broke tea cups and tore his waist
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	17 years Student and teacher
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single. No relative ever insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Other unusual and acute in observations especially in regard to the Christian
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Death of his sister
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has been fully nursed but as the remedy has been as yet employed
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

I have this day visited Andrew Paterson
son of Mr Paterson Fletcher Leith, and
do hereby certify on soul and conscience
that he is a patient labouring under mental
derangement and a fit object of the
Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

W. Young M.D.

Glasgow 13th June 1846

Royal Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of attestation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a diseased state, can be admitted as a patient.—H. C. 1846.

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 17 June 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Andrew Paterson My Son resident in the Parish
of Lasswade is insane, I request that He may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

John Paterson

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, _____, _____ in _____,
having this day examined _____ resident in the _____
of _____, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a febrile state, can be admitted as a patient.

front
marks
John
Paterson
Lasswade
John
Paterson
Lasswade

Bar
Linn

red

Glasgow 12 June 1826
 Admit Mr. Andrew Paterson as a patient at 157
 he was taken into the Lunatic Asylum, on the Board
 being settled with the Purvis and certificate from
 P. Dr. O'Keefe Superintendent Malvern
 James May Linn & Co

Glasgow 12 June 1826 A Letter of Obligation for the
 board of the within mentioned patient at 157th week
 is signed by John Mitchell 1. Bonnyfield Road, Hope
 Street Glasgow City
 J. Mitchell

157
 12 June 1826
 Andrew Paterson

	and to his wife
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	17 years Student and teacher
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single. No relative ever insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	As the unusual rapid and acute in observation especially in regard to the children
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Death of his sister
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has been fully cured but no other remedy has been as yet employed
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

George Logan
549

Glasgow 26 May 1826

Adm'r George Logan on a patent with
the design

J Balmanno

To The Directors of the
Lunatic Asylum
Dr. Batmanno }
St Vincent Place }
Glasgow

Glasgow

George Logan
Admitted
26 Aug 1826
1/1/5



Wichita 24th May 1896

I hereby certify upon oath & con-
science that I consider George Logan who
has for some time laboured under mental
derangement as a proper patient for the
Lancaster Asylum

James Duff M.D.

Daniel M. Lachlan.

541



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 - - - - -	Fifth,..... 2 2 - - - - -
Third,..... 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,..... 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Since 10 th May 1826
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	never before this time
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	a little curious and unsteady for some time before
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	apart to be poisoned X or people to come to kill him
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	X this is where the above should be
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	no
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	no,
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	no
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	36 or 37 not certain which a Bookseller for Whitt Blackie & Co
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married, but none belonging to him Insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	no
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Don't know -
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	no,

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 9th May 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Daniel Macdicklan resident in the North Parish of Glasgow is insane, we request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

D. Macfarlan Min North Parish

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 8th May 1826

I, Francis Wilson, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Daniel Macdicklan in the White Spire resident in the High Street of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Francis Wilson. 68 Wilson Street.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harshness, illness, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

him

Macdicklan
Co

LA 10th May 1826

Admit Daniel Mc Lachlan as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

To Dr Cadogan Superintendent Walsingham
Gen. Dy. Lun. Asyl

Don. E. McLachlan
Admitted
15 May 1826

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	36 or 37 not certain which a Bookseller for Whitt Blackie & Co
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married, but none belonging to him Insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	no
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady: to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Don't know -
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	no,



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repented. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repented only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Humble idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	8 years since he began to become dull of spirits
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	only once and increased
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	none
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	none
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	none
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	yes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	28 years
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	single & none
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	none
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	none
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	only 4 weeks under your charge in the Asylum
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow - 3 May 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander Harvey resident in the Parish of Glasgow is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations. James Harvey

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 1826
I, James Samuelsen, Surgeon in Glasgow having this day examined Alex. Harvey resident in the City of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.
J. Samuelsen

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Well

charge

St Vincent Place 2 May 1826

Admitted the said Mr. Harvey, as a patient at
10/6 a week into the asylum, & seeing that
the Board has been settled with the Parolians

To Dr. Pringle Superintendent
of the Asylum

J. B. Williams

1826
5 May 1826
Admitted
Mr. Harvey

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?

28 years

11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?

single & none

12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.

none

13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

none

14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?

15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

no

16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

only 4 weeks under your charge
in the Asylum

18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Donald McGregor
543



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -	Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Third,..... 1 1 -	Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	nine weeks since the commencement of the present attack.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	about 19 years ago, was insane for nearly 3 months, and about 10 years ago for nearly a similar period at both times less outrageous than at present.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Loss of sleep preceded.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Loss of spirits in the former attacks & in the beginning of the present, but of late, robust symptoms have attended.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No lucid intervals, but there are exacerbations tho' at no stated periods.
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	He raves on various subjects, considers himself a great sinner, that the house is on fire, &c.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	attempted to drown himself during the present access.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	never.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	no.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 64 years of age - a Bookseller.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married - none of his relatives have ever been insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	none.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Has had an ulcer on the right leg for 25 years, which, of late, has healed.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	never.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	not known.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Purgatives, & confinement in doors, but the disease is getting worse.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He never been in any Public or Private mad-house.

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Donee April 5th 1826.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Donald McGregor resident in the Parish of Kilmadock is insane, we request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Christina McGregor Daughter of Donald McGregor
James McGregor Son of Donald McGregor

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Donee April 5th 1826

I, Andrew Maccausk, Surgeon in Donee, having this day examined Donald McGregor resident in the Parish of Kilmadock, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Andrew Maccausk Surgeon.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the Form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Wagon, of April 1826. Security lodged
for the bond of the within mentioned patient at 100 pounds
of S. Cuthbertson Secy
Glasgow

Glasgow & Wm. Brown
Admitted Donald McQueen as a patient
into the Asylum

W. Dalrymple

W. D. McQueen Superintendent

Glasgow Lunatic

11 April 1826

Admitted
Donald McQueen

10. State his age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 67 years of age. a Brass Turner.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married - none of his relatives have ever been insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vices, or intemperance.	none.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any excretory discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Has had an ulcer on the right leg for 25 years, which, of late, has healed.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	not known.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Purgatives, & confinement in doors, but the disease is getting worse.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He never been in any Public or Private mad-house.

John Allan
544



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -	Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Third,..... 1 1 -	Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of these letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	From a fortnight to three weeks
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	For several weeks past
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	None, except more than usual to drinking spirits, since he returned from duty, and I saw last whether he had gone to meet a ship, but was not with him, he was with a thousand sum of money.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Symptoms increasing, and in his conduct, has become more & more
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Very frequently in his talks at all times but increased by liquor
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Primarily when under the influence of liquor
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No - does not tear his clothes he knows not where - or how to tear any lead pipe
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	aged 31 - in the western Indies about 2 years a Clerk and came home about 2 years ago
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	patient single no Relative never ever to be insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Always hypochondriac but more particularly so since he returned from the West Indies where he had been 8 years - inclined to drink freely - had some attack of fever & was delirious for 2 days after being over-fatigued by a dinner that was given by the last authority, but soon got better
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Immoderate use of spirits
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	was bled & purged with temporary benefit
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow April 1825

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that the said John Allan resident in the High Street of Glasgow is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Edw. Allan his mother
82 High Street Glasgow

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, _____, _____ in _____, _____ 18____, having this day examined _____ resident in the _____ of _____, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

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1. April 1826. Security given at 15/- per week
H.C. H.C.

admit
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Dr. Hopt. Street
Broad Street
and Allen

181
1 April 1826
Admitted
John Allen

He knows
evidently

the patient?	in the west Indies about 2 years a Clerk and came home about 2 years ago
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	patient single no Relative never ever to be insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Always hyperinduced but more particularly so during his return from the West Indies when he had been 8 years - Inclined to drink freely - Road can
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	attacks of fever & spasms for 2 days approaching from fatigue by a dinner then from the last autumn, but soon got better
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Immoderate use of spirits
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	was bled & purged with temporary benefit
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	no

We certify on soul and conscience that Mr. John Allen is at present, and has been for some time past, in such a state of mental derangement as renders it necessary to have him removed to the Lunatic Asylum or some similar place of confinement.

Glasgow
31st March 1829

John Reid, M. D.
Wm. Weir, Surgeon

John Gately
545



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, 2 2 - - - - -
Third, 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	occasionally three two years back. but has been since last has continued without two days intermission
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	once before, this was after a Fever, he has been confined to his house three four years back & during part of that time was attended by a medical man and was treated as nervous and hypochondriacal
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	he laughs and weeps alternately temper unbearable, ideas erroneous, great aversion to his relatives, sleeps little moderate appetite the latter still continued
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	rage, using continued blasphemous expressions no change has or seems to take place.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	he has generally a little remission, once in 24 hours obtaining a little sleep from which he awakes in a severe paroxysm
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	he raves a great deal money seems to be his only object he looked two pound in a bag and maniacally it was two thousand pounds others he says ones how great sums which is altogether groundless
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	he has threatened to take his own life by burning the house or otherwise he has demanded a knife to cut his throat within three few days
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	every one that comes near him more particularly his wife she has received a blow from him which broke the eye he will he has often thrown articles at her and she is in a state of fear
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	he tears the bed clothes bed Furniture chairs and breaks all whatever he can
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	aged 64 years 23 years in the Army since that time a porter at the collector of excise counting house
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	married, never to our knowledge was any of his relatives insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	very temperate attended the Episcopal Church no bad habits, very pious always ambitious of independence
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	nothing remarkable eats an uncommon quantity of victuals would eat voraciously perhaps every hour
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	never
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	no cause known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	nothing materially done since he became ill
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	never

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 28 March 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Gaddy resident in the Garbals of Glasgow is insane, we request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Anti-McLuchie
William Wood

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 27 March 1826
I, John Campbell, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined John Gaddy resident in the Garbals of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Campbell

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harsh and idiotic, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

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Glasgow 20th March 1826

Admit John Cobby as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum
on seeing that the board has been satisfied

To Dr Robt's Superintendent
Glasg. Roy Lun Asyl

J. Balmanno

Glasgow, 20th March 1826. Security given for the
board of the within mentioned John Cobby at 1/6th per week.
Geo. Wilson, J. P.

Admitted
John Cobby
28 March
1826
J.P.

the patient?	time a prober at the ... of cess wanting
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	married, never ... kedge was any of his retake
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	any to ... The Episcopal church ... y fractious always ambled
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any of the following: to any unusual discharge, or to suppression of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmities of the patient.	... eats an uncommon ... mostly would eat voraciously perhaps every hour
14. Did the present fit ... occurred, during ...	
15. Was the patient ever injured?	never
16. ... have been the exciting cause of the ...	no cause known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	nothing moderately done since he became ill
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	never

Peter McLaren
546



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 - - - - -	Fifth,..... 2 2 - - - - -
Third,..... 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,..... 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-rooms, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

I hereby certify that Mr. Peter McFarren
non compos. Perthshire has been occasionally Father
visited by me during the last few months
and from the increase of his Maniacal Symp-
toms I consider him a fit Patient for admission
into the Lunatic Asylum - I have not observed
him outrageous. He is affected with Saturnism the
other functions are little affected

Peter East Surgeon

Perth March
1896

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of his place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. D. let him use the form of attestation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Medical Committee.

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

9th March 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Peter McLaren resident in the Parish of Monivaid is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

David Mearns Fisher

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

18

I, _____, _____ in _____, having this day examined _____ resident in the _____ of _____, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adapted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Peter McLaren
Admitted
9 March 1826

1826
Glasgow, 9th March 1826.

Board has been paid to 1st July next for
the within mentioned patient at 10s. a week
J. D. Cunningham, Secy
G. W. Johnston

Admitted

1826

[Faded handwritten notes and bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

- | | |
|---|--|
| 13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient. | |
| 14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed? | |
| 15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured? | |
| 16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady? | |
| 17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect? | |
| 18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed? | |

James Lawson

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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 - - - - -	Fifth,..... 2 2 - - - - -
Third,..... 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,..... 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

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Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>About 2 Months</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>not before</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>Seemed rather depressed</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>No & mischief</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>is sometimes lucid</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Self Destruction and those of his Friends</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>yes</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>yes</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>22 labourer</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>single</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	<i>no intemperance</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>no</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>yes</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>injury of the head</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>once bled</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>no</i>

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that James Lawson resident in the Parish
of Blantyre is insane, ~~we~~ request that he may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Thomas Lawson signed by the Brothers
Major Lawson the Sister

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

18

I, _____, _____ in _____,
having this day examined _____ resident in the _____
of _____, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Haemorrhoids, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow 3 March 1826
 Admit James Lawson as a patient
 at 10/6 Board into the Asylum

J. Dalrymple

To Dr Robt Simpson
 Glasgow, Lowry

No 13 I have used the money.

1826

3 March 1826
 James Lawson

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	22 labourer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	single
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	no intemperance
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady: to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	no
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	yes
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	injury of the head
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	once bled
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	no

Bluntzere March 3^d 1826

Gentlemen This is to Certify
That James Lawson has
been under my care for
some considerable time, until
the last ten days, and I
consider him ^{in a} Furious State of
Mania. with occasional lucid
intervals

I am Gentlemen
Yours with due respect
George Brown Surgeon

For The Managers of
Royal. Lunatick Asylum
Glasgow

Blantyre
27th Feb. 1826.
Monday.

Dear Madam,

I hasten to reply to yr
letter about the unfortunate young
man Lawson. It is very good in
you to interest yourself in his
Case.

The Circumstances, as far
as I understand, are these. About
10 years ago or more he had a
severe wound in his head by a
stroke from a horse; in conse-
quence of which he was sent into
the Infirmary, & was dismissed
Cured. I am told likewise that
within the last 15 months, he suf-
fered more or less from some in-
jury he received in a quarry where
he

was working. I ought to have men-
tioned that in the infirmary he
underwent the operation of the
Trepau.

There has all along & ever since
his wound, something peculiar a-
bout him: he had fits of silence,
& fits of laughing: and it is
very necessary to mention, that
he has been till lately being in-
demonstrous, & uniformly being so:
but, not being given to the use of
spirits, ^{liquors} his first outbreaking
was about 10 days ago; he is now
with a brother of his in Paisley,
& as I am informed, quite calm.

Perhaps it would be ad-
visable to enquire of Dr. Gal-

In answer, whether a man with a
wound such as his is, could be
received into the Army: Should
he think him admissible, with yr
Ladyship's help, money sufficient
to keep him there might be
raised: at least for one
quarter of a year. And I
shall be very happy to do
any thing in my power.

Upon considering all things,
I have not thought it proper to make
any application in behalf of Kimmo's
widow. And among my reasons for
doing so, this is one, that when he
died, he had £120. in the bank, and
am well assured.

I have the honour to be
Dear Madam
yr very obedient & faithful
servant
John Hodgson

I beg Com^{ts} to Sir William & to
Capt. Dixon.

Y^r
Obedy Servant
Calderwood.

In case yr Ladyship should write I beg
to say that Mr. Hobyson & I are going
down to Glasgow to-morrow, & that I
shall not return till Thursday evening,
having to preach at Cambuslang on that
day. We did not go from home last week.
I. G. 6.

Andrew Rankine

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

548

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About three years
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	The patient at first laughed excessively, but afterwards became outrageous, and was bled copiously by the surgeon who attended
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The patient has long been in a low state of spirits, and his malady appears to be stationary
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	Some months ago the patient often turned himself upon his heel - He has no lucid intervals
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	The patient never speaks, but when he catches snuff or tobacco, and even then he does not speak to relatives but to strangers
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Some months ago some of the relations of the patient told him that he had used them very ill when in health - he appeared to be very angry, but did not speak, and at mid-night he rubbed down his face, and took a speculum back in his hand, but with what intention is not known
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Never insane before
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No - but his mother died of a Brain Fever - she was confined only for about one week
11. What is the age of the patient?	About twenty eight years of age
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Calico-printer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	When in health the patient was very peaceable - was fond of spirituous liquors, and if so was thought by all that he hurt himself by excessive drinking
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He appears to be stiff in the legs - and when angry appears to have palsy
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Excessive drinking of spirituous liquors
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing, but copious bleeding, and he complained that he was the loser for it -
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 24 Feb 1826

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Andrew Rankin, resident in the Parish of Strathblaw, is insane, we are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. we therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

David Rankin brother, Strathblaw
Robert Rankin " " "

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 24 Feb 1826

I, John Montgomery, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Andrew Rankin, in the Parish of Strathblaw for one visit; and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

J. Montgomery Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "herby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

George W. Amey
 account Andrew Rankine as a patient with the lunatic
 as seen at 10/10 for weeks on seeing that all the necessary
 documents are correct

J. B. Rankine

For Dr. P. Rankine
 Superintendent

[Handwritten signature]

2681 City St. N.Y.

[Handwritten signature]
 J. B. Rankine

12. Is the patient married or single?
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Single
 Calico-printer
 When in health the patient was very phlegmatic - was fond of spirituous liquors and it was thought by all that he must have been by excessive drinking
 He appears to be stiff in the legs and when angry appears to have palsy
 No
 Excessive drinking of spirituous liquors
 Nothing, but copious bleeding, and he complained that he was the worse for it -
 No

John Cuthbertson Esq
Governor of Glasgow.

Dear Sir

Wm Anderson

549

As the Trustees have nobody
in Glasgow, appointed to pay
for Persons from this Parish, to the
Asylum, who are sent in by the
Seymour, will you, be so good to
pay the money for the Pauper,
William Anderson, of unemployment,
when the Quarter arrives - I am

Dear Sir,

Your most obedt

Alexander Fleming

Nelson manse 5 February 1820

W. Anderson

Admitted

14 February 1826

[Signature]

Neelsdon February 17th 1896

I hereby certify that William Anderson
of Cuyplamoor about twelve weeks ago was seized
with ~~loss of~~ ~~the~~ ~~power~~ ~~of~~ ~~speech~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~power~~ ~~of~~ ~~seeing~~
of three weeks ~~of~~ he became furious talked incoherently
and incoherently the pulse now was 90 stroke in the
minute tongue clean disliked food, no thirst slept none
had 16 ounces ^{blood} taken from the arm and three dozens leeches
applied to the temples and a blister to the back part
of the head which was repeated about three weeks
after he became quieter took some food slept some
continued in this state for some time but now he has
again got worse and in my opinion he is a fit
patient for the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

Witness whereof

Wm. Wilson Surgeon

Go. bals 18th Feby 1826.

To the Directors of the
Lunatic Asylum

My Father not being at home
to day, I hope you will admit the Patient the letter
from Meliton refers to, and my father will attend
to it soon.

I am &c.

M. Cuthbertson

To the Managers of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum
Gentlemen

Admit the above William Anderson
into the Asylum, if found a proper Patient, as a pauper
from this Parish, and as Moderator of the Kirk
septon here, I will be subject to the Regulations of
the House - I am

Gentlemen

Yours most respectfully

Alexander Fleming Moderator

Neilsen manse }
27. February 1825 }

Henry Galloway
550



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -	Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Third,..... 1 1 -	Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About two years.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Only one attack.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Unusual depression of mind.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Unusually taciturn at other times very outrageous.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at certain times, or at stated periods?	Frequently observed to be in a state approaching to sanity supposed to follow the period of the moon.
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	On various subjects. Disturbed by some supposed objects of annoyance.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has threatened to kill Graham an object of continual annoyance to him.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Has threatened to do so.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Aged 38 years. A weaver.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Was married, deserted by his wife. Mother says she was dull in mind about religious subjects.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Given to intemperate habits.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Wounded in the head when young.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Oliverman having refused to baptize his child.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	None.

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 10th Feb^y 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Henry Galloway resident in the Outer High Church parish of Glasgow is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Rev Adam Mother of the ap
pleatly a friend residing in
W. Street Leith Leaside
13ae

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 9th Feb^y 1826.

I, John Stirling Surgeon in Glasgow having this day examined Henry Galloway resident in the Outer High Church parish hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Stirling

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Dugald McTear

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

551

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 2 years
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	was in good health
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	is in a calm dull low state since last 12 months - and appears stationary
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	in lucid intervals - but generally a change at the new moon - from being pretty lively and able, and willing, to work - to become still and inactive
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	never raves
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	never made any attempts or threatened
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	never any attempt
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	never observed, prone to do so
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	2 years ago after recovering from a fever was observed to be rather insane - but got quite well in a few weeks and went to service
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	his mother and her sister and two uncles
11. What is the age of the patient?	About 10 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	a herd
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	no peculiarities observed
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	not subject to any other disease
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no injuries of head ever heard of
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	was observed to be insane after bringing home some cattle from a distance - had been very warm and had to ford a small river
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	at the beginning was bled from the arm - 12 months ago was bled from a branch of temporal artery - had a bleed to his head and about the belly since - was observed to be more quiet and never wished afterwards to be
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	has never in an asylum

To the
 M.D.
 was
 he
 for

To the undersigned
of the Society of Physicians

Glasgow 7 Feb: 1826

Sir

You will receive into the Hospital of
St. Andrew, whose order of admission from Doctor Keilman
was handed you by my clerk yesterday - Reciprocity
has been lodged with the Treasurer Mr. Cuthbertson
for payment of the bond, at the lowest rate -

I am Sir

Your obedt Servt

Wm. Robertson

37 Maxwell street

1825

Medical

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 Lunatic Asylum

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<p>peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.</p>	<p>No peculiarities observed</p>
<p>15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.</p>	<p>not subject to any other disease</p>
<p>16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?</p>	
<p>17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?</p>	<p>no injuries of head ever heard of</p>
<p>18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?</p>	<p>was observed to be lucid after bringing home some cattle from a distance - had been very warm and had to ford a small river</p>
<p>19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?</p>	<p>at the beginning was bled from the arm - 12 months ago was bled from a branch of temporal artery - had a blister to his head and doctor's pills given - was observed to be more quiet and never wished afterwards to leave</p>
<p>20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?</p>	<p>has never in an asylum</p>

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Bowmore 10th Decr 1825

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Dugald McTadyen Cruach Islay, resident in the Parish of Bowmore, is insane, ~~we are~~ desirous of placing him in your Asylum. ~~and~~ therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and ~~we~~ shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Gilbert McTadyen Father
James Mackintosh Minr. Bowmore

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Bowmore 19th November 1825

I, Robert Brash, Surgeon in Bowmore, have attended Dugald McTadyen Cruach in the Parish of Bowmore - Island of Islay for several times; and I hereby certify on honour and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Robert Brash. Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Some come
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Letter of Application

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow 11th Decr 1825

Admiral David M'Radgen at
a patient into the Lunatic Asylum

Believe me

To the Superintendent

of the Royal Lunatic Asylum

David M'Radgen
1825
1826

12. Is the patient subject to any of the following diseases?	
13. What is the patient's age?	
14. Before the commencement of the present fit of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	no peculiarities observed
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	not subject to any other disease
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no injuries of head ever had
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	was observed to be insane after bringing home some cattle from a distance - had been very warm and had to ford a small river
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	at the beginning was bled from the arm - 12 months has bled from a branch of temporal artery - had a blister to his head and other pills given - was observed to be more quiet and never wished afterwards to leave
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	has never in an asylum

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

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Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>For about Seven years,</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>By a Stroke of the Palsy,</i>
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Appears Stationary.</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>Some small changes, only known to Medical Gentlemen</i>
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>Raves indifferently on any subject,</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Attempted by hanging himself</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Made several attempts.</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>Yes,</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>Seven years as above stated.</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>His Mother</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>Forty years of age</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Single,</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Weaver,</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>All times appearance of Gossip, Religion, and Intemperance</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>Palsy.</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No,</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Stroke of Palsy as above stated</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>All present in Bridewell</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Was confined 16 days in Jail, and is at present in Bridewell</i>

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, Jan 31st 1826

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Archibald Robinson, resident in the Parish of Barony, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Kirk Treasurer

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 28th Jan 1826

I, Dr James Cochran, Surgeon in Glasgow have attended Archibald Robinson, in the Parish of Glasgow for nearly two months; and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Cochran M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, Jan 31st 1826

As you have agreed to admit Arch Robertson into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of 7/- per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Kirk Treasurer

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMORNO, Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

Letter of Application

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM

May 29 1826

Mr. Andrew Watson as a patient

into the asylum

To Mr. J. Watson Superintendent
of Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

Edinburgh

Medical Certificate

Letter of Security

(TO BE SIGNED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS RESIDENT IN GLASGOW)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

As you have agreed to admit
into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum as a Patient, and as a Security for
the rate of £ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said
Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and to provide the requisite
clothing; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient
when required; to defray the expenses of the Patient's Burial, in case of
death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Security in the
cases, according to your Regulations.

[Signature]

John Robertson
Minister
31 Jan 1826

William Telford
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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 - - - - -	Fifth,..... 2 2 - - - - -
Third,..... 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,..... 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-rooms, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 5 months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	It is his ^{1st} second attack
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	None
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Stimulatory
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	He has lucid intervals irregularly
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Supposes the world to be near an end
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He has attempted to drown himself repeatedly
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Not at present
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	28 years of age - by trade a mason
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Unmarried - none
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	Nothing particular
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, ruptures, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	It is difficult to say
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He was in this hospital 4 months
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow Jan. 11th 1876
Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that William Telford, resident in the Parish
of Buchanan is insane, I request that he may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Daniel Clark, Sheriff,
a brother-in-law of the Patient.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow Jan. 11th 1876
I, James Richardson Surgeon in Glasgow,
having this day examined William Telford resident in the Parish
of Buchanan, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

James Richardson

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harlots, idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

W. S. Salford
Admitted
11 Jan'y 1826

1876

Glasgow 11 Jan'y 1826

Wm. Salford as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

J. Bell

To the Superintendent of
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, raptures, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

28 years of age - by trade a mason

Unmarried - no one

Nothing particular

None

No

It is difficult to say

He was in this asylum
4 months



George Clark
554

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,.....£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,.....- 15 - - - - -	Fifth,.....2 2 - - - - -
Third,.....1 1 - - - - -	Sixth,.....3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiosyncrasy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changos of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Nearer more than three months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Only once
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Very dissipated and irregular in his conduct.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	At first delirium tremens, now delirium or one or two points only at a time.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No lucid interval
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Chiefly one. Always believes that he has been jaunting about.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About forty. Paper dealer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married. Not known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	None except drunkenness
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rashes, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He has been a stout healthy man. Bowel complaint and a swelling of the legs.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The abuse of Ardent Spirit
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	When the disease was determined large doses of opium to prove curative, but with little effect
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 5 Jan^y 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that George Clarke resident in the Loone parish
of Glasgow is insane, I request that he may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

J. Henderson & Reid Henderson
Book Sellers Glasgow

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 5 Jan^y 1826

I, Wm Maclure Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined George Clarke resident in the Loone parish
of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Wm Maclure

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.—N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Raving idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

George Clarke
Admitted
5th Jan'y 1826

1876

Admitted 5th Jan'y 1826

Admit George Clarke as a patient
into the asylum

J. B. Adams

P. H. S. in the name of the
Asylum Royal Asylum

251
11
39
85

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About forty. Paper Dealer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married. Not known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	None except drunkenness
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rashes, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He has been a stout healthy man. Bowel complaint and a palsy of the legs.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The abuse of Ardent Spirit
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	When the disease was delirium large doses of opium to procure sleep, but with little effect
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never.