Admission documents (male)

Publication/Creation

1829

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William Gourlie

2d. Jany 1829.

Unto The Honble The Sheriff 1829
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute. No. 645

The Petition of George Gourlie, Baker
in Glasgow,

Humbly Sheweth.

That William Gourlie, Merchant
there

is Forty two years, is at present in such
state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said

And your Petitioner

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Francis Neilson, Surgeon, James Corbindale M.D. produced and Wm Moffat, Surgeon, Glasgow Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed William Gourlie in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 2nd January, 1829

I W B

William Gourlie
Admitted
2nd January 1829
3/8
George Gourlie. Kent St
Glasgow

Mr Gourlie's Case.

Mr Gourlie was observed for the first time to be in a state of Insanity on the 11th October, 1821, and on the 13th of that month was placed in the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, where he remained till the end of June following, when he was dismissed cured — Great incoherence, illusions, chiefly of a religious kind, dwelling much on the differences occasioned by the Steam Boat Company's affairs, (which were generally ascribed as the exciting cause,) and furious outrageous conduct, marked the illness of that period.

Since then, till June last, he continued in a sound state of mind, in no particular manner distinguished from the general tenor of that prior to his illness in 1821, unless it might be by greater excitability.

The features of the return of the malady in June last were chiefly, an elated state of mind for weeks or months preceding, high opinion of his own powers, great restlessness accompanied with want of sleep, apprehensions of a return of his affliction from a knowledge of sensations similar to those which preceded his illness in 1821 - much disposed to detail at great

length the history of his insanity, and that even to those who were not particularly intimate with him, although previous to that he avoided noticing that subject - general communicativeness - much given to talk about medicine, digestion, & abstemiousness - more religiously disposed than usual, and under a belief that with religion he could cure the most furious lunatic.

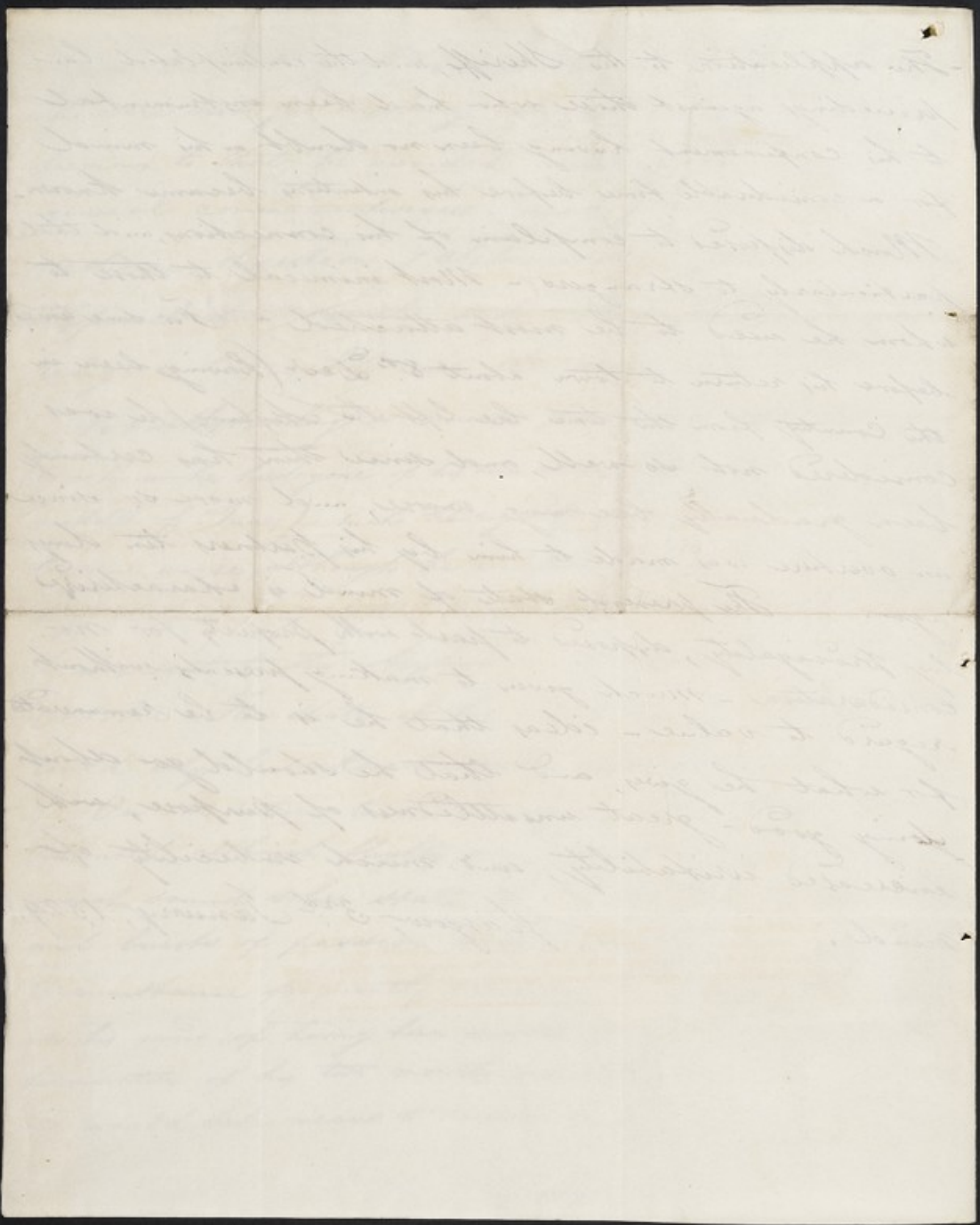
Notwithstanding a course prescribed by Dr. Balmanno, (to whom he had gone of his own accord, for advice about the middle of June,) which he rigidly followed up, he gradually became worse, although he uniformly stated day after day that he was better and better. - On the 5th July, he was sent to the Asylum, and dismissed on the 11th October. - The state of his mind during that period could only be reckoned slight alienation.

On the return to his family he seemed happy and contented, although flighty, airy, and decidedly not in his usual sound sober state of mind - Great irascibility and bursts of passion occasioned by some very trifling circumstance frequently occurring - A want of conviction on his mind of having been unwell, - giving out that at the termination of his two months surveillance to Dr. Balmanno he would take means to redress his supposed grievances -

- The application to the Sheriff, and the contemplated law proceedings against those who had been instrumental to his confinement having been no doubt on his mind for a considerable time before his intention became known.

Much disposed to complain of his connections, and that particularly to strangers - Most inimical to those to whom he used to be most attached - For some time before his return to town about 8th Decr (having been in the Country from the time he left the Asylum,) he was considered not so well, and since then has certainly been gradually becoming worse, and more so since an overture was made to him by his partners ten days ago. - The present state of mind is characterised by prodigality, disposed to part with property for no consideration - much given to making presents without regard to value - ideas that he is to be remunerated for what he gives, and that he should go about doing good - great unsettledness of purpose, with encreased irritability, and much imbecility of mind.

Glasgow, 3rd January, 1829.



Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 2d Jan.y 1829.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that William Gourlie, Merchant, *resident in the* City *of* Glasgow, *is insane,* we *request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

George Gourlie, 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.—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 2d January 1829

We Francis Wilson James Johnstone and William Moffat ~~—~~, *Surgeons* in Glasgow, *having this day examined* William Gourlay *resident in the Town of* Glasgow, *hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of* ~~our~~ *knowledge and belief,* He *is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.*

Francis Wilson. Surgeon.
James Johnstone M. D
Wm Moffat 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, 2d January 1829

An obligation has been granted by George Gourlie Kent Stuart
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of One pound eleven shillings & 6d
per week.

James Syme Treasurer.

Admit [illegible] as a Patient into the Asylum.

[illegible] Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Miss Denniston,
Colgrain,
Dumbarton.

Miss Denniston Glasgow 11th January 1829.

My Dear Margaret

The same feeling that dictated my epistle to you in August last prompts me once more to address you and to say, that, altho' I have not yet received a scrape of a pen from you that my attachment to you continues unabated and that my health and general appearance have increased about as much as you could desire, or in common language "I am as well as can be expected" Yours ever W. Gourlay

A.D 1829

1879

January 14th Married at Glasgow, this morning,
by Special Licence, of Almighty God,
William Gourlie Merchant Glasgow,
to Margaret eldest Daughter of James
Dennistoun Esquire of Dennistoun.

James Esquire

William Gourlie

To The Chairman of
the Committee of
Management.

p D.r Balmanno.

To

Glasgow Royal Asylum
for Lunatics 13th January 1829.

The Chairman of the
Committee of Management.

Sir,

Having lately
required a place of refuge, from temporary
derangement, and being again restored to
perfect health, beg I request your aid
to obtain my wonted liberty. Yours &c Wm Gourlie.

To
The Revd Doctor Burns
Barony Glebe

Please Deliver immediately.

Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics
16 Janry 1829.-

To
The Revd Dr Burns

My Dear Revd Sir

I thought the gross ignorance, folly, or interested motives of my relations I am again placed in this Asylum - I have written to Jessie but he has not, or cannot assist me to regain my liberty - You have in me at least "one Seal" of your faithful Ministry and if you will instantly have me brought before an intelligent Jury the truth of this assertion will appear -

Yours Ever
"Tam Lurilie"

P.S. Delays are Dangerous
and you are a "Watcher in Scon"

Saturday Morning —

Tuesday Morning
Feb. 5th 1839 —
Mr Goodell's Compliments
to Mrs Sawyer all his
Friends and more
particularly Miss Sawyer
& requests the favour of
her company to tea this
Evening at half past
Six o'Clock

John M'Farlane
No. 646

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 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?	Has been occasionally slightly afflicted with Insanity after fits of Drinking
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?	unknown
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?	No obvious Change
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Exacerbations at uncertain 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.	Indifferently on various Subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	threatened at one time to drown himself
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	attempted twice or three times to strike his Keeper with a shovel with the intention of inflicting blows
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Very much
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Aged 24, a Tailor
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married, an Aunt, Grand aunt and grand Uncle Died 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.	addicted to 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 sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Had a fit of Epilepsy 3 years ago, have had no attacks for five years past. complains of noise in his head and dazzling of the eyes
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?	In April last fell over a Steam Boat and received a severe Injury on the forehead
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?	Never was in any Lunatic Asylum

e requested to
the following
ne Patient.

slightly affected with
of Drinking

uncertain periods

ious subjects

ne to Drowning himself

ctimes to strike his
bour with the intention

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Dumbr 8th Jany 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John McFarlane Tayler *resident in the* Burgh *of* Dumbarton *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

William Taffray Moderr of the Kirk
Session of Dumbarton

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.

Dumbarton 7 Decr 1829

I, Robert Douglas, Surgeon in Dumbarton having this day examined John McFarlane resident in the Town of Dumbarton, 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.

Robt Douglas 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, 2 January 1829.

An obligation has been granted by Mr A. B. & R. Glasgow Bottle Work for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Twenty Shillings & six pence per week.

Wm Fleming Jr Treasurer.

Admit John M'Farlane as a Patient into the Asylum.

D Drummond Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

First Ra
Second,
Third,

According to th
the size of the bed-
and in the proportio
vided solely to atte
highest class, a char

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lations, pay accordi

Patients sent by

The board is, in

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Committee, to ascer

Patients have no

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dismission, or on the
patient remain a yea
of the patient's resid

John M'Farlane

Unto The Hon^ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of the Kirk Session
of Dumbarton

No 646

Humbly Sheweth.

That John M'farlane Taylor in
Dumbarton
aged twenty four years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said John Mac
Farlane

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.—
William Jaffray Mod^r
of the Kirk Session of Dumbarton

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Robert Douglas Surgeon produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Jn.o M.cFarlane in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Ad. Substt.

Glasgow 8th January 1829

J.W.C.S.

Robertson Esq^r
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire
Clyde Street
Glasgow

Thomas Taylor
No. 647

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 August 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?	Has been four times in the house
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?	See answers to all the following questions by a reference to former certificate
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?	Note below
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, 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?	Has only been absent from the House three last eight days

requested to
the following
e Patient.

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 _____ *resident in the* _____ *of* _____ *is insane,* _____ *request that* _____ *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under 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.—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 7th 1829

I, M. L. Buchanan M. D. Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Thomas Taylor resident in the Parish of Barkland, 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. L. Buchanan

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

An obligation has been granted by _____

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____

per week.

_____ *Treasurer.*

Admit _____ *as a Patient into the Asylum.*

_____ *Physician.*

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

First Ra
Second,
Third, _

According to th
the size of the bed-r
and in the proportio
vided solely to atten
highest class, a char

Patients sent by
lations, pay accordin

Patients sent by

The board is, in

When any patie
Committee, to ascert

Patients have no

A fee, on admissi
dismission, or on the
patient remain a year
of the patient's reside

10th January 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Peter Taylor Domestic Servant in the employment of Theodore Walrond Esqr. Merchant in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That Thomas Taylor residing at Dalbowie Gate near Glasgow my father aged near Sixty years, is at present in such a State of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Thomas Taylor

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Peter Taylor

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of R. S. Buchanan Surgeon in Glasgow produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow, Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Thomas Taylor in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 10th January 1829

J. McG.

Richard Carnahan

No. 648

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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, 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?	

re requested to
o the following
he Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 23 January 1826

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Richard Cunningham Attorney & Advocate *resident in the* Isle of Man *of* ~~~~~ *is insane, I request that* He *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

John Campbell, accountant 37 Glassford Street
on behalf of Mrs Cunningham his Mother

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. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, 23d January 1829.

An obligation has been granted by Mr John Campbell 37 Hastings Street for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings and Sixpence per week.

Don. Cuthbertson Treasurer.

Admit Richard Cosnahan as a Patient into the Asylum.

On Precognition of Sheriffs Wart and Secretary Smith 1063 Dreams Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

First Rate of
Second,
Third,

According to the rate
the size of the bed-room,
and in the proportion of
vided solely to attend a si
highest class, a charge is

Patients sent by any p
lations, pay according to

Patients sent by other

The board is, in all ca

When any patient is
Committee, to ascertain if

Patients have no claim

A fee, on admission, is
dismission, or on the death
patient remain a year or lo

23d. Jany. 1829.

Unto The Honble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of John Campbell accountant in Glasgow on behalf of Wm Cunningham residing in the Isle of Man

Humbly Sheweth.

That Richard Cunningham Son of the said Mr Cunningham Attorney & Advocate at the Manx Bar aged ~~ years; is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner shall ever pray &c

John Campbell

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Dr. Bucals, Governmt. Surgeon Isle of Man produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Richard Cosinahan in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 23d January 1829

This is to certify that Mr Richard Corcoran, Attorney & advocate at the Bar, has laboured under mental alienation for upwards of a year I was first called to see him in January 1828 when he was suffering from a violent attack of Mania in the prison of the City Rules where he was confined for debt. The exciting causes at that time appeared to have been the immoderate use of Spirituous Liquors the irritating conduct of the other prisoners in the Jail and other mental impressions originating in dyspepsia & habits which he had given way to for some years previously during which he had been fonder of Horses, Dogs, Gaiety & low company than in professional Duties His mother received an idea that his illness might be partly owing to a severe injury of the Head which he got when about Eleven years of age. He also had a fall in the prison at the time

he was just taken ill.

During the severity of the attack of Mania the current of his Ideas ran upon fighting, all sorts of violence Horses, travelling, military affairs, Love &c. on his being Bled wealthy & great.

Venesection, purging the cold bath blistering, the strait waistcoat and other strong Remedies were all put into practice during the course of two months & gave repeated relief to the violence of the symptoms towards Spring 1828 the disease had assumed a remittent form & the patient had become often very tranquil, But was subject to exacerbations all the Summer

In September last he had a severe fit of an Epileptic or Catalaptic nature which lasted upwards of three days & in which his life was in great danger

after recovery from the fit, he remained in a very debilitated state and an impairment of speech which he had before was much increased. But the tranquillity of his mind was more uniform. & he has had no return of the manic fits, and is in every respect considerably, may must better

at Douglas January 4 1828

H R Oswald Jr
Surgeon

Castle Mona, 3d July
1829.

Dear Sir

This will be delivered to you by the person who has in charge the person of Wm. Richard Cosnahan, suffering under Mental derangement and who is the Son of a respectable Widow Lady of my acquaintance residing in Douglas here. —

It is wished that he should be put into the Lunatic Asylum in Glasgow at the lowest rate, as his Mother cannot afford more. And if you will take the

trouble to get him admitted and pay what is usual in advance. I will receive the same here on being advised of the amount.

Do this and oblige

Dear Sir,

Yours Sincerely

James M. Crane.

P.S. Since writing the above, I learn that Mrs Conahan has mislaid the Printed Regulations of the House & the necessary Certificates which are filled up & signed by the Government Surgeon here Dr Brooks, but as Mr Oswald has written out a Certificate from memory as to form, yet founded upon fact, and as he is of great respectability in his Profession & otherwise I hope no Obstacle will occur in the admission

J.W.O.

Mr. John Campbell
Govan Coal Office
Clasford Street
Glasgow.

Birlay Lamont

No. 649

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£	–	10	6	per Week.		
Second,		–	15	–			
Third,		1	1	–			
Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6	per Week.			
Fifth,	2	2	–				
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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

NEDDERWOOK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 former period of confinement
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?	Shake his head more frequent to [illegible] it is considered increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Has occasional remissions but no intervals
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.	of his sins and the crime he has committed
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	frequently offers a rush for the means of self destruction
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has threatened to beat his wife & children but more attempted to [illegible]
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	more of them
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	35 years farmer
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.	
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?	nothing done
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?	one time [illegible]

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 30 January 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Barbara McLean Neilson Lamond *resident in the* Parish *of* Barony *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Agnes Mckinlay Millbankfield by Dennistoun

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, John Rankine, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Neilson Lamond resident in the Parish of Barony, 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. 30 January 1829 / 12 Ruffle St John Rankine 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 30 January 1829

Admitted Finlay Lamont as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum on seeing that the proper Documents are produced. Bonhill Parish a Landward Parish. The Minister's Letter is sufficient in regard to security

A Buchanan

To the Superintendent or Matron
Glas. Roy. Lunatic Asy.

Glasgow 30th January 1829

Mr Gregor, the Minister of the Parish of Bonhill has become Surety for the board of the within mentioned Finlay Lamont on behalf of the Parish, at seven Shillings per week

per Don. Cuthbertson
Treas.
James Lyon

First Rat
Second,
Third,

According to the
the bed-room, in the
of keepers or servants,
if the exclusive use of

Patients sent by any
ing to a rate of board fi

Patients sent by oth

The board is, in all

When any patient
ascertain if any, and wh

Patients have no cla

A fee, on admission
the death of the patien
fee is repeated only on
paid for parish patients,

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Archibald McKinlay
Farmer in the Parish of Bonhill

Humbly Sheweth.

That Finlay Lamont at present residing in the Parish of Bonhill the Petitioners Brother in law aged sixty four years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Finlay Lamont

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Archd Mckinlay

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of John Rankine Surgeon in Glasgow produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Finlay Lamont in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 30th Jany 1829

J. W. H.

James Livingston
No. 650

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

RENDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

John Crichton & Georges
Junkish.

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 so as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Continued at work until Saturday 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 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?	Rather melancholy. Complaines of pain of belly with costiveness
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?	Exceedingly restless. Increasing rapidly.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Slight intermissions.
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.	Attempted to throw himself over a precipice
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Attempted to throw himself over a window.
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?	Has frequently torn his cloaths
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 16 years of age. Attended a saw-mill.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	None of his friends ever insane, so far as can be ascertained.
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 practical effusions.
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.	Was generally healthy.
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?	Never.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No cause can be assigned.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Had a dose of purgative medicine, which operated
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 12th Feby 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Livingston Dyer Boss *resident in the Parish of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Neil Livingston

Jamaica Str Dundas

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 Feby 1829.

I, John Stirling Surgeon *in* Glasgow *having this day examined* James Livingston *resident in the* St Georges *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.

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. Balmanno, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to Mr. Donald Cuthbertson, No. 242, George-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, 12 February 1829

An obligation has been granted by Dug.d McLean & John Orr Elders in St George's Parish for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Seven Shillings per week.

James Lyon Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Dr. Lumsden as a Patient into the Asylum.

[illegible] Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

11 feby 1829

The Petition of Neil Livingstone
Sawyer at Port Dundas near Glasg.o

Humbly Sheweth.

That James Livingstone Wright at Port
Dundas the Petitioners Son
aged sixteen years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship.
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said James Livingstone

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.—
Neil Livingston

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of John Sterling, Surgeon in Glasgow produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed James Livingston in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 12th February 1879

Petition of
Neil Livingston
1829

Matthew Baird
11,651

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

BRODERWICK AND GOV. PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 been insane for about 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?	He never had any attack before the present & has been gradually getting worse
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 became weather low spirited after leaving his service which was in harvest last & he was a farm servant nothing else has been observed in his temper or appetite always good
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?	Depression of spirits, which has been gradually increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Sometimes he has been more cheerful; but at no particular stated 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.	He raves constantly on the state of his health, & supposes himself dying or often within
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has not threatened nor attempted any act of self violence all within this two day when he was like to be bleeded to death.
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?	Aged 26 was a Farm servant
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Unmarried, & none of his relatives were 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.	Nothing except strong Religious impressions
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 childbed?	No
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 on the mind
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He was in the Burntwood Hill asylum for one month & was brought out because the parents could not afford the expences of keeping him there
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?	

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Patient.

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Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Gartsherrie 9th March 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mathew Baird *resident in the* Parish *of* St Monklands *is insane, and request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Matthew Baird Father

William Baird 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.—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.

Gartsherrie March 9th 1829

I, James Tennent of Bridehills in New Monkland having this day examined Mathew Baird Gartsherrie resident in the Parish of St Monklands, 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.

James Tennent 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, 10th March 1829.

An obligation has been granted by Mr John Buchanan Mason & Eglinton Street, and Mr Robert Thom Spirit-Dealer, 225. Gallowgate, for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings and Sixpence per week.

Dan.l Cuthbertson Treasurer.

Admit Mathew Baird as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Mathew Baird
Admitted
10th March 1829
10/6

First Rate
Second,
Third,

According to the r
the size of the bed-roo
and in the proportion
vided solely to attend
highest class, a charge

Patients sent by an
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Committee, to ascertai

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patient remain a year o

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of William Baird, residing at Garthorrie Townhead, in the parish of Old Monkland,

Humbly Sheweth.

That Mathew Baird, the Petitioner's Brother, residing at Little Garthorrie, in said Parish, aged twenty-six years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Mathew Baird.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

William Baird

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James Jemmet Physician &c. produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Nathen Baird in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 9 March 1829

N. Mc.L.

Wm C. Gordon

No. 652

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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?	One Month 5 Dec 1848
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?	The first 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 considerable depression previous to his illness
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?	Has several lucid intervals during the 24 hours
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 different subjects - Remarkable delusion of fancy: that he and people intending to harm him - has frequently endeavoured to get out of bed for the purpose of going out of the house
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has attempted to leap out of his bedroom window
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?	does not
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	is 29 years of age - Professions of Law
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single - no relation 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, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Piles
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?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Pecuniary embarrassment
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has had Leeches applied to his Temples and Blisters on his hands, neck &c and Constant attention to the Alimentary canal by Medicine
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

e requested to
the following
ne Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 14th March 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that William Cunningham Gordon *resident in the* Barony *of* Gorbals, Glasgow *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Alex.r Gordon father of the said W.m C. Gordon residing at N.o 10 Nicholson's St Lawnmarket

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.

March 14 1829

I, William Cumin, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Wm Cunningham Gordon resident in the Barony 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.

William Cumin 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, 14th March 1829.

An obligation has been granted by Mr Peter Gordon, No 12 Nicholson Street, Lawnmarket for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten shillings and Sixpence per week.

Dan[l] Cuthbertson, Treasurer.

Admit Mr Wm Cunninghame Gordon as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Balmanno, Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Mr P. Gordon
Cathcart
14th March 1829
10/6
Peter Gordon

First Rate
Second,
Third,

According to the
the size of the bed-ro
and in the proportion
vided solely to attend
highest class, a charg

Patients sent by a
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patient remain a year
of the patient's reside

14th March 1829

Unto The Honble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Peter Gordon Notary Public in Lauriston of Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That William Cunningham Gordon residing in Nicolson Street, Lauriston, in the Barony of Gorbals aged Twenty nine years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said William Cunningham Gordon

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Peter Gordon

Glasgow 14th March 1829

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of William Cumin M.D. Glasgow produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed William Cunningham Gordon in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Monteith
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 14th March 1829

J.W.G.

Wm G.

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Petition

of

Peter Gordon

1829

№ 653 Duncan McKinlay

17th March 1829

Unto The Honourable, The
Sheriff-Depute of the Shire of Lanark,
or his Substitutes

The Petition of Peter Hill,
Superintendent of Town's Hospital

Humbly Sheweth,

That Duncan Macklinlay,
late Porter in Glasgow

aged about years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to render it necessary and proper he should be put under restraint & confinement, as appears from the accompanying Medical Certificate, under the hand of D. Young

But as by the Statutes 55th Geo III. Cap. 69 & 9th Geo IIII. Cap. 34, Your Lordships Warrant for reception into a Public Hospital or Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lordship to Grant Warrant to the Superintendant or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, to receive the said Duncan Macklinlay and your Petitioner will ever pray.

Peter Hill

The Sheriff having considered this Petition & Certificate, under the hand of Dr Young produced. Grants Warrant for placing the within designed Duncan MacKinlay into The Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, in terms of the Statute referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 17th March 1829.

I hereby certify on Soul and Conscience
that Duncan McKinlay residing in St Enoch's
Lane is in a deranged State of Mind
and a fit Object for Confinement
in the Lunatic Asylum

Wm Young M.D.

Glasgow 16th March 1829

Admit Duncan McKinlay
183

Duncan McKinlay

Admitted

18th March 1829

Lunatic Hospital

Town's Hospital
17th March 1829

Duncan MacKinlay, an insane person is herewith sent to the Lunatic Asylum, on a warrant from the Sheriff, and to be detained there, at the expence of this Institution —

Peter Hill,

Dr Balmanno

William Dickson
No. 654

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

MEDDEARCE AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 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?	Had an attack about five years ago which continued about 3 weeks, a while after Depression of Spirits was more prominent
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any aberration 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?	For a fortnight preceding attack disliked Jealousy or Suspicion accompanies with Depression of Spirits and Restlessness not this occasion during both times.
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?	Delusion or imaginary fears the complaint is stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Has remissions but no intervals the former occurring at uncertain 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 principally of imputations harboured against his safety by persons unknown
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?	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?	About 57. Labourer or Coalgrieve
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married, no relative 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 remarkable in his conduct or habits previous to malady, except an inability to procure sufficiency for any continuance of time without wandering of thought
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 known, but a certain degree of mental imbecility for the last 12 years, at which time he underwent severe treatment for inflammation of the head or Brain
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?	Hurry of business, and fears arising from late of Saunders's procedings in Edinburgh
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Blisters and Purgatives were said to have 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 March 24 1829.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that William Aitken my Father in Law *resident in the* Parish of *of* Hamilton *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Lo Brunet

Residence

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. 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, _____ 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. Balmanno, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to Mr. Donald Cuthbertson, No. 242, George-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, 20th March 1829

An obligation has been granted by Robert Brown Esqr. Hamilton for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen Shillings per week.

James Lyon Treasurer.

Admit William Aitken as a Patient into the Asylum.

P Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

Glasgow
20th March
1829.

The Petition of James Cowie
Publican in Airdrie

Humbly Sheweth.

That William Aitken Coalier
in Hamilton
aged Fifty five years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said William Aitken

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.—
James Cowie

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificates, under the hands of Robert Whitehead Physician and John Anderson Surgeon both in Hamilton produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed William Aitken in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sher. Substt.

Glasgow 20th March 1829

N.M.C.

Hamilton 20th March 1879

I Certify that I have attended for three months past, William Aitken Labourer (at Avon Bridge Colliery) to His Grace the Duke of Hamilton, during which time, he has been mostly in a Melancholy State, and I consider him of unsound Mind, and a fit object to be received into the Asylum — This I certify on Soul and Conscience dated Hamilton this day as above dated

Rob Whitehead M. D.

I have this day examined along with Dr Whitehead the above William Aitken, and I am of opinion that he is of unsound mind, and a fit object to be received into the Asylum. This I certify upon Soul and Conscience this twentieth day of March, 1879 years — at Hamilton

John Anderson
Surgeon R.L.M.

David Bulloch
No. 655

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 six 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?	None, until on the present occasion
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?	No depression or elevation of spirits; but for some time he was quite taciturn, unusual silence, — seclusion in his room, & generally to his own apartment, — shunning much company, — & almost incessant reading.
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?	See 6.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	A great excitement almost regularly between 6 & 9 P. M. generally, mild & quite rational A. M.
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.	A great apprehension of great plottings against him & often attacks, for what purpose. His mind seems bent on obtaining a commission in the army: this the leading, almost the only, object of his thoughts & words.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never himself attempted it; but often driven to a state of despair by mental suffering, has often stated that his life should be taken.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has often threatened violence to others; but always on the impulse of the moment, & known for premeditation. And am scarcely to say he has ever proceeded beyond mere threats.
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?	Fifteen years of age. Has been pursuing his education at school hitherto, attended College, for the first term, during Oct, Nov. & December last.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single. — No relation either by father or mother with known to have 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.	Naturally of a very firm disposition; may be said to have been quiet & distant for a very early age. Sedate, & of excellent judgment. Highly honourable in his principles; been from all vice, or bad 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.	Until eleven years of age subject to general inflammatory attacks. Had a severe eruptive disease on the head internally at the age of five years; since then has been strong, except at times dark; he may have had slight headaches, but this is contrary to the very opposite disposition.
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?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Period of life — confinement — reading — See No 3.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	No particular treatment. Has been kept at home as a sane person.
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

t, are requested to
rs to the following
f the Patient.

S.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Falkirk 27th March 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that my Son David Ballock *resident in the* Parish *of* Falkirk *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Robert Ballock

Town of Falkirk

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.

March 27th 1829

I, Hugh Colquhoun, Physician in Glasgow, having this day examined Mr David Ballock resident in the Parish of Falkirk, 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 Colquhoun 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.

Admitted Mr David Bullock as a Patient
into the Asylum on Probation of Cert.ts &
Balmanno

Mary Colquhoun Mc

Dated Bethlem
24th March 1829
Sir

First Rate of
Second,
Third,

According to the rate
the bed-room, in the numbe
of keepers or servants, appoi
if the exclusive use of a suit

Patients sent by any pari
ing to a rate of board fixed a

Patients sent by other pa

The board is, in all cases

When any patient is di
ascertain if any, and what po

Patients have no claim to

A fee, on admission, is p
the death of the patient, aft
fee is repeated only on the e

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Mr Robert Bullock
resident in Fallside County of Shirley

Humbly Sheweth.

That Mr David Bullock his
son
aged fifteen years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said David Bullock.

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.—
Robert Bullock

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Hugh Colquhoun physician produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed David Ballock in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 27 March 1829

Not Mr David Ballock, as stated in the petition, is at present in an insane state of mind, & a fit subject for the lunatic asylum is certified by

Hugh Colquhoun M.D.

Glasgow 27 March 1829.

Alexander Manson
No. 656

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

BEDFORDWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 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?	never till now
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?	Dejection of Spirits with a constant impression on his mind that he was dying – Bowels costive
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?	Religious melancholy with an opinion that all things are annihilated – Malady increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Morning remissions daily with exacerbations in the afternoon
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 subjects but principally of the destruction of temporal things & of an Eternal State
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has frequently at the commencement of the Malady wished for a Knife to destroy himself
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has repeatedly struck his Sister and other Attendants
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	None of these but has desired his attendants to burn the Bed curtains —
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	28 Clerk
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single – No relation 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 always eccentric in his opinions and conduct particularly with regard to his food —
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 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?	Too close attention to business and some pecuniary loss —
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Not 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?	None —

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 22d March 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Hercus or Mary Brown *resident in the* Town *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Catherine Hercus

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 22d March 1829

I, James Cobendauer M.D, Surgeon *in* Glasgow, *having this day examined* Hercus Hercus *resident in the Parish of* Glasgow, *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.*

James Cobendauer 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.

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.

Town Hospital Glasgow, 28th March 1829

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit Mrs Hercus

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.

Peter Hill Super

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, 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.

Admitted Mr Monson a Prisoner into the Gaol.

Stephen [illegible] HB almond

Ps Superintendent or Matron

Clas Roy. Lim. de J

Sheriffs warrant must be produced tomorrow

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

28th March 1829

Pr

Thos Hodgkinson

28th March 1829.

Unto The Honourable, The Sheriff-Depute of the Shire of Lanark, or his Substitutes.

The Petition of Peter Hill, Superintendent of Town's Hospital

Humbly Sheweth,

That Alexander Manson late Clerk in Glasgow aged about 29 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to render it necessary and proper he should be put under restraint & confinement, as appears from the accompanying Medical Certificate, under the hand of Doctor Corkindale

But as by the Statutes 55th Geo III. Cap 69 & 9th Geo III. Cap 34, Your Lordships Warrant for reception into a Public Hospital or Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship to Grant Warrant to the Superintendant or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, to receive the said Alexander Manson and your Petitioner will ever pray.

Peter Hill

The Sheriff having considered this Petition & Certificate under the hand of Doctor Corkindale produced Grants Warrant for placing the within designed Alexander Munson into The Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, in terms of the Statute referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 28th March 1879.

Robt. Bell Cunningham
No. 607

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 nine 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?	about 10. years ago, was insane for a few days only
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?	great depression of Spirits before the attack, & costive bowels, & want of sleep - no particular disposition has been 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?	Religious impressions
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	has lucid intervals, and at times quite composed —
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 principally on Religious, from the state of his soul - & imagines he sees frightful objects —
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has attempted his own destruction twice hanging, but no other persons
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?	attempted to break Windows
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	28. years old - Callender-man -
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single - no relatives 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.	Quietness only & Religious impression, guilty of no vice —
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 great debility, and at times uncommonly nervous
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?	Never,
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Religion
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 been treated for lunacy before nor in any Mad House —

requested to
the following
e Patient.

al insane

nuts before
bowels, & want of
sposition, has been observed

t

, and at times

Religeon, from the
mmagining he sees

destruction &c. hanging

Windows

under-man

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 2 April 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Robert Bell Cunningham Junr Son *resident in the* Parish *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Mary Taylor or Cunningham her
Mark

Rien Merrick 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 1st April 1829

I, John Macfarlane, Surgeon *in* Glasgow, *having this day examined* Robert Bell Cunningham *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.*

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 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 April 1829

An obligation has been granted by Peter Mill Supert of Trans Asylm
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Seven Shillings
per week.

James Syme Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

First Rate of B
Second,
Third,

According to the rate
the size of the bed-room, i
and in the proportion of lo
vided solely to attend a sin
highest class, a charge is n

Patients sent by any pe
lations, pay according to a

Patients sent by other

The board is, in all cas

When any patient is d
Committee, to ascertain if

Patients have no claim

A fee, on admission, is
dismission, or on the death
patient remain a year or lo
of the patient's residence i

Unto The Hon^ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

1 April 1829

The Petition of Mary Taylor or Cunningham
residing in Glasgow,

Humbly Sheweth.

That Robert Bell Cunningham, Calenderer in Glasgow
the Petitioner's Son Sometime residing with her in 129
New Vennal Lane or Stryd Glas[illegible]
aged Twenty three years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Robt Bell Cunningham

John Lockhart Mird.

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.—

Sotsn Wright and Watson
Elder

Mary Taylor or Cunningham
Mark

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of John Macfarlane Surgeon in Glasgow produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow, Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Robert Bell Cunningham in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substit.

Glasgow 1st April 1829

J. M'G.

No. 658 Donald McLean

2nd Mar 1829

Unto The Honourable, The
Sheriff-Depute of the Shire of Lanark,
or his Substitutes

The Petition of Peter Hill, Superintendent of Town's Hospital.

Humbly Sheweth,

That Donald MacLean
late Surgeon in the army
aged about 50 years, is at present in such a state of mental
derangement, as to render it necessary and proper he should be put under
restraint & confinement, as appears from the accompanying Medical
Certificate, under the hand of Malcolm MacLean, Surgeon

But as by the Statutes 55th Geo III. Cap 69 & 9th Geo IIII.
Cap 34, Your Lordships Warrant for reception into a Public Hospital
or Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your
Lordship to Grant Warrant to
the Superintendant or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum, to receive the said Donald
MacLean
and your Petitioner will ever pray.

Peter Hill

The Sheriff having considered this Petition & Certificate, under the hand of Malcolm Mac Lean produced Grants Warrant for placing the within designed Donald Mac Lean into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 2d May 1829.

Walter Monr.
Sh: Substt.

Medical Certificate.

Yorkhill 2nd May 1829

I, Malcolm Macleod, Surgeon in Yorkhill,
having this day examined Dr. Donald Macleod resident in the Maxwell 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.

Malcolm Macleod Surgeon Yorkhill

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 Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 2d May 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Dr Donald M.Lean *resident in* ~~the~~ Maxwell Street ~~of~~ Glasgow *is insane, and request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

L. Douglas

M. M'Lachlan

J. M'Kenzie

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.

Glasgow, 2d May 1829.

An obligation has been granted by Mr Peter Hill, Superint. of Town's Hospital for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten shillings and sixpence per week.

Allan Cuthbertson Treasurer.

Admit Donald McLean as a Patient into the Asylum.

and place him in the 15/ ward J Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Wm McKay
No. 659

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

REDDIE & WICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 Thursday 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?	no
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 few hours~~ Three weeks or a month previously manifested himself his mind was much engaged in religious impressions, attended Catholic Ch
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 lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	no
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 on religion
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?	yes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	aged 27 - occupation Black Smith
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	married - none of his relatives has ever 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.	was somewhat ambitious for improvement
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 bodily infirmity
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 devotion and study~~ Catholic Bible ~~Hampden expose Jesuitry~~
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

e requested to
the following
he Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, May 3d 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,

that William McKay *resident in the* Cowcaddens

of ~~of~~ Glasgow *is insane, and request that* he *may be admitted into*

your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Gentlemen yours most ob
Janet James McKay
James McKay

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.

May 3d 1829

I, John Cowper, Surgeon in Glasgow,

having this day examined William McKay resident in the Cowcaddens

~~of~~ near 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 Cowper M. D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of the 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, May 1st 1839

An obligation has been granted by Hugh Patterson

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of 4/ Pr week

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Helen McKay as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Bell Simms Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

First Rate
Second,
Third,

According to the r
the size of the bed-roo
and in the proportion
vided solely to attend
highest class, a charge

Patients sent by an
lations, pay according

Patients sent by ot

The board is, in all

When any patient
Committee, to ascertain

Patients have no cla

A fee, on admission,
dismission, or on the de
patient remain a year or
of the patient's residence

4th. May 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of James M.c Kay, Gardner Cowcaddens

Humbly Sheweth.

That William M.c Kay, Blacksmith Cowcaddens the Petitioners Brother aged Twenty Seven years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

James M.c Kay

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of John Coupe, Physician in Glasgow produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed William Mc. Kay in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 4th. May 1829

J Wood

Neil McFie
No. 660

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

RIDDELWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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, 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?	

e requested to
the following
ne Patient.

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 _____ *resident in the* _____ *of* _____ *is insane,* _____ *request that* _____ *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under 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.—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. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, 14th May 1829.

An obligation has been granted by Peter Hill Superintendent of Town's Hospital for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Seven Shillings per week.

Jno Dun Cuthbertson Treasurer.

Wm Fleming

Admit Neil McPhie as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Belmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Neil McPhie
Admitted
14th May 1829
Town Hospital

First Rate
Second,
Third,

According to the
the size of the bed-ro
and in the proportion
vided solely to attend
highest class, a charg

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Patients sent by

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Committee, to ascert

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patient remain a year
of the patient's reside

15th May 1829.

Unto The Honourable, The Sheriff-Depute of the Shire of Lanark, or his Substitutes

The Petition of Peter Hill, Superintendent of Town's Hospital

Humbly Sheweth,

That Neil Mac Fie, mason in Glasgow

aged about 40 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to render it necessary and proper he should be put under restraint & confinement, as appears from the accompanying Medical Certificate, under the hand of Dr Young

But as by the Statutes 55th Geo. III. Cap. 69 & 9th Geo. IIII. Cap. 34, Your Lordships Warrant for reception into a Public Hospital or Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lordship to Grant Warrant to the Superintendant or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, to receive the said Neil Mac Fie

and your Petitioner will ever pray.

Peter Hill

The Sheriff having considered this Petition & Certificate, under the hand of Dr Young

produced. Grants Warrant for placing the within designed Neil MacFie.

into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow, 13th May 1829.

W W H

I hereby certify on honor and conscience
that Nate McFie is at present
in a Deranged state of Mind and a
fit object for confinement in the
Gluyas Royal Lunatic Asylum

Williamsburg Va.

Gluyas Town Hospital 13th May 1829

James Rule
No. 661

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

BRUCE AND KEWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 some 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?	Has been often than once in the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum
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, 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?	

requested to
the following
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han one
he Asylum

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 30 May 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Rule *resident in the* New Town *of* Paisley *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Robert Rule Brother of Ja. Rule

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.

Paisley 30 May 1829

I, Samuel Henning, Surgeon *in* Paisley, *having* ~~this~~ five days examined James Rule *resident in the* New Town *of* Paisley, *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.*

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 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 1 June 1829

Admit Mr. Thomas Rules as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum

J. Balmanno

To the Superintendent or Matron

Glas. Roy. Lun. Asylum

N B This patient was admitted on the 29 Ultimo

First Ra
Second,
Third,—

According to the
the bed-room, in the
of keepers or servants,
if the exclusive use of

Patients sent by an
ing to a rate of board

Patients sent by ot

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Patients have no cl

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fee is repeated only on

4th June 1829

Unto The Honble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Robert Rule Yarn Merchant in Paisley

Humbly Sheweth.

That James Rule residing in the Newtown of Paisley the Petitioners Brother aged Thirty Four years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said James Rule into the Asylum

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Robert Rule

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Samuel Henning, Surgeon in Rule produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed James Rule in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 1st June 1829

W W F

Guisley 10th June 1809.

Mr Balmanno

Sir.

I am favord with yours of yesterday, the of course agree that my Brother should be put in at the Guinea board as you wish - and any extra expences paid for Cordials &c can be charged along with the board. I am very sorry to hear that James is in such a bad state but he should soon have killed himself had he been remaining with us as we could not prevent him from drinking further too much in his state of health.

The rate of board is a high one for our circumstances and we thought the rate of 1st 15s sufficient from what James said himself while he was at home,

I will take it kind if you will write again if any change of much note takes place in the course of the week.

I am Sir.

Yours respectfully

Robert Rule

Dr. D. Balmanno

Glasgow.

James Beaton
No. 662

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Melan agitat

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?	
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?	inclined verey much to sleep spirits verey much depressed and rather ergo's in temper 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?	about 9 months ago became verey dul and kept to himself about the Malady rather increasing
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 a good deal speaks often of going abroad and of building ships and of great bargains
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?	inclined verey much to tear his Cloths at first
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	aged 45 has been at sea a good part of his life time
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	a single man
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?	got some bad blows on the head since the malady comenced
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	can give no cause
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?	

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 _____ *resident in the* _____ *of* _____ *is insane,* _____ *request that* _____ *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under 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.—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 1839

I, Wm Young M.D., Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined John Beaton resident in the Parish of St George's, 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 Young 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, 5th June 1829

An obligation has been granted by Alex. P. Hill, Superintendent of Town's Hospital for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Seven shillings per week.

John Hon. Cuthbertson Treasurer.
Wm Fleming

Admit [illegible] as a Patient into the Asylum.

On seeing that this order is authorized by St. Georges Parish Edmonstone Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

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of the patient's residence in th

Patients are admitted and

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of widow Beaton
residing in Blantyre Muir

Humbly Sheweth.

That her son John Beaton
residing with the Petitioner
aged 45 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.—

Cath.e Beaton
her
X
mark

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Mr Young Physician produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed John Beaton in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 21st April 1829

Alex. Miller

John Binnie

No. 663

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

RENDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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, 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?	

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o the following
e Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Falkirk 9 June 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Nimmo my Brother *resident in the* Parish of *of* Falkirk *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Thos. Nimmo Kilns by Falkirk

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.

Falkirk 8. June 1829

I, Ja. Shaw, *Surgeon in* Falkirk, *having this day examined* Mr John Nimmo *resident in the* at Kilns by *of* Falkirk, *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.*

Ja. Shaw 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 9th June 1829

Mr Thomas Paterson Mile Stud Galloway who has granted an obligation for payment of the Board of the within named John Nimmo at one guinea per week

James Lymp Treas.

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Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Tho.s Nimmo
residing at Kelvinbridge by Gallowgate

Humbly Sheweth.

That John Nimmo my Brother

aged 46 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said John Nimmo—

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Tho.s Nimmo

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Mr. James Shaw Surgeon, & of Dr. Balmanno produced.— Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Mr. John Nimmo ——— in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.—

Walter Moir
Sher. Sub.

Glasgow 9. June 1829. —

John McKinlay
No. 664

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 48 hours
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 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?	was in a depressed state before for from 10 days
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?	Good deal of suspicion manifested
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	one lucid interval or remission
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.	principally of the danger to which he is exposed
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He attempted to destroy himself and was observed making preparations to hang himself
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?	21 years bred a weaver
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	is single none 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.	Nothing remarkable in his behaviour previous to the attack
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?	Despair on his business
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, Glasgow 15th June 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John M'Kinlay Carrier Son *resident in the* Calton *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

James M'Kinlay

Cumbraslang

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 June 15th 1829

I, David Risk Surgeon, in Calton, having ~~this day~~ yesterday examined John Mackinlay resident in the Parish of Kirkintilloch E, 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 idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, 16th June 1829

An obligation has been granted by James Robertson Victualler 254 Gallowgate for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings & Sixpence per week.

James Lyon Jr. Treasurer.

Admit John M'Kinlay as a Patient into the Asylum.

A Robertson Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

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15 June 1829.

Unto The Honble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of James MacKinlay gardner Hamilton county of Lanark

Humbly Sheweth.

That John MacKinlay weaver Kirkintilloch son of the Petitioner aged twenty three years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said John MacKinlay.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

James McKinlay

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of David Risk Surgeon Carlton produced... Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed John Mac Kinlay in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition...

Glasgow 15 June 1829

Hugh Gillies

No. 665

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 confined nine years ago & has been more or less so since
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?	She was thought to not distinctly recollect — he was always passionate with a considerable cast of eccentricity.
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?	She has been much more disturbed during the last year
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	She does not appear to be any lucid intervals. —
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.	She does not rave, but talks rationally & appears to be under no great excitement. She says she hears "Voices & Sees Visions" but usually appears to be reasoning correctly & rational.
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?	No, but when mistaken, he attempted to strike his mother & Brother more than once
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 and has been both a farmer & Miller
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	He is unmarried
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.	No
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?	Nothing done except when he was confined
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 during a period about nine months, in the private house of a Mrs Reed the town of Dorchester Neck in this County.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Belfast 20 June 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that my Brother Hugh Gillis *resident in the* House of Correction *of* Ballyclare in this County *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

John Gillis

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

Belfast 20th June 1829

I, Andrew Marshall, Surgeon in Belfast having this day examined Mr Hugh Gillis resident in the House of Correction, Belfast in this County, 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 Marshall 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 indeed of by the weekly Committee

Glasgow 13 June 1829

Admitted Mr Gillies as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum

J Balmanno

To the Superintendant or Matron
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

Glasgow 23d June 1829

Mr William Routledge has become bound for the Board of the within named Hugh Gillies at the rate of one guinea per week

James Syme Secy.

Hugh Gillies
admitted
13 June 1829
23d
William Routledge

First Ra
Second,
Third,—

According to the
the bed-room, in the
of keepers or servants,
if the exclusive use of

Patients sent by an
ing to a rate of board f

Patients sent by ot

The board is, in all

When any patient
ascertain if any, and w

Patients have no cl

A fee, on admissio
the death of the patie
fee is repeated only on

Glasgow
22d June
1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Robert Houston
Merchant in Belfast

Humbly Sheweth.

That Hugh Gillis Farmer Ballyclare
near Belfast, a relation of the Petitioners
aged Forty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary:-

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Hugh Gillis

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.-
Rob.t Houston

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Andrew Marshall, Surgeon Belfast produced.— Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow, Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Hugh Gillies in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.—

Walter Moir.

Glasgow 22d. June 1829

W W C

Robert Hart

No. 666

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

MIDDLEMISS AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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. 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?	Not 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?	
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?	Restlessness, going about singing & talking incoherently for days. Low & languid symptoms increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No intervals
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 all subjects – thinks every thing wrong to him, gathers stones, cinders & calling them Gold & Silver
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Not
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has made no premeditated attempt but when thwarted throws any thing in his way & attacks the person
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 years – a Seaman
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.	
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 disease
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Admitted 3 months the 2nd
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	His Head was injured by a fall upon the Deck when he struck the back part of his
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Head upon a gun, which is thought probably the disease then began
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?	

re requested to
o the following
he Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Falkirk 8th July 1829.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Robert Hart *resident in the* Parish *of* Falkirk *is insane, We request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

James Hart
David Hart } Brothers to Robert Hart.

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.

6th July 1829

I, Alex. Graham Surgeon, ——— *in* Belmont, *having this day examined* Robert Hart *resident in the Parish of* Falkirk, *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.*

Alex. Graham, 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, 8th July 1829

An obligation has been granted by John Marshall 88 Trongate for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings & Sixpence per week.

James Lyon Treasurer.

Admit Ward Nant as a Patient into the Asylum.

Dr Sering That Board Has been paid and Discharged J Dalmahoy Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

First Rate of
Second,
Third,

According to the rate
the size of the bed-room,
and in the proportion of
vided solely to attend a s
highest class, a charge is

Patients sent by any
lations, pay according to

Patients sent by other

The board is, in all ca

When any patient is
Committee, to ascertain if

Patients have no claim

A fee, on admission, is
dismission, or on the death
patient remain a year or lo
of the patient's residence i

8 July 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of David Kerr
Baker Falkirk - Humbly
- sheweth

Humbly Sheweth.

That Robert Kerr Seaman sometime
resident in the parish of Falkirk
aged thirty six years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.-

May it therefore please your Lordship.
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Robert
Kerr

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.-
David Kerr

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Alexander Graham Surgeon in Polmont produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Robert Hart in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 8th July 1829

A. McG.

Samuel Broker
No. 667

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

BRUCE AND WOOD, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 14th or 15th of June 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?	Has never been insane before this 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?	For some days before the attack he was observed to be in unusually depressed spirits and low minded. Nothing remarkable was observed in his disposition. —
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?	Incoherent talking. The disease appears fixed & stationary. —
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	He remarked intervals or remissions from 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 raves on various subjects, but chiefly on religious & worldly. —
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?	He has struck the orderly two or three times but not severely. —
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	He is inclined to break furniture but has never attempted to break the windows.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Thirty nine years of age. — Nothing by profession. —
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	He is married, but neither of his relations have 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.	Nothing peculiar in his character has been remarked. —
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 discharges from rectum & bleeding piles. —
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?	Never to any knowledge. —
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Too free use of ardent spirits in the use of Ardent Spirits. —
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He was put in the Infirmary on the first day from Monday 29th of the first month and under the care of Dr. Thomas Harrison, but no effect by any medical treatment —
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. —

nt, are requested to
ers to the following
of the Patient.

ERS.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 8th July 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Sergeant Samuel Brooks of the Regiment resident in the Barracks *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

L. D. Lennox Lt Col

Comg the Regiment

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 July 1829

I, Geo. Mackenzie Surgeon to the Regiment in Glasgow, *having this day examined* Sergeant Samuel Brooks of the Regiment resident in the Barracks *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.*

Geo. Mackenzie Surgeon

to the Regiment Comg Regt

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 6 July 1829

Admit — Barbara. Servant to Regt. Foote a. c. Jackson
with the ordinary at 10/6

A Balmanno

To Superintendent of Workhouse
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

Glas

First Rate of Board,...
Second,.....
Third,.....

According to the rate of board
the bed-room, in the number of ap
of keepers or servants, appointed to
if the exclusive use of a suit of apart

Patients sent by any parish whic
ing to a rate of board fixed annually

Patients sent by other parishes,

The board is, in all cases, paid q

When any patient is dismissed,
ascertain if any, and what portion of

Patients have no claim to remun

A fee, on admission, is paid to t
the death of the patient, after six, a
fee is repeated only on the expiry of
paid for parish patients, or by patien

8th July 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Frances Brotherston residing in the Infantry Barracks Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That her Husband Serj.t Samuel Brotherston of the 4th The King's Own Regement aged Thirty Nine years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Samuel Brotherston

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Frances Brotherston

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of George Macpherson Surgeon Perth 93rd Regiment of Infantry produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Samuel Broker in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 8th July 1793

Mc[illegible]

Hector Currie
No. 668

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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?	Early on 11th July, 1829.
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?	This is the 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?	For about a fortnight past an unusual depression of Spirits has been observable, & slept less.
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?	Violent, but confined & incoherent Raving & furious
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, or symptom
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 chiefly about heaven & hell. and considers himself the Son of God
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He says he intended Suicide by a Knife but when he took the Knife into his hand his heart failed him.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Only struggled with his friends when shackled & his symptoms
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	He broke several articles of furniture today.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	18 years & 4 days. — He is a Baker
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single. — A second cousin by the mother side was insane, but is now well.
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.	For about 6 years past he has been particularly disposed to solitude, but was addicted to no particular 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 had Spinal disease about 6 years ago. Several of the family have been carried off by Hydrocephalus in early childhood. For some months in his early infancy he was affected with convulsions which recured every day once or twice a day, but had none since he was 2 years of age.
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?	Not to our Knowledge
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	We Know of nothing
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, Calton 12th July 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Hector Currie my Son *resident in the* Burgh *of* Calton *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Hector Currie

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, 12th July 1829

I, Alexander Chalmers, Surgeon in Calton, having this day examined Hector Currie resident in the Burgh of Calton, 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.

Alexander Chalmers.

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, 13 July 1829

An obligation has been granted by Hector Currie Cumming St Cullon (and Hugh M'Cold old Post-office Court Glgs.)
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of one guinea
per week.

James Lyon, Treasurer.

Admit Hector Currie as a Patient into the Asylum.

Hereby, understood that warrant and bond will be sent from Edinburgh Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Hector Currie
Admitted
12 July 1829
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13th July 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Hector Currie Baker Canning St Calton

Humbly Sheweth.

That my son Hector Currie Baker

aged Eighteen years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Hector Currie

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Hector Currie

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Alexander Chalmers ~~Surgeon in Falkirk~~ produced — Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Hector Currie ——————— in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition —

Glasgow 13th July 1829

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Thomas Mitchell

No. 669

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

RIDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 the Space of three 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?	The Malady Occurs Every 8 or ten Days the form is of Violence and hard Swearing but of Short 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?	There was, and is a great Depression of 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?	it is not Stationary, but increasing -
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	the Changes Occur every Eight or ten Days -
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 Patient rave on Various Subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	the Patient has Threatned Self Violence but never Attempted it
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	the Patient has Struck those in the house With him Repeatedly -
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	he threw a Brick Batt Throw window one Day -
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	the Patient is by trade a Weaver and Aged 25 years -
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	the Patient is Single no 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.	the Patient has Some Degree of Oddity but always Drove Backward or Clownish -
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.	in this case no such Symptoms
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	None
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	once he received a Strong and another time a Cut on the Head
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	I Can form no Cause
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	there have been much Done but 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?	the Patient was once about 2½ years ago in the Royal Lunatic Asylum for five Weeks but Seemingly to be Quiete he was taken out

are requested to
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Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, July 22 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Thomas Mitchell Jun. Weaver *resident in the* Parish of St George *of* Milton Bearsden *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Signed Thomas Mitchell Jun.

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. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow 22 July 1829

Intimate Thos Mitchell Esq. Governor the Lieges to prevent
Sheriffs warrant without Delay

H Balmanno

To Superintendt
of Police

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First Rate of Boa
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22 July 1829

Unto The Hon^ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Thomas Mitchell weaver Brownfield Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That Thomas Mitchell my Son aged ~~twenty five~~ years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Thomas Mitchell hereof

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Thos Mitchell

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Wm Young Physician Glasgow produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Thomas Mitchell junr. in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 22d. July 1829

Jno. G.

I Hereby certify on my oath and conscience that Thomas Mitchell whom I have this day visited is in a deranged state of mind and a fit object for Confinement

Wm Young Jr D.

Clayton Co Iowa

Victor Martin

No. 670

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 attempts 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, 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?	

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rs to the following
of the Patient.

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Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 23 July 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Peter Martin Labourer *resident in the* Parish *of* Lord Dundonald's *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

John Martin Commissioner
for Lord Dundonald

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 July 1829

I, William Cumin, Surgeon *in* Glasgow, *having this day examined* Peter Martin *resident in the* County *of* Stirling, *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.*

William Cumin 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, 23d July 1829

An obligation has been granted by John Thurich, Kirkhouse by Falkirk for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of One Guinea per week.

James Sym, Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgo

PATIENTS

First Rate of Board,.....£–
Second,..... –
Third, ... 1

According to the rate of board, a di
the size of the bed-room, in the numbe
and in the proportion of keepers or ser
vided solely to attend a single patient,
highest class, a charge is made in additi

Patients sent by any parish which h
lations, pay according to a rate of board

Patients sent by other parishes, pay

The board is, in all cases, paid quar

When any patient is dismissed, or
Committee, to ascertain if any, and wha

Patients have no claim to remunerat

A fee, on admission, is paid to the
dismission, or on the death of the patie
patient remain a year or longer, the fee
of the patient's residence in the Asylum.

Patients are admitted and dismissed

23 July 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Alex.r Bruce D. Sword.
residing in Glasgow.

Humbly Sheweth.

That Victor Martin, residing in Sterlingshire
aged about Twenty-five years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship.
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Victor Martin

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.—
Alex.r Bruce D. Sword

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of William Cowan Physician in Glasgow produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Hector Martin in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 23 July 1828

At Kerse House the
twenty second of July Eighteen
Hundred & twenty three years
In presence of John
Kerr Esquire One of His
Majesties Justices of the
Peace for the County of
Perth —

Compeared Mr. George Scrimgeour
Surgeon at Polmont who
maketh affidavit & sayeth that
having been sent for by Victor
Martin Cook to the Right Honble
Lord Dundas he was shown him
soon after found him in the Kitchen
on the Evening of this day about
seven o'clock — he found him talkative

Geo Scrimgeour Surg.
John Kerr J.P.

aged slightly
~~subsequent~~ incoherent and after conversing
with him a few seconds he became
suddenly furious and having seized
one knife after another he
made repeated thrusts at Michael
Phillipson ~~Gately~~ in hand Dundas
with the knives but missed
him he then seized a spit
and made a thrust at him
and drew blood from the
lower part of the Belly on the
right side which he Phillipson
parried with his arm and
having wrested the spit out of
Martins hand he threw Martin
down & held him until he was

Geo Scrimgeour Surg
John Kerr J.P.

second – That in my opinion
Peter Martin is a proper Subject
for Confinement – All which
is truth as the Deponent shall
answer to God

Geo Screngeour Sworn

Wm Kerr J.P.

At Kerse House this twenty second
day of July Eighteen hundred and
twenty nine years Before me
J. John Kerr Esquire One of his
Majesties Justices of Peace for
the County of Perth

Compeared Michael Phillipson Valet to
the Right Honble Lord Duncan who
Marked Oath & Sayeth that the affidavit
of Mr. George Sampson having been
read over to him every thing therein stated
is as far as stated regarding the Deponent
is true - That the Deponent further Sayeth
that Lord Duncans family came
to Kerse about ten days ago the
Deponent has observed that the said
~~Charles~~ Peter Martin has for several
days past shewn a singularity of manner
such as to induce the Deponent to think

John Kerr J.P. Michael Phillipson

that Martin is not deranged was
over excited and unparticular that on
the forenoon of this day he shewed evident
symptoms of derangement — All
which is truth as the deponent shall
answer to God.

Michael Phillipson

John Kerr J.P.

Robert Murray
No. 671

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 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?	Was slightly ataxic 12 months ago which continued for about a month
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?	When threatened 12 months ago was previously low spirited but when last attacked was quite the reverse being in a great flow of 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?	Has lately been more quiet
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Continues much in the same state
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.	Talks on various subjects but goes into different illusions often thinking that speculating in business - thinking he has a divine call for some particular purpose &c
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Cannot answer this -
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Understand he has struck & opposed those who had him in charge Has been obliged to be bound - seems quieter for the last two weeks
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Has occasionally when opposed broken glasses or anything which came in the way
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 31 years of age was by trade a Saddler
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Is a married man — Am not aware of any relative having 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.	Know of nothing particular - does a close attention to his business
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.	Am not aware of anything -
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?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Embarrassment in trade
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has been sent home from Quebec to this his native Country - No other effect than a little quieter -
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?	Has not —

requested to
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Patient.

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Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 22d July 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr Robt. Murray my Brother in Law *resident ~~in the~~* at present with me in Glasgow ~~X~~ lately from Quebec *is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Thomas Gibb

No 56 Charlotte St. 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 22d July 1829

I, James Cochrane, Surgeon in Glasgow, *having this day examined* Mr Robert Murray *resident in the* 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.*

James Cochrane 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, 22d July 1829.

An obligation has been granted by Mr Thos Gibb, No 56 Charlotte Street for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen Shillings per week.

Don Cuthbertson Treasurer.

Admit Mr Robt Munro as a Patient into the Asylum.

WBelmarno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Robt Munro
admitted
23 July 1829
1st

First Rate
Second,
Third,

According to the
the size of the bed-r
and in the proportion
vided solely to atten
highest class, a charg

Patients sent by
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Committee, to ascert

Patients have no

A fee, on admissi
dismission, or on the
patient remain a year

22d July 1834

Unto The Honble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Thomas Gibb Manufacturer Glasgow -

Humbly Sheweth.

That Robert Murray Merchant presently in Glasgow but a Bachelor man aged Sixty Four years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.-

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Robert Murray,

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.-

Thomas Gibb

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James Cowan Physician in Glasgow produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Robert Munro in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition. Two months allowed.

Glasgow 22d July 1843

J. Wm. Hamilton

David Foote

No. 642

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£	–	10	6	per Week.		
Second,		–	15	–			
Third,		1	1	–			
Fourth Rate of Board,	£	1	11	6	per Week.		
Fifth,		2	2	–			
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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

BRIDGEWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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?	Generally excited or depressed
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?	Rather increasing of late
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Sometimes rather better but 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.	Fancies he sees imaginary objects occasionally of late. —
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Once w[ith] a Knife after having been put under restraint as mentioned in reply to 18th Query
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 all.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Age 27. Profession, Artist, Bathton
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Unmarried. — No relative was ever known to be affected
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 rather eccentric since a child. Irritable & fickle. — He is not remarkable for any peculiar religious Opinions — & he is not known to have any particular Vice 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.	Once was Skilfully troubled with Rupture. Is rather Costive — 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?	Never. —
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Has been somewhat reclusive in his habits is the only cause known. —
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Little has been done but Medicine for bowels & change of scene. —
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?	Remained for a few weeks in a private Asylum in London. He was removed from this place so soon as his friends were informed of his being in a state of much depression: and since that time he has attended between Depression

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Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

No 2 Carlton Street

Gentlemen, Glasgow 29th July 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr David Foote *resident in the* City *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Robert Foote

His Brother Fifteen years his Senr.

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 29th July 1829

I, James Watson, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Mr David Foote 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 Watson 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 30th July 1829. An obligation has been lodged with me by Dr James Watson Surgeon in Glasgow, for the board of the within mentioned patient at the rate of One guinea a week.

D. Cuthbertson
Treasr

Glasgow 29 July 1829

Admitted Mr. David Foote 2d or Retired
into the Lunatic Asylum

J B Almanno

To the Superintendent.
Glas Roy Lunatic Asylum

David Foote
admitted
29th July 1829
2d R

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Third,—

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the bed-room, in the
of keepers or servants,
if the exclusive use of

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Patients sent by ot

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fee is repeated only on
paid for parish patients.

30th July 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Robert Foote

Humbly Sheweth.

That Wm David Foote Artist

my brother

aged 27 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Wm David Foote

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Robert Foote

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James Watson M.D. produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Mr David Foote in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 30th July 1829

J.W.B.

Petition
Mr Robert Foote
To
The Sheriff
1829

Wm Charles Tobin

No. 673

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

RIDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 9 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?	Never 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?	Depression of Spirits & Delusion wandering were observed for 2 months preceding the attack want of appetite not observed 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?	Great thirst for ardent Spirits Anger confusion and blasphemy
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Intervals between violent & more intense
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.	about his own wealth and power
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Yes but her Husband said that she must keep her hands off herself
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?	37 Married Woman
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.	Nothing remarkable
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 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?	Habits of intemperance & irregularity
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	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?	No

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow Augt 7th 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that William Charles Tobias *resident in the* Isle *of* Mull *is insane, I request that* He *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Ewr Tobias

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. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, 7th August 1829

An obligation has been granted by Mr John Herbertson, Architect Glas
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen Shillings
per week.

James Syme, Treasurer.

Admit Wm Charles Ross as a Patient into the Asylum.

Wadmarsh Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Wm Charles Ross
Admitted
7th August 1829
15th

First Rate
Second,
Third,

According to the
the size of the bed-ro
and in the proportion
vided solely to attend
highest class, a charg

Patients sent by a
lations, pay according

Patients sent by

The board is, in a

When any patien
Committee, to ascerta

Patients have no

A fee, on admissio
dismission, or on the
patient remain a year
of the patient's reside

7 August 1829

Unto The Hon^ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of John Herbertson Architect in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That William Charles Tobin lately residing in the Parish of Braddan Isle of Man aged about thirty six years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Wm Charles Tobin

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

John Herbertson

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hands of Messrs Philip Garrett & John B. Harrison Surgeons produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed William Charles Tobin in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 7th August 1829

J.W.G.

We Certify that Mr William Charles Robin of middle Estate in the parish of Braddan in the Isle of Man has for some time past laboured under Insanity of mind - And that we consider him in that State to require Confinement in an Asylum -

Given at Douglas Isle of Man the 4th day of August 1829.

Philip Garrett

Jno B Harrison Surgeon

Turn over

If necessary to know who Mrs Garrett & Harrison are - they are known to Dr Charles Badham Prof. of Medicine in Glasgow

Robert Perry
No. 674

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Patt. Burkett.

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 Tuesday 18 Aug.st 1829
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?	This 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?	Complained of headache for 5 days before — nothing further 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?	Furious — increasing
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 rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves on all subjects, no permanent delusion
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Ran into the sea at Gourock but not violently with intention to commit suicide
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has both threatened & attacked sundry persons
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	He is — has broken furniture
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	35 years — a Police officer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married — None of his relatives 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.	Nothing of the sort
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 of the sort
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Do
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not known that it was
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	No treatment
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, _____ 18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that _____ *resident in the* _____ *of* _____ *is insane,* _____ *request that* _____ *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under 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.—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. 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, _____ 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. BALMANNO, 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.

Yours respectfully

Actual Resident Pension Agent at Baltimore

D Bateman

To the Pension Office

Washington City

We whose Names are hereunto Subscribed Do hereby Certify that we have known Robert Berry to have been and Resided in the North Parish from his Childhood and his Parents Resided in it for above twenty Years and we believe that he was born in the Spout mouth in the Gallowgate in this City and that he Always Behaved Strictly Honest Sober and Religious altho at present in a Deranged State of Mind and that he was a Resident Householder in the Said North Parish Since his Marriage and also Served his apprenticeship to the weaving Trade in the Said Parish

Given Under our hands this 26th Day of August 1829 Years

Hugh Robertson

Robt Grumyer

Gregor M'Gregor

David Buchanan Elder

Glasgow 24th Augt 1829.

These certify that this day I visited Robert Perry / one of the Officers of the Glasgow Police Establishment / and found him laboring under a fit of insanity. In order to ascertain whether the fit is of a temporary nature, or otherwise I would recommend his being sent for a few days to the Lunatic Hospital.

This I do upon Soul and Conscience.

Francis Neilson. Surgeon.

25th Augt 1879

Unto The Honourable, The Sheriff-Depute of the Shire of Lanark, or his Substitutes.

The Petition of James Hall Police officer in Glasgow brother in law of Robert Perry a Patient

Humbly Sheweth, That Robert Perry Police officer residing in Rottenrow Glasgow aged about thirty years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to render it necessary and proper he should be put under restraint & confinement, as appears from the accompanying Medical Certificate, under the hand of Francis Nelson Lawson in Glasgow.

And as by the Statutes 55th Geo III. Cap 69. & 9th Geo IIII. Cap 34, Your Lordships Warrant for reception into a Public Hospital or Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship to Grant Warrant to the Superintendant or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Robert Perry

and your Petitioner will ever pray.

James Hall

The Sheriff having considered this Petition & Certificate, under the hand of Francis Nelson

produced Grants Warrant for placing the within designed

Robert Reay

Walter Mair
for Lunacy Hospital

into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow, 24th August 1879.

Walter Mair
Sheriff Substitute

Petition

of

James Hall

for warrant to

admit Robert

Perry a Lunatic

into Assylum

Hospital

1829

Peter Salmon
No. 675

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

RENNIE, WICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 error 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?	
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 31st Augt 1820

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Peter Salmond *resident in the* Barony *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Margaret Salmond
her wife Sheriff's Lone Mark Quarrytown

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 31st Augt 1820

I, Wm Hood, *Surgeon in* Glasgow; *having this day examined* Peter Salmond *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.*

Wm Hood Surgn in 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.

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 Peter Salmond *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.*

Geo Patterson Treasurer Lunacy of Glasgow

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-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, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Peter Salmond as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ P Balmano Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

31 August 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Andrew Duncan
weaver Barrack Street
Broomfield Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That Peter Salmond tailor Quarry:
Town Cowcaddens Glasgow
Brother in law to the Petitioner
aged forty three years, is at present in such
a State of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship.
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Peter
Salmond.

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.—

Andrew Duncan

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Wm Kood Surgeon in Glasgow produced— Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Peter Falconer in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition—

Walter Moir
Sh: Subt.

Glasgow 31 August 1829

W.C.

44 years

That Peter Salmond to which the present
Application refers for admission into the Lunatic
Asylum has been in patient there for about the
Space of 14 Months and of course well known
to the Medical Superintendent and since he was
taken out on trial for the past 14 days conducted
himself in such away as led to the hope of
his recovery but during the Space of the last
6 Weeks he has conducted himself otherwise
almost incessantly rising at untimeous hours going
Abroad nightly not returning all night Quite
unsteady as to any subject occupying his
Mind and in general Manifesting irreconcilable
resentment against his nearest friends &
Relatives

John Scobie

No. 676

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

BRODERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Bd. Ferdinand.

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?	10 Days or since August 23 — 1829
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?	None — except what is usual when a person has near & dear relations very ill as he had
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?	wonderful volubility &c along — has been inspired & he thinks — has considerably better about 3 days since — but is now the same getting worse
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 lucid intervals — but at uncertain times has had remissions
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.	under a good deal — but for the most part — Theme is Religion — thinks the Millennium is arrived — & his family dead
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No — but sometimes desires to have his throat cut &c.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempts to injure any other person? and how?	Yes — he offered to kill his family with a carving knife — that caused the first suspicions of insanity
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Yes — Clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	He is a weaver — & is aged 50
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married — Vegetation — ever similarly affected that we know of
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 such precursory symptoms — Nothing at all remarkable about him — formerly — He a Baptist
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 — No bodily infirmity
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	He a Male
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not that we can learn
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	17 Bleeding at the arm & Leeches on the head — both done at the same time apparently for a day or two
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	16 Fatigue of body & anxiety of mind
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

Please reverse the answers to Nos 16 & 17

are requested to
to the following
the Patient.

August 23 — 1829

insane before

cept what is
a person has
thou very ill as he is
bility ill along -
ed the thinks I was
er about 3 days since
ir mind getting worse
ucid intervals - but
er has had remission
deal - but her friends
on - think they
s arrived - & her family
Leave
etimes desires
ut cut the throat
ed to kill his family
stone - that under
uspicious appearances

- & is aged 50

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Kilbarchan Septr 1 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Scobie, My husband *resident in the* parish *of* Kilbarchan, Renfrew *he is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.* for Jourmen Murdoch

Mrs Pitcher

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.

Kilbarchan Septr 1 1829

I, W C Millar, *Surgeon in* Kilbarchan, *having this day examined* John Scobie *resident in the parish of* Kilbarchan, *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.*

W C Millar 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, 2d September 1829

An obligation has been granted by Mr Wm Allan Junr 70 Candleriggs

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten Shillings & Sixpence

per week.

James Syme Treasurer.

Admit Wm Cobbe as a Patient into the Asylum.

A Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

I believe Dr Balmanno is not in Town

First Rate
Second,
Third,

According to the r
the size of the bed-roo
and in the proportion
vided solely to attend
highest class, a charge

Patients sent by ar
lations, pay according

Patients sent by ot

The board is, in all

When any patient
Committee, to ascertai

Patients have no cl

A fee, on admission
dismission, or on the d
patient remain a year o
of the patient's residen

2d Septr 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of George Scobbie weaver residing in Kilbarchan Renfrewshire.

Humbly Sheweth.

That John Scobbie weaver sometime residenter in the Parish of Kilbarchan Renfrewshire the Petitioner's father aged fifty — years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said John Scobbie

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

George Scobie

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of W. C. Millar Surgeon in Old Kilpatrick Dunbartonshire produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed John Scobie in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Alison
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 2d September 1829

Mc G

Jas Ferguson
No 6 & 7

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

RIDDELWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Part. Furnished.

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 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?	Never before insane
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?	For a long period (his friend say years) but particularly of late his Mind & heart and powers of Conversation which increasing, unstable & feeble for ~ Bowels, Costive & Health Gen impaired
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?	General restlessness, and great disposition to speak much and loud ~ Increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Has occasional remissions of short 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.	Principally on Religious subjects & his own supposed wrongs with some temporary impunity to Calamity
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 ~ when thwarted however he has threatened to strike ~
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Not
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	31 years ~ Clergyman
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Unmarried ~ A Paternal Aunt & Aunt had exhibited Symptoms of insanity at a former period
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 remarkable for an acute sarcastic turn of mind previous to the attack of his malady
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 no bodily disease but skin dry, pale hands and dry ~
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?	Not
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Disappointed hopes in his profession and about his patrimony being unjustly withheld
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has had an Emetic and purgative without 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

e requested to
the following
e Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 10 Sept 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr James Ferguson my Brother *resident in the* Greenock *of* _____ *is insane,* I *request that* He *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Gu Ferguson

Blaye Steel Greenock

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 11 Sept 1829

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. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, 16th September 1829.

An obligation has been granted by Mr William Lang, Argyll Stud,
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of One Guinea
per week.

Dan[l] Cuthbertson Treasurer.

Admit Mr James Duncan as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Baldmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

First Rate
Second,
Third,

According to the
the size of the bed-r
and in the proportio
vided solely to atten
highest class, a charg

Patients sent by
lations, pay according

Patients sent by

The board is, in

When any patie
Committee, to ascert

Patients have no

A fee, on admissi
dismission, or on the
patient remain a year
of the patient's reside

10th Septr
1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of Geo Ferguson
of Tobago Street Greenock

Humbly Sheweth.

That James Ferguson of the West
parish Greenock
aged Thirty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said James Ferguson

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.—
Geo Ferguson

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of John Speirs Physician in Greenock produced — Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed James Ferguson in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition —

Walter Scott
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 10th Sept. 1829
Mac G.

These Certify that Mr James Ferguson Preacher is at present in a State of Lunacy, and is a fit subject for being taken into the Asylum.

Wm Sprigg M.D.

Greenock
10th Sept 1829.

He has been in the above state for three days, he has had a Purgative and Emetic

J L

Thos Gemmil

No 678

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 Since
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?	Not 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?	a little dull of Spirits some time before and his Bowels rather bound
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 he became insane he is very covetous & will not stop at home & the malady is increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Continued
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 principal Subjects he chiefly about money & about building houses and buying horses
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None that we know of
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Since he threatned to kill his uncle for refusing him his coat but did not attempt it
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?	from 30 to 35 Years of age brought up in the farming way left about 8 Years ago & Since a Clerk
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married, None that we Know of
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 of any importance
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?	the beginning of this Year his head was severely hurt by a Crane
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Nothing that we know of
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	he was bled & Physicked but has had 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?	Not before

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, 12 Septr 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Thomas Gemmell *resident in the* Cowcaddens *of* Glasgow *is insane,* — *request that* — *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Isabella Angus his wife

Robert Gemmell his 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.—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.

Septr 11th 1829

I, James Smellie Lawrie, *Practicing in* Burnside, *having this day examined* Thomas Gemmell *resident in the* Cowcaddens *of* Glasgow *de, 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 Smellie Lawrie 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.

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, — 1829

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit Thomas Gemmell *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 Merchant Treasurers Room of Glasgow

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. Balmanno, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to Mr. Donald Cuthbertson, No. 242, George-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, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by Hugh Patterson

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of 7/ 3s week

per week.

Hugh Patterson Treasurer.

Admit Thomas Gemmell as a Patient into the Asylum.

A Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Isabell Angus
Wife of Thomas Gemmell Carrier in
Bowaddens of Glasgow.

Humbly Sheweth.

That the said Thomas Gemmell residing in
Bow Caddens of Glasgow
aged from 34 to 35 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 84.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Dr. J. Balmanno ——— produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Thomas Gemmell in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 12. Septr. 1829.

John McArthur

No. 679

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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?	—
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?	For eight or ten days previous to the attack he exhibited slight depression of spirits & impaired 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?	thinks he is witched
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	One great symptom — Malady stationary
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 thinks he is to be hanged
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	threatened to drown himself
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?	Has broken a window for the purpose of escaping from confinement
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	24 years labourer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	single — 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.	Malady remarkable but previously of regular quiet retired 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.	No
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?	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?	bled & Physic
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?	—

re requested to
o the following
the Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, White Inch 25th Sept. 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Mc Arthur my brother *resident in the* parish *of* Govan *is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Alex. Mc Arthur

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.

Renfrew 25th Sept. 1829

I, John M'Laws, *Surgeon in* Renfrew, *having this day examined* John M'Arthur *resident in the parish of* Govan, *hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.*

John M'Laws

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*

An obligation has been granted by _____

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____

per week.

_____ *Treasurer.*

Admit _____ *as a Patient into the Asylum.*

_____ *Physician.*

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

First Rate of
Second,
Third,

According to the rate
the size of the bed-room,
and in the proportion of
vided solely to attend a
highest class, a charge is

Patients sent by any
lations, pay according to

Patients sent by othe

The board is, in all c

When any patient is
Committee, to ascertain

Patients have no clai

A fee, on admission,
dismission, or on the dea
patient remain a year or
of the patient's residence

25 September 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Lachlan Mc.Kinnon Superintendant of the Yoker line of Road between Glasgow & Dumbarton - and presently residing at Whitevale parish of Gorbals -

Humbly Sheweth.

That John Mc.Arthur sometime in the employment of and residing with the Petitioner Lachlan Mc.Kinnon aged twenty four years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary -

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said John Mac Arthur -

And your Petitioner shall ever pray -

Lauchlan Mc.Kinnon

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of John Mc Laws Surgeon in Renfrew produced — Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed John Mc Arthur — in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition —

Glasgow 25 September 1829

J. Hamilton

John McCormick.
No. 680

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

SEDGWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 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?	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?	Temper irascible and disposed to sleep
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?	Has a strong inclination to go about as if on the most urgent business, which inclination is rapidly increasing
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.	imagines himself to be engaged in erecting buildings on his own account
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?	he is not
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about thirty seven Ship Carpenter
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	is a married man & has a family none is known to have 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.	nothing remarkable has been observed a little inclined to passion
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?	Ambition
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

nt, are requested to
ers to the following
of the Patient.

RS.

Seeker

before

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to sleep

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ch exhilaration is rapidly increas

only to be engaged
mbulings on his own
account

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severe
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Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Sept^r ~~29~~ 30th 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John M^Cowick *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 Pattinson 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.

Anderston 28th Sept^r 1829

I, Joseph Fleming Surgeon *in* Anderston, *having this day examined* John M^c Cowick *resident in the* Burgh *of* Anderston, *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.*

Joseph Fleming 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, 30th Septem 1829

An obligation has been granted by Wm A Paterson Treas to the Barony Parish
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Seven Shillings
per week.

James Lyon Treasurer.

Admit John McCreadie as a Patient into the Asylum.

D B Dunn Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

First Rate
Second,
Third,

According to the
the size of the bed-roo
and in the proportion
vided solely to attend
highest class, a charge

Patients sent by a
lations, pay according

Patients sent by o

The board is, in a

When any patien
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30th Sept 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Elizabeth Cunningham Mure of John McCulloch Shipcarpenter residing in Anderston.

Humbly Sheweth.

That the said John McCormick the Petitioner's husband aged thirty seven years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said John McCormick

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Eliz.h Mcwick

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of John M'Fleming Surgeon in Govan produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed John M'Cormick in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 30 Sept 1829

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Thos Taylor
No. 681

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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, 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?	

, are requested to
s to the following
f the Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 12th October 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Thomas Taylor Mc Kellar *resident in the* Parish *of* Old Monkland *is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Peter 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.

18

I, Alexander Stewart Surgeon in Glasgow *having this day examined* Thomas Taylor *resident in the parish of* Old Monkland, *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.*

Alx. Stewart

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*

An obligation has been granted by _____

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____

per week.

_____ *Treasurer.*

Admit _____ *as a Patient into the Asylum.*

_____ *Physician.*

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

First Rate of Bo
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patient remain a year or long
of the patient's residence in

Unto The Hon^ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Peter Taylor Domestic
Servant with Theodore Mehaud Esq^r

Humbly Sheweth.

That his Father Thomas Taylor residing in
the Parish of Old Monkland
aged fifty years, is at present in such
a State of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Thomas Taylor

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.—

Peter Taylor

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Mr. Alex.r Stewart Surgeon in Glasgow produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Thomas Taylor in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 13. Oct. 1829.

Peter Neddy
No. 682

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 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?	Only once ill
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?	Nothing particular occurred before 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?	Loss of Spirits sometimes more elevated
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Several lucid Intervals in the twenty four hours
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.	No particular subject
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Attempted once to cut his throat with a Knife
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No attempt
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	not observed
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 65 or 70 years a Labourer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Widower, none of his friends 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.	not remarkable any way but a sober Man
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 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?	never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Deception of Agents + Cause Rudimental, changed in Nature by the Influence of the Physician
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing done
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

are requested to
to the following
the Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Grangemouth 17th October 1839

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Peter Keddy " " " " " " *resident in the* Parish *of* Borrowstounness *is insane,* I *request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Geo Rankine

Manager Carron Shipping Grangemouth

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.

Borrowstounness 17th October 1839

I, Robt P Brown Surgeon Residing in Carron Shore *having this day examined* Peter Keddy *resident in the* Parish *of* Borrowstounness, *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.*

Robt P Brown 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, 19th October 1829.

An obligation has been granted by Mr James Inglis No 82 High John Street for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten shillings and sixpence per week.

Dan'l Cuthbertson Treasurer.

Admit Peter Peebles J. F. as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Badenach Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Peter Peebles
20th Oct. 1829
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patient remain a year or
of the patient's residence

17th Oct.
1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of George Rankine
Clerk to Carron Ironworks Grangemouth

Humbly Sheweth.

That Peter Neddy residing at Carron Shore
in the Parish of Bothkennar
aged Seventy ~~Years~~ years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Peter Neddy—

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.—

+ G Rankine

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Robert P. Brown, Surgeon Barrow Shore produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Peter Neddy in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 19th October 1829

David Nivon

W. 683

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

REDDENWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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?	One week –
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 insane before so far as known
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?	Frequent wandering of thought and appetite for 3 or 4 days before the attack –
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?	Frequent raving on all subjects but particularly on his own great Genius and Chemical knowledge Complaint increasing –
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No remissions or lucid intervals –
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.	Chemistry and the Classic Authors
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 repeatedly attempted to strike others
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Apt to destroy furniture
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	38 years ~~Scholar~~ Physician
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.	Previous to the attack the Patient was rather remarkable for his intelligence industry and Sobriety –
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.	Was always remarkably healthy –
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?	Not known
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Too much application to Chemical pursuits and reading after working hours
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	None.
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 in any Asylum before so far as known

are requested to
to the following
the Patient.

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the attack

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Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 20th October 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that David Mann *resident in the* _____ *of* _____ *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Wm Mann

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. 22d 1829.

I, Wm. C. Johnstone, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined David Irvin resident in the County 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.

Wm C Johnstone 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, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit David Niven _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

on production of Sheriff's warrant [redacted] J Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

First Rate of
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and in the proportion of
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Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of John Clark Manager
at Dalmarnock Dye Works.

Humbly Sheweth.

That David Niven Copperplate printer at the Dalmarnock Dye Works, in the County of Lanark aged ~~thirty~~ eight years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

John Clark

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of William C. Johnstone Surgeon, produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed David Niven in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir.
Sheriff Substitute.

Glasgow 20 Oct. 1829.

16 Buckhead Dy

John Paterson

No 687

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 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?	Never was insane till 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?	Has appeared for the last 12 months in a depressed state, and apparently upon religious points.
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 disease appears to increase with symptoms of elevation of spirits.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	slight intervals has occurred or remissions.
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.	never constantly on a single subject.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	never attempted self-violence.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	only just injures received or suspected.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	rather careful of such.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	age 27. profession a Tailor
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	unmarried.
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.	religious impressions at first —
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.	an appearance of hereditary Phthisis, with constipation of Bowels.
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?	Religious Causes from officious friends.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Bled and Blistered. worse — prospect tired
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 Oct. 30th 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Paterson *resident in the* City *of* Glasgow *is insane, and request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Thomas Wyatch

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 Oct. 30th 1829

I, John Buchanan, *Surgeon in* Glasgow, *having this day examined* John Paterson *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.*

John Buchanan

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.

Glasgow, 30th October 1829

An obligation has been granted by Mr John Buchanan 24 College Street for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings Sterling per week.

James Lyon Treasurer.

Admit John Paterson as a Patient into the Asylum.

By direction of Charles Warburton Esq. Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Paterson
Admitted 30th Oct. 1829
No. 101.

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30th Oct 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Thos M'Intosh residing in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That John Paterson Sailor in Glasgow aged about twenty six years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said John Paterson—

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Thomas M'Intosh

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of John Buchanan Surgeon, produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed John Paterson in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 30th October J.G. 1829

John Stirrat

No. 685

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

BRIDEWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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, 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?	

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, 7 Nov 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Sinnett *resident in the* Town *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Robert Menzies

Knight Cuddens

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, Alexander Angus, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined John Sinnett 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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____

per week.

_____ *Treasurer.*

Admit ~~Mr John Stuart~~ _____ *as a Patient into the Asylum.*

On production of Sheriff's warrant ~~J Badenoch~~ _____ *Physician.*

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Unto The Honble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Robert Stirrat
Wright Cowcaddens of Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That John Stirrat Son of the Petitioner, & resident in his House

aged 24 Years, or thereby ~~years~~, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require Treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3. Cap 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap 34. your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Robert Stirrat

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Wm. Alex: Angus - Surgeon produced - Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed John Conrad in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition -

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substt

Glasgow 4 Nov. 1829.

John Gray
No 686

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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
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?	Delirium Tremens
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?	
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?	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?	43 — 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.	
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?	Has had some Opium
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

requested to
he following
Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Bachard Mill 21 Nov 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Gray Ploughman *resident in the* Parish *of* Bothwell *is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

David Gray Bachardmill

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 21st Nov. 1829

I, William Mackay, *Surgeon in* Glasgow *having this day examined* John Gray *resident in the* Parish *of* Bothwell, *hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief,* he is labouring under Delirium Tremens *is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.*

Wm Mackay 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, 23d Novr 1829.

An obligation has been granted by Mr Dugald Thomson, Spirit dealer 171. Duke St. for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten shillings and Sixpence per week.

A Cubberton p Treasurer.

Admit [illegible] as a Patient into the Asylum.

On Saturday last Dr Johnstone [illegible] D Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

[illegible]
23 November 1829
10/

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Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of David Gray
Miller Bonnie of Bothwell

Humbly Sheweth.

That John Gray his Brother

aged 43 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said John Gray

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

David Gray

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of William MacKay Surgeon in Glasgow produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed John Gray in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Subste

Glasgow 24 November 1829

Wm G.

William Brown
No 687

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 1 Year & 9 months since first attacked - Last attacks about three weeks 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?	In the beginning of July 1828 - It has occurred often - of uncertain 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?	An unusual depression of spirits - a very irritable temper and obstinate in his opinions - and a very bad appetite for a months or two before his first attacks
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?	Great Raving - during both day & night - at intervals on the increase
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 some lucid intervals - they occur at uncertain times & of very short 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.	He raves indifferently on various subjects sings & whistles during the night - & has great fits of laughter - & talks & raves with fearfulness &c
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Not that is known of
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None that is known of
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	He is not inclined to tear his clothes but inclined very much to dash about furniture
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 17 years - by profession a Sailor
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single - Has one Sister 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 of an unsocial & selfish 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 bodily infirmity - nor does he complain of any.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not that is known of.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	It is impossible for his relations to say
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	For the last attack he was bled in the Arm - he became better for a day or two but has now relapsed
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?	The patient was about 13 months in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum - was taken out by his friends about 4 months ago much better but not altogether Cured

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 21 Decembr 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that William Brown my brother (Lately) *resident in the Parish of* (now residing on the Barony Pa.) *of* St Johns Glasgow *is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Thomas Brown (brother of the Patient)

Clerk with Mr Kenny Gordon 37 Glassford St 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 Dec^r 21^st 1829

I, Rob^t Graham, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Wm Brown resident in the Parish of Barony 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.

Rob^t Graham Surgeon 35 Bucygate 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.

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, 21^st Decembr 1829

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit William Brown *into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and 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 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.* John Wilson

Treasurer

St Johnstreet Sylvia

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-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, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit William Brown as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff's warrant and Petition & Medical Report J. Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

21st Decr 1829

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Thomas Brown Clerk No 37 Glassford Street Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That William Brown, my Brother

aged seventeen ——— years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship. to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said William Brown

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Thomas Brown

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Robert Graham Surgeon produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed William Brown in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Monro
Sher. Sub.

Glasgow 21st Decr
1829.

Petition
of
Thomas Brown
1829.

William Gow
No 688

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

REDGERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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 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?	Three months insane about 2 years ago for the first 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?	Very absent and forgetful for some weeks before each attack.
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?	Calm Melancholia often cries loudly
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 rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Says frequently that he is about to die and frequently the ground sinks in & he is my grave
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has often expressed a wish to die but has not made any threat to hasten death
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?	20 years of age Employed at Printfield
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single. No relations ever insane Mother was insane after child birth
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.	Seemed to possess uncommon mental acuteness when a Boy. Is supposed to have been injured by the puncture of steam from
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?	Disappointment and changing from Loom of employment by malicious misrepresentation of him
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has been bled purged Blistered & Warm Comfort
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

re requested to
to the following
e Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 17 Dec^r 1829

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that William Gow my Son *resident in the* Town *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

I still Your

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 17. Dec^r 1829.

I, A. P. Anderson M.D. Surgeon in Glasgow, having ~~this day~~ lately examined William Gow 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.

A P Anderson 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 22 Dec 1829

Returned William Low a patient into the System

J Badenoch

To the Superintendent or Matron

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

GL

First Rate of Bo
Second, ____
Third, ____

According to the rate of
the bed-room, in the number
of keepers or servants, appointe
if the exclusive use of a suit of

Patients sent by any parish
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Patients sent by other paris

The board is, in all cases, p

When any patient is dismi
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Patients have no claim to re

A fee, on admission, is paid
the death of the patient, after s
fee is repeated only on the expir
paid for parish patients, or by p

18th December 1829

Unto The Honble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Isabella Gow residing in St Vincent Place Glasgow,

Humbly Sheweth.

That William Gow Son of your Petitioner — — — aged Twenty years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary —

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said William Gow

And your Petitioner shall ever pray —

I Gow

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of A. D. Anderson M.D. produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed William Gow in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 18th Dec
1829

John Lochead

No 689

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 dismission, 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 dismission 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.

RESDENWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Med. Asylum

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?	The Patient has been insane 3 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?	There was never any symptoms of lunacy before this time in the Patient
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?	Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest there was an unusual depression of spirits, he could not attend to his usual employment as formerly; nothing uncommon was observed in his sleep, his appetite was impaired. he was 4 days on the [illegible] before any symptoms of lunacy were observable
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 was very anxious to hold an honourable seat in society, and not being able to account of the deplorable state of trade, that certainly the prominent symptom of the malady - 2 Quarters 2 Mo. [illegible] encreasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Yes, there is no lucid intervals, but no great remissions, and these changes occur at uncertain times, not 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.	The patient raves indifferently on various subjects, I cannot mention any particular subject
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Yes. sometimes he threatens to hang himself & another to drown himself
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Yes. he has threatened frequently to injure the person of his own wife, and also some others.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No. he is not prone to tear clothes, but he once attempted to break the windows of his own house —
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	He is 50 years of age, and he is a farmer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	He is married, and he had never any relation deprived of insanity
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.	The patient has been remarkable for a depression of spirits. his passions were good the predominancy was in a small way of business, he was addicted to no 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.	The patient was never known to be confined to his bed with any disease whatever
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?	We can give no reason for.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Every thing can be done.
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?	The patient has never been treated for lunacy nor has he ever been in any asylum —

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 _____ *resident in the* _____ *of* _____ *is insane,* _____ *request that* _____ *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Hugh Patterson Kirk Treasurer

Subscriber's name — Isabella McDonald Sandyford Lanarkshire

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.

December 25th 1829

I, John Paterson, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined John Lochead 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 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, Dec. 25th 1829

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit John Lochead *into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of* ____ 11 ____ *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. Balmanno, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to Mr. Donald Cuthbertson, No. 242, George-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, Dec. 25th 1829

An obligation has been granted by Hugh Paterson

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of 7/

per week.

Hugh Paterson Treasurer.

Admit Wm Lockard as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of the Sheriff's Warrant J Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

26th Decr 1829.

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of Isabella McDonald residing in Caulachie,

Humbly Sheweth.

That John Lochead Weaver Caulachie aged Thirty years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes. 55 Geo: 3. Cap: 69. & 9 Geo: 4. Cap: 34. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.—

May it therefore please your Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said John Lochead

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Wm Bullock for I McDonald

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of John Paterson Surgeon produced— Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed John Lochead — in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition—

Glasgow 28th Decr 1839.