

## **Admission documents (male)**

### **Publication/Creation**

1834

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James Dalrymple

2<sup>d</sup> January 1834 - No. 882 1834

Unto the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Mr. Dalrymple  
residing in Falkirk

Humbly sheweth

That James Dalrymple Cooper  
Falkirk the Petitioner's husband  
aged                    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 Lord-  
ship to grant warrant to the Officers of  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said James  
Dalrymple

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray.  
John Cailain

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
Thomas main physician 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  
James Dalrymple  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

James Watson

Sheriff Subs.

Glasgow 2<sup>d</sup> January  
1834

Fall River, Aug<sup>ust</sup> 1863

I hereby certify on soul and conscience that  
James Delaunay Cooper is at present  
labouring under Mental derangement and  
that I consider him a fit patient for  
a Lunatic asylum — John M. C.

P.S.

I hereby express my concurrence in the above  
~~certificate~~ John B. Patterson Minister  
Samuel Middle Elder

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 names of the  
patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he  
resides, of the practitioner to a member of the Society of Friends,  
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.  
S.B. No person infected 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 circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly committed

## *Medical Certificate.*

I, <sup>6</sup>, having this day examined <sup>iii</sup>  
resident in the <sup>vii</sup> of  
hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best  
of my knowledge and belief, <sup>viii</sup> is insane and a proper  
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal  
Lunatic Asylum)

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will, after specifying  
the name of the place and the date of his subscription merit,  
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the names 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 infected 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 circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly committee.

James Dalrymple  
Admitted  
2 Jany 1834  
Wf



## 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 suite 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; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, 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.

Bob Martin

### Querles.

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.

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

*To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.*

Gentlemen,

*Falkirk 3 May 1804*

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

*For the Honourable Lord of the said Land Dalgryple  
Thomas Chalmers*

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, 2 January 1834

An obligation has been granted by Alex<sup>r</sup>: Chalmers 21 St. K<sup>e</sup> Street Townhead  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ~~ten shillings~~ ~~difference~~  
per week.

James Lyon, Treasurer.

Admit James Dalrymple as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Balmanne Physician.

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

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.

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it is one the increas

she on the increas

always on various subjects

much upon the purchase of land



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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, *e.g.* 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Bob Davis interview and

## 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 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?	Before the third attack - Duration stated in former cases.
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?	Headache - Lethargy, Sleeps off & on.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Has frequent remissions in the violence of the convulsions, but has been against the judgment of his friends.
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.	Speaks of himself as being a King, & is having power over the Celestial bodies & the elements.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Not so far as known.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Sporadically threatens those with whom he comes.
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?	About 27 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.	In former cases.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>customary</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Do -
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?	Do -
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Now known -
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Mentioned by a medicine practice house in the country. Small at first.
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?	

9<sup>th</sup> Jan'y  
1843

Unto The Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Michael Campbell  
residing in Campbelltown

Comt

Humbly Sheweth

That Duncan W Gell  
residing in Campbelltown,  
aged twenty nine 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 35 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 Lord-  
ship, to grant warrant to the Officers  
Superior of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said Duncan  
W Gell. —

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray —  
*Michael Campbell*

Bob Morris interior min.

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of  
Charles Ritchie, surgeon, produced  
Grant Warrant and Authority to the Officers &  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the within designed  
Alucan McLellan  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition. -

Walter Moore  
S.H. Subt.

Glasgow 9<sup>th</sup> Jan'y.  
Fratis. M.G. 1874

Medical Certificate.

1854

I Charles Fletcher Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined Duncan McVell  
resident in the Parish of Kilmarney Water-  
hury 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. Chas Fletcher, 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 names of the  
parish, 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.  
A person affected with contagious pox or in a dying State  
can be admitted as a patient. Handicapped and pregnant  
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the medical committee.

Bob Davis entered and.

Disease Malaria  
Admitted  
9<sup>th</sup> January 1831  
200

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,

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.

**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.*

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, \_\_\_\_\_ 18

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. BALMUNNO, 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, \_\_\_\_\_ 8

An obligation has been granted by \_\_\_\_\_  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_  
per week. \_\_\_\_\_ Treasurer.

Admit Laura Smith as a Patient into the Asylum.  
Dr. Brown Physician.

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

Alex<sup>t</sup> McLaran

884

10th Jan<sup>y</sup> 1834

Unto The Hon<sup>b</sup> Mr Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Peter McLaran  
and John Pillans, residing in Douglas

Peter

Humbly Sheweth

That Alexander McLaran Carpenter residing  
in Douglas, Brother to the Rev Peter McLaran  
aged Thirtynine 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 Lord-  
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers  
Superior of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said Alexander McLaran

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray  
Peter McLaran  
John Pillans

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of  
Dr John Meikle, Surgeon in Douglas, produced  
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the within designed  
Alexander M<sup>c</sup> Laran  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition. —

Glasgow 10<sup>th</sup> January  
1834

MMW

## Medical Certificate.

Douglas 9 Jan<sup>r</sup> 1834

I, Dr. John Mickle in Douglas  
having this day examined Alastair McLaren  
resident in the parish of Douglas  
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  
Insane Asylum

John Mickle

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after pasting  
the name of the place and the date of his subscription in it, sign  
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.  
A.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 circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the warden committed

Alexander McLean  
admitted  
11<sup>th</sup> January 1834  
W.C.

7 July 1835

Alleged in McLellan has been so short  
a time at that under all circumstances  
he may be readmitted without renewal  
of papers and of course without any action  
of Board for the time he has been out  
is that his dismission may have been  
it was merely on trial

DB

McAllan

177  
219



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Mr. aptat.

## 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?	Eight 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?	Not to my knowledge
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 precursive symptoms observed?	I never saw him before symptoms of lunacy appeared
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 malady is 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?	He is sometimes sensible but exacerbation occurs at certain 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 on various subjects but particularly about his father's death which is uncertain.
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?	Age 33 years a carpenter by trade
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	He is single and none of his relatives were ever known to be insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive 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 excretory discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsey? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Enjoying himself too freely in company
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	By phisic emetic lead shaved but the emetic seemed to have the best 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,

*Douglas 1<sup>st</sup> January 1834*

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Alexander Mc Laren resident in the Parish  
of Douglas is insane, and request that He may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

*Peter McLaren Brother Douglas  
John Pillans Brother in law Douglas*

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, 10<sup>th</sup> January 1834

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

James Lynn Treasurer.

Admit at his own door McLennan as a Patient into the Asylum.

McLennan Physician.

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

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 malady is rather encroaching

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?

He is sometimes sensible but exacerbations occur at certain 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 on various subjects but particularly about his father's death which

*James Scott*

885



## 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Mel. Drayg. in Fabrik

## 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 a year
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?	Same as the established life
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 precursive 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.	Generally on Religious subjects -
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He had been often offered a gun of his brother's father with his father
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?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Precacher -
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 precursive 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 <i>extremity</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	a fall from a horse a short time ago
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	nothing of late -
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?	Yes in the established life

Letter of Application

Dr. May

James Scott  
Admitted  
15th Sept. 1834

James Scott

Dr. Brush

15 Aug 1734

To the Hon<sup>b</sup> the Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Andrew Scott  
residing in Stroncathro

Humbly sheweth

That James Scott my son

aged thirty 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 62 & 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 Lord-  
ship, to grant warrant to the Officers  
Ropers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said James  
Scott

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray.—  
Andrew Scott

Mr. Tracy. Esq. Palatinate

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
James Brown Surgeon 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 Scott  
 in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
 Petition

Glasgow 15<sup>th</sup> January 1834

James Wattell  
 Sheriff Subs

*Medical Certificate.*

13. Jan: 1834

I James Brown Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined James Scott  
resident in the Barony of Glasgow  
hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best  
of my knowledge and belief he is insane and a proper  
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal  
Lunatic Asylum) James Brown

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after prefixing  
the name of the place and the date of his subscription insert  
his own name designation and place of residence, the name of the  
patient, and that of the County Town or parish in which he  
resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends  
let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.  
I.C. No person affected with contagious fever, or even a dying state,  
can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots and pregnant  
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, 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,

15 July 1834.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Scott my son resident in the Parish of Bosony is insane, and request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Mitchell Anderson Esq Lord Clynder Thos

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the designation of his or her relationship.

**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.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 15 July 1834

As you have agreed to admit James Scott into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of six Shillings and Six pence 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 McLaren Kirk Treasurer Bosony Parish

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 ~~I~~ James Scott as a Patient into the Asylum.  
J. G. Gammie Physician.

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

*William Ranken*

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## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of these letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

**Queries.**

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About four 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?	
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 pre-cursory symptoms observed?	For a week or two, his temper was changed he was more irritable
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, decreasing, or stationary?	Constantly walking with his hands behind his back sitting clasping the Nostrils After the first week he was much calmer
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	After the first week he was much calmer resumed his employment but could not follow it profitably
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.	At first on religious subjects, gradually poetic effusions subjects indifferent
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?	Not very marked threatening to strike under some things last night
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?	18 years. kept a Stationer's Shop
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single. No relation has been known to be insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive 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 <i>exterior</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Has been subject to hives on the face. No other bodily infirmity
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	His mother deserting her family some time after his father's death.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	After another fit Shaving and blistering the head after which there appeared a considerable remission of the symptoms.
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 27<sup>th</sup> Jan'y 1834

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that William Rankin, resident in the City of  
Glasgow is insane, request that he 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.

28<sup>th</sup> January 1834. Peter Hill

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

The Petition of Peter Hill, Superintendent  
of the Town Hospital  
Humbly Sheweth,

That William Rankin, apprentice in  
the Bookbinder Shop  
aged about 18 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to render it necessary  
and proper he should be put under restraint and confinement, as appears from the accompanying  
Medical Certificate, under the hand of John Mayall, Surgeon  
in Glasgow.

But as by the Statutes 55th, GEO. III. Cap. 69, and 9th, GEO. IV. Cap. 34, your Lordship's War-  
rant for reception into a PUBLIC HOSPITAL OF LUNATIC ASYLUM is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship to Grant Warrant  
to the Superintendent or Keeper of the GLASGOW  
ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM OR TOWN'S HOSPITAL  
to receive the said William Rankin

and your Petitioner will ever pray.

Peter Hill

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

*To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.*

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 27<sup>th</sup> Jan'y 1834

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that William Rankin, resident in the City of  
Glasgow is insane, request that He 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.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of

*John Marwick Surgeon in  
Glasgow produced. Grants Warrant for placing the within designed  
William Rankin*

into the *Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, or Town's Hospital*, in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

GLASGOW, 28<sup>th</sup> January  
M.D.CC.XXVIII

*Sandy Wattson  
Sherriffoffice*

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 27<sup>th</sup> Feby 1834

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that William Rankin resident in the City of  
Glasgow is insane, request that He 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.

ite, under the hand of  
one of  
ing the within designed

tes referred to in the

Watson  
Liff Jubb

Glasgow 27<sup>th</sup> of Feb Month 1834.

I certify that I have seen William  
Rankin both accutely and soon after the attack  
and am of opinion that he is of unsound mind.  
and a fit patient for the Lunatic Asylum.  
I do solemnly affirm and declare.

John Maxwell M.D.

Glasgow, 28. Jan<sup>r</sup>. 1834

An obligation has been granted by Mr Peter Airey  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of six shillings  
per week.

Jno Robertson, Treasurer.

Admit William Ranken as a Patient into the Asylum.  
Dr Lamman Physician.

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

Was there ever any such pre-  
cursory symptoms observed?

William Ranken  
Admitted  
28<sup>r</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1834  
Jno Robertson  
Treasurer.

J

Jam<sup>s</sup> Middlehurst  
887

31<sup>st</sup> Jany  
1843

Unto the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Matthew  
Middlehurst, Cabinet Maker  
Falkirk

Humbly sheweth

That James Middlehurst  
the Petitioners Brother —  
aged about 32 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 Lord-  
ship, to grant warrant to the Officers  
keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said James  
Middlehurst. —

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray  
Matthew Middlehurst

8

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of  
David Walker 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  
James Middlehurst,  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition. —

*James Walker*  
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 31<sup>st</sup> Jany.  
M.G. 1834 }

Medical Certificate.

"Norfolk street Lowreston Glasgow Jan 1834

I David Walker surgeon residing ... in 91 Argyle street  
Glasgow having this day examined James Middlehurst  
Clock & Watch Maker 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) David Walker 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. Maimed idiots, and pregnant  
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the warden committed

P. A. M. Middleham  
Admitted  
31<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1834  
1834



## 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, *e.g.*, 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 35, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>About three months</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>This is the first attack</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>Spirits depressed for about four weeks before attack</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Want of sleep; increased appetite; continual restlessness - Malady appears increasing by lucid intervals. When lucid patient becomes furious</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>Answers indifferently on various subjects, but principally on money matters and Religion</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Never threatened self violence</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>When in a passion has threatened violence</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Is not prone to do any of these things</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>About thirty-two - by occupation a Cabinet Maker</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>He is married, but none of his relatives have ever been insane</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>No other particular was observed before his first fit, but he was nervous before attack when his spirits became deranged but was occasionally full of mirth &amp; cheerfulness though in a habit of taking a step cannot be said to have been interrupted</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>The patient has been remarkable for general good health</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Never</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>No excitement in law suits</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Has not received any sort of treatment by surgeons or otherwise</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

*Saturday 31st of 1834*

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

*Middlehurst Middlehurst Brother  
Decd's Son 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.

Glasgow, 31<sup>st</sup> January 1834

An obligation has been granted by Peter Smith, Thistle Street Ante-hospital  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten shillings & 4 pence  
per week.

Robt. Marshall, Treasurer.

Admit James W. Hunter as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. B. Adams Physician.

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

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?

Want of sleep; increased appetite; continual restlessness - Malady appears 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 lucid intervals; when disengaged becomes furious

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 indifferently on various subjects, but principally on money matters and Religion

Stomach of natural appearance

Stomach contained over this a pond of bright yellow water, fluid  
and tinged with blood and slightly impure mucus coat. This coat seemed  
to be a little thickened but there was no other thickening or insudation  
anywhere in the stomach or duodenum. Poured the right & bendy of  
the stomach some large veins tinged with blood were conspicuous and  
in the places where these veins appeared there were on the intestinal  
surface numerous dark red patches about the size of a shilling. At  
first view these patches might have been taken for coagulated  
but on more careful inspection were evidently <sup>obtuse</sup> congeries of small  
blood vessels without any ex tra vasation and several of them leading  
directly into the larger veins.

The most remarkable morbid appearance was in the Prostate and Bladder. The intertum were generally inflamed but chiefly the Prostate. Where the convolutions of the small ves were aggregated between  
by <sup>between</sup> lymphatic Deposition. The bladder was greatly thickened both by  
a morbid accumulation of its cellular coat or tissue and by a great  
Deposition of lymphatic matter <sup>between</sup> its muscular coat and peritoneal  
covering, in some places to the extent of nearly half an inch in thickness.  
It adhesed to the fore part of the Bladder and for about an inch above  
the Utricle by a mass of loose cellular tissue. The portions of  
intestine in contact with the enlarged bladder were adherent to  
the latter by lymphatic matter. On separating them from portions of  
the peritoneal covering of the bladder was emphysematous horribly, for  
the process to penetrate <sup>was</sup> very soon & very rapidly. At the same time  
a small quantity of serous fluid was observed at the spine  
The rectum was tened with feces - Liver

*Hugh Michael*  
888



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

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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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 35, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

*Not kept under guard.*

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>About 3 months</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursive symptoms observed?	<i>About a month previous behaved under some depression of spirits — appetite fell off — bowels became constipated — complained of pain and noise in his head — slept well — conduct was quiet</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Speaking &amp; acting rationally — disposed to wander from home often during the night — no change — increasing</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>In marked intervals although he sometimes confesses that he is crazy — no particular exacerbations except what occurs from restraint</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Raves indifferently on various subjects</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Has threatened to injure his wife on the momentary impulse — suspects her to have secreted part of his pension</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>Not prone to do so although he has once or twice broken some articles of furniture</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Supposed between 33 &amp; 40 — was 18 years in the army previous to 1815 — since which period he has wrought as a labourer</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Is a married man — know instance relative</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>No peculiarity — was always of rather a hasty temper</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>Has laboured under intermittent fever on account of the effects of which he received his discharge — is occasionally affected with stranguigo</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Supposed want of employment</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>No remedial treatment has been adopted</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Unto the Hon<sup>b</sup>le the Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.  
29<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1834 { The Petition of Janet Michael  
residing in Glasgow

Humbly sheweth

That Hugh Michael Labourer  
resident in the Barony Parish of Glasgow  
aged about 55 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 35 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 3  
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person  
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-  
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said Hugh  
Michael -

And your petitioner  
shall ever pray -  
Janet <sup>her</sup> Michael  
Mary

The Sheriff etc. signed.

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
Robert Halloway Surgeon produced  
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers &  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the patient designed  
Hugh Michael in  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition. —

Walter Blair  
Supt Subst. —

Glasgow 29<sup>th</sup> Jan'y  
Anno M<sup>o</sup> 1843 }

Medical Certificate.

Bridgeton Jan'y 28<sup>th</sup> 1834

I Robert Garraway Surgeon in Bridgeton  
having this day examined Hugh Michael  
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 Robert Garraway Surgeon.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will, after prefixing  
the name of the place and the date of his subscription unto it,  
be 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.  
A person infected with contagious fever, or in a dying state  
can be admitted as a patient. Paralytic idiots and pregnant  
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances to be judged of by the weekly committed

Boro.

the patient was given

Joseph Michael  
Winnipeg  
February 1834

S  
January 1834

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Bradston 18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Hugh Michael resident in the Parsony Parish  
of Glasgow is insane, request that he 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 designation of his or her relationship.

**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.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 30 June 1834

As you have agreed to admit Hugh Michael  
into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of  
Six Shillings Six pence 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 condi-  
tion incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John Warren Kirk Treasurer Parsony  
Parish.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANN, 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 ~~through~~ ~~detained~~ as a Patient into the Asylum.  
Deliverance Physician.

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

Charles Connell  
889

Unto the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

8<sup>th</sup> Feby  
1845

The Petition of Joseph Muir  
Leslieon Clerk Muirkirk  
Ayrshire

Humbly sheweth

That Charles Connell  
Residing at Clyde Brae Works  
aged                    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 62 & 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 Lord-  
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said Charles  
Connell

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray  
for Joseph Muir  
etbonus Etbank

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
Alexander Robertson 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  
Charles Couuell  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

Walter Moir

Sheriff Depute

Glasgow 6<sup>th</sup> Feby.  
M<sup>r</sup> 1874

## Medical Certificate.

I, Alexr Robertson Lawyer <sup>Esq; M.A. F.R.S.</sup>  
having this day examined Charles Cornell  
now 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

A. Robertson Lawyer

Feb 6<sup>th</sup> 1834

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after pasting  
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert  
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the names 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. Females idiots, and pregnant  
Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Feb 6<sup>th</sup> 1834

A. Robertson Lawyer

Signed Charles Cornell

Administrator

Charles Connell  
Admitted  
18th Feb'y 1834

20/8

Sir

Hyde Ironworks  
10 July 1834

The enclosures which will ascertain to you that  
Charles Bennett formerly in the Liverpool Apothecary Rigorous to be sent  
thence again, and that the same encouragement formerly has  
been made for the payment of his board. This will be  
delivered to you by his wife, when he is so good as desire  
as to the recovery of him. I am

Sir  
Yours afflye &  
John Fletcher

I don't think Commiss

AB

Mc Hallreuth -  
Insane Asylum  
Glenayr

Demand

Return the Sheriff's  
Warrant, which, on sending Compt  
to the Asylum, you can enclose  
to Mr Gulbraith and say that  
the same arrangement has  
been made as formerly for pay-  
ment of his board

I am  
Dear Dr  
Yours truly  
Chas. Wickham

Ants P. Feb

Colin Dunlop Esq.  
Clyde Iron Works  
Birmingham



*Thomas Neir*

890



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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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, *e.g.* 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Annot.

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>many years</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
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?	<i>no</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>no</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>22</i>
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?	<i>no</i>

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

12 Feby 1834

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

John Warren Kirk Treasurer  
Barony Parish

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in  
which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

**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.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 12 Feby 1834

As you have agreed to admit Thomas Weir  
into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of  
one Shilling 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 cloths; to remove the Patient  
when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condi-  
tion incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John Warren Kirk Treasurer  
Barony Parish

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMUNNO, 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 Secre-  
tary. 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 Thomas Wain \_\_\_\_\_ as a Patient into the Asylum.  
J. D. Lawrence Physician.

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

15<sup>th</sup> Feby      Went to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
1834      Substitute.

The Petition of John McLaren  
Kirk Treasurer Barony Parish

Humbly Sheweth

That Thomas Weir  
Resideth in Barony Parish  
aged 22 . . . 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 35 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 Lord-  
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said Thomas  
Weir

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray.—  
John McLaren

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

Glasgow 12<sup>th</sup> Feby  
Notes M.G. 1834 }

James Watt  
Sheriff Subt.

Medical Certificate.

Feb 13<sup>th</sup> 1834

I, John Patterson Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined Thomas Weir  
resident in the Parish of Barony

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

John Patterson 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 names 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.  
A.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 circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the warden committed

Thomas Mier  
Admitted  
12th Feb'y 1834  
P  
Barony Parish

*Peter Iovan*

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## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Many years</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Cannot say</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
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?	<i>No</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>55 years</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Single</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>No</i>

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

12 Feb'y 1834

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

John McLaren Kirk Treasurer  
Barony Parish

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

**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.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 12 Feb'y 1834

As you have agreed to admit Peter Gover  
into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of  
Six 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 condi-  
tion incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John McLaren Kirk Treasurer  
Barony Parish

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 Goran \_\_\_\_\_ as a Patient into the Asylum.  
J Baenamne Physician.

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

12<sup>th</sup> Feby 1894  
Unto The Hon<sup>b</sup> Mr<sup>r</sup> The Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.  
The Petition of John McLaren  
Kirk Treasurer Barony Parish

Humbly sheweth of

That Peter Gowan residing  
in Barony Parish  
aged 55 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 Lord-  
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said Peter  
Gowan

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray  
John McLaren

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 remove the person of the within designed  
Peter Boonan  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

Glasgow 12<sup>th</sup> Feby 9  
A.D. 1834

James Wallock  
Sheriff Subt.

Medical Certificate.

Feb 13<sup>th</sup> 1854

I, John Paterson, Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined Peter Brown  
resident in the Parish of Boronay  
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. 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 names 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.  
A.D. No person infected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,  
can be admitted as a patient. Females, idiots, and pregnant  
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly committed.

Peter Goan  
Admitted  
12<sup>th</sup> February 1834  
Barony Parish

William Hogarth  
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To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of John Danlop Esq: of  
Blyds Iron Works:-

Humbly sheweth

That William Hogarth late Agent  
in Glass and  
aged forty 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 Lord-  
ship 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 Danlop, Blyds Iron Works

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of  
William Lyon Surgeon in Glasgow produced  
Grant Warrant and Authority to the Officers or  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the within designed  
William Hogarth \_\_\_\_\_  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

Walter Moir.  
Supt. Subst.

Glasgow 14. February 1834.

Am 2/6. p<sup>o</sup>.

## Medical Certificate.

Feb 14<sup>th</sup> 1834.

I William Lyon, Surgeon of Glasgow  
having this day examined Mr. Hogarth,  
resident in the City of Glasgow, and  
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 Lyon

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after pasting  
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 circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

William Hogarth  
Admitted  
14<sup>th</sup> February 1834  
W.C.



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-rooms, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Bd. phys. inter. recd.

## 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?	In a slight degree for 3 years & a half. In a high degree since January 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?	This is the 3 <sup>d</sup> attack; the 1 <sup>st</sup> occurred in 1823. on 4. - In the form of delirious & excited fits of mind.
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 precursive symptoms observed?	Was depressed in mind; found his friends were unkind to you here, and the all persons I saw were always too suspicious of him. He scarcely slept for 10 nights past, until last night about 10 hours.
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?	Same disorder, no fixed intervals, but frequent irregular exacerbations.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	On religious subjects, & supposed insanity of friends.
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
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has talked of shooting himself, but never attempted.
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?	Age 16 years - Coal Agent.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Provisions Killed son - no relation known Whom been married.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	So eccentric but often amusingly excited, the otherwise not bad temper.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive 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.	Right lunaticas disease over one of his hands: no other disease.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>excessive</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Never.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	Never.
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No apparent disease.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	As far as I can learn from Dr. Long, he had severe headache on Monday the 1 <sup>st</sup> of October, 1823, with violent & violent convulsions; very violent & violent convulsions, but on Oct. 4, he was greatly relieved, & by Dr. Allen, apparently recovered, & continued in good health, which however there was a severe attack of headache, which however subsided.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Never subjected to treatment, until now.
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?	1824 11 <sup>th</sup> 1831. M. O.

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

*To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.*

Gentlemen,

11 February 1834

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

William Hogarth Esq

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, 14<sup>th</sup> February 1834

An obligation has been granted by Colin Dunlop, Clydeside Iron Works  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten shillings & sixpence  
per week.

Robt. Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit William Worth as a Patient into the Asylum.  
on payment of Fees in next  
J. Balmain Physician.

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

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?

Four Monday, no lucid intervals, but frequent  
irregular exacerbations,

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or ex-  
acerbations; 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 par-

On religious subjects, & supposed  
enemies etc....

22<sup>nd</sup> February 1834

Alex<sup>r</sup> Muir  
893

Unto The Hon<sup>b</sup> Sh<sup>t</sup> Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Walter Stewart  
Woollen Draper Glasgow

Humbly sheweth

That Alexander Muir, Farmer,  
Mid-Peckerton & Abley Parish of  
Russey in County of Renfrew  
~~the petitioner's maternal grand  
and forty eight 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, 35 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 36 & Cap 34  
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person  
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-  
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said Alexander  
Muir

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray.—  
Walter Stewart

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of  
~~John Campbell Surgeon 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  
Alexander Muir  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

James Watt  
Sheriff Subs.

Glasgow 22<sup>nd</sup> February  
1834  
M.S.

Medical Certificate.

Saturday 20<sup>th</sup>

1834

I, John Campbell Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined Alex under their  
resident in the My Park 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

John Campbell Surgeon  
44 Ruth St 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 names of the  
patient, and that of the County Court, 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.  
A.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 circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly committee.

Alexander Muir  
Admitted  
29th February 1834

W.M.



## 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursive 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 precursive 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 <i>customary</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
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.

Glasgow, 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1834

An obligation has been granted by Mr. Walter Stewart  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen shillings  
per week.

Jn Robertson Treasurer.

Admit \_\_\_\_\_ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

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

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 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. |  |

Peter Carswell  
894

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

14<sup>th</sup> Feby 1834  
The Petition of Archibald Carswell  
tenant in Corribie, Parish of Eastavie  
County of Argyll —

Humbly sheweth

That my son Peter Carswell at present residing with me at Corribie who is aged trently 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 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 Superers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Peter Carswell

And your petitioners  
shall ever pray —  
Archd Carswell

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
John McKellar, 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  
~~Peter Barwell~~  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

Samus Hall

~  
Sheriff Subs

Glasgow 14<sup>a</sup> Feby  
1834

## Medical Certificate.

Conybair 13<sup>th</sup> Feby - 1824

I, John McHeller Surgeon, in Town.

Mrs having this day examined Peter Carswell.

Conybair resident in the Parish of Dalarich Ayrshire  
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. \* Jhn McHeller Surg ~

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. Females, idiots, and pregnant  
Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Peter Carew  
Admitted  
20<sup>th</sup> February 1834  
1015



## 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of these letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About two & one half 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?	Always affected from the first without any interval
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 alteration in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of the bowels or health of the patient before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest
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?	A vicious disposition towards his relatives and within the last fortnight threatening self destruction - the 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?	No lucid intervals. There are remissions but not great. Changes occur once a month
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, though seldom but always about money matters when raving
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He has threatened, but never attempted to commit an act of self violence
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He premeditated injury to his mother, sister & brother and would if necessary do it. Attempted dangerous injury to his father by a trap door
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Not prone to tear clothes or break furniture but broke a window wilfully while speaking to himself
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 37 years of age - always acting as shepherd or otherwise employed in farm work upon his father's possession
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Patient is unmarried. Patient has a cousin a born idiot and the idiot has a brother who since he reached manhood has been a vagrant & a public charge by fits of occasional 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.	Patient before the commencement of the malady showed no symptom whatever of oddity, eccentricity or mental infirmity. but always regular in his habits & well behaved
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>cysternary</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Always quite healthy & regular
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	<i>S</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Want of money & disappointment alike - I suppose -
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing as yet has been done for the recovery of the patient
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never treated for lunacy in any asylum or mad house

177 West Regent St.

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Corribue, 13<sup>th</sup> February 1834

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Peter Carswell Corribue resident in the Parish of Dailavie <sup>Ayrshire</sup> is insane, we request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Arch Carswell Tenant Corribue by Inverary Father  
Alex Campbell of Barradale <sup>Parish</sup> by Inverary Elder of  
the Parish of Dailavie

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, 21<sup>st</sup> February 1834.

An obligation has been granted by John Campbell, 11, Stockwell St.  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ~~Ten shillings & Expenses~~  
per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit Peter Currie as a Patient into the Asylum.

In consideration of the above, warrant and Reasons, etc., I do nominate Physician.

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

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.

A vicious disposition towards his relatives and within the last fortnight threatening self destruction - the malady increasing No lucid intervals. There are remissions but not great. Changes occur once a month

The raves, though seldom about money matters when raving

26 February 1834 Alexander McKay  
895

Unto The Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of John Watson  
Esq. Superintendent of Police

Humbly Sheweth

That Alexander McKay

aged about 30 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 Superers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray.

John Watson Jr S.P.

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of  
John Spittal Physician Glasgow produced  
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers &  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the within designed  
Alexander Macrae  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

Glasgow 26 February  
1843

W W W M

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 26<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1834

I, Dr. John Spittal, Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined Alexander McTay,  
resident in the shire 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. — John Spittal 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 names 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.  
S.B. No person infected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,  
can be admitted as a patient. Scars, leprosy, idiots, and, pregnant  
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the warden committed

Alexander McKay  
Admitted  
26<sup>th</sup> February 1833  
W.C.



## 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III, Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV, Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of these letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

**Queries.**

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	a day or two only.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	I believe not
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?	Watchman
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 childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Purgatives have been used
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 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 1834

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Maryann Le Kay resident in the Shire  
of Lanark is insane, do request that she may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

X — John Maitton Esq Superintendent of Police

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, 26<sup>th</sup> Feby 1834.

An obligation has been granted by John Watson Junr  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings & Expenses  
per week.

J W Robertson Jr Treasurer.

Admit J C McNa - as a Patient into the Asylum.  
(Baldw...) Physician.

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

as ~~.....~~ occurs? 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.

Robert Taylor  
896

To the Hon<sup>b</sup>ble the Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of William Taylor  
Farmer in Polkroth Parish of  
Fenwick Ayrshire

Humbly sheweth

That Robert Taylor my  
Son ——————  
aged Seventeen 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 Lord-  
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray.—  
William Taylor

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of  
James Mitchell 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  
Robert Taylor — — —  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

Walter Moore M. Subt. —

Glasgow 6. March  
1834. — S

Clarke & Co. 26. M<sup>o</sup>.

## Medical Certificate.

Dolloith 6 March 1834  
I James Hitchcock of Cowhill Wood,  
having this day examined Robert Taylor  
resident in the parish of Garrowhill  
hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best  
of my knowledge and belief, he is insane and a proper  
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal  
Lunatic Asylum. J. Hitchcock M.D.  
Garrowhill

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after pasting  
the name of the place and the date of his subscription insert  
his own name, designation, and place of residence, the names 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.

No person infected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,  
can be admitted as a patient. Femal patients and pregnant  
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances to be judged of by the weekly committee.

To Merton is a respectable medical practitioner  
• Balmanno

Robert Taylor  
Admitted  
2<sup>nd</sup> March 1834

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## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board	£ 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board	£ 1 11 6 per Week.
Second,	13 -	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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the persons 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.

Melan-tautus patient

## 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 the 27 ult.
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 precursive symptoms observed?	Nothing particular observed by his relatives
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?	[Redacted] - complete obscuration of mind
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No remission has yet appeared
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	chiefly on religious subjects & quotes scripture
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Nothing of this kind has been observed, except when he has been chiefly confined since the commencement of the attack by being placed in a chair with his arms pinioned
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?	Not in the least
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	17 yrs 4 mos. Employed in a factory by Father in conducting his attorney
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single - Has a Brother, (William. Tylor) in the Asylum & another Brother at home slightly affected
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing particular observed - not given to intemperance
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any cutaneous discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or polyp? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Has uniformly enjoyed good health is believed to be without bodily infirmities
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Nothing can be ascertained. He had been digging a hot potato over the only part of floor he writes now having only two days ago previous to and not succeed - He had also it is believed
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	This is the first attack as previously stated
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?	Answer certified by H. Mitchell M.D. Palermo 8 March 1834

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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,

Dobworth 6 March 1834

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

William Taylor Father of the patient

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in  
which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

observed

t obnoxious

open

objcts &

seen observed Taylor

attatch to my fixd

my permission

Taylor

is a speccy

40 years

(William)

other Brothers at home

similarly affected

curved

good health

body's bilious

He had

very the only part of old work but underwent an unusual fatigue

in days ago previous to which period his clothes have shown a slight appearance which

had also it is believed done antemortem & oblation

He had also been bled

He had

8 March 1834

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. Robert Taylor as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff's warrant or Rec'd. from Dr. Ballance Physician.

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

Mr. Taylor being fit for the country may be admitted immediately  
as his services are no longer required here.

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?	<del>He is + complete obvi</del> <del>of mind</del> No remission has yet appeared
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Chiefly on religious subjects, scripture
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.	Nothing of the kind has been observed, but it has been chiefly confined to the convenience of the asylums choir with his arms,
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Not in the least.
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?	17 yrs 4 mos. - Employed in his Father's business as a Partner
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Sister - Has a Brother, (Mr. Taylor) in the Asylum & others
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing particular observed, not given to intemperance.

8<sup>th</sup> March  
1854.

Thomas Crawford  
Edinburgh 897

Unto The Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Peter Hill,  
Superintendent of the Poor of the  
City

Humbly sheweth

That Thomas Crawford, Wright  
in Glasgow Green Parish  
aged Twenty 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 Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person  
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-  
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said Thomas  
Crawford

And your petitioner  
shall ever pray.  
Peter Hill

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
Peter Strang, Surgeon produced  
Grant Warrant and Authority to the Officers or  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the within designed  
Thomas Crawford  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

James Wattell  
Sheriff Subs

Glasgow 8<sup>th</sup> March  
1834  
gratis M.W.

## Medical Certificate.

7<sup>th</sup> March 1834

I, Peter Strang M.D., residing in  
Lanarkton, having this day examined Thos! Crawford  
Wright resident in the Parish of Lowan  
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. Peter Strang 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 Court, 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.  
A.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,  
can be admitted as a patient. Females, idiots, and pregnant  
Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly committee.

Thomas Crawford  
Admitted  
8<sup>th</sup> March 1834  
of  
Stewarts Hospital



## 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

*Book Bound*

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>For three days</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>He was insane about fourteen years ago, and was aware of its duration; I believe it to have been produced by the same cause, as the present attack; religious</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>He was very much depressed for further days before the attack, and was very anxious to see his sister. Usually, I slept as usual, appetite as usual.</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>He is under great terror, for which he appears to me liable to his own imagination, about to occur. Does increasing,</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>No remissions</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Unusually on various subjects; I have however heard him repeat what he clearly said some minutes today, he repeated (with you cut your father) that you were lame.</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>No</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>He has not had an opportunity of showing this</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Age 36 years, Cabinet Wright</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Married, not hereditarily disposed to my knowledge</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>He has only been remarkable for his dull habit, and religious dispositions.</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>No</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>No</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>No known</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>He has had a mixture of Quist Digital &amp; Tart Potassium, while I was under the effect of it the raving ceased, but the tempe has increased since he refused to take it.</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>For the first attack he was treated in his father's house</i>

*Peter Maygate*

**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.

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, 7<sup>th</sup> March 1834

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit Thomas Crawford  
into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of  
£50 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 condi-  
tion 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. BALMANN, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to Mr. DONALD CUTHERSTSON, 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 my patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time, for cor-  
respondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow, \_\_\_\_\_ 18

14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Not known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has had a mixture of Tinct Digital & Sars Apothecary, which was under the effect of it the recovery was, but the have increased so as to require to add to it.
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?	For the first attack he was treated in his father house.

Petermann

*James Mc Dowat*

898



## 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of these letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

**Queries.**

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>some years</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>since to my knowledge</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursive 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.	<i>various Subjects</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>yes</i>
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?	<i>Single</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of addit, 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?	<i>yes</i>

11<sup>th</sup> March

1834

Unto The Hon<sup>b</sup>le the Sheriff  
Deputy of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of John McLaren  
Treasurer, Bonyrig Parish

Humbly Sheweth former ~~to you~~  
That James M'ewart

aged 28 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 35 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 Lord-  
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray - <sup>2000</sup>  
John McLaren

Just. Inter. Cur.

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of  
W. John Paterson, Surgeon in Glasgow produced  
Grant Warrant and Authority to the Officers &  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the within designed  
James M<sup>t</sup> Ewart ~~in~~  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

AMM 102

Glasgow 14<sup>th</sup> March 1834

J.W.P. 1834

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establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for  
what reason was the patient dismissed?

PATIENT.

Parish.

Medical Certificate.

March 14<sup>th</sup> 1834

I John Paterson Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined James Mc Caworth  
resident in the Parish of Barony  
hereby certify on seal 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  
No 287 Galloway Stc

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, Burgh or parishion 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 infected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,  
can be admitted as a patient. Nursing idiots and pregnant  
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the warden committed

Anna Mc West  
Admitted  
24<sup>th</sup> March 1854

S  
Anna Mc West

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?

yes

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

14 March, 1834

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

John McLaren Kirk Treasurer  
Bairony Parish

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the designation of his or her relationship.

**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.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 14 March 1834

As you have agreed to admit James McEwart into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of One Shilling 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 McLaren Kirk Treasurer  
Bairony Parish

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHEBERTSON, 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.

John McLaren Kirk Treasurer

Glasgow, \_\_\_\_\_ 18

An obligation has been granted by \_\_\_\_\_  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_  
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit Frank McBrat as a Patient into the Asylum.

Or consider the same to be immediately removed & become Physician.

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

*David Stenhouse*

899



## 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

*Mel. Asptat.*

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>About eight days</i> <i>a fortnight commencing with those</i> <i>of fits &amp; delusions and with the</i> <i>return of his usual</i> <i>walks.</i> <i>No</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such pre-cursive symptoms observed?	<i>Slight depression for three</i> <i>or four weeks.</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Various</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>No</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>No</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>21. Wearer</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Single. No</i> <i>Neither Relatives nor others</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its pre-cursive 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.	<i>No</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>No exact history</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Hospitalized &amp; Restored to Strength</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reasons was the patient dismissed?	<i>1710</i>

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 21 March 1834

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

Alexander Stenhouse Father  
James Stenhouse 15 Taylor Street is the  
Son

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in  
which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the designation of his or her relationship.

**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.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 21 March 1834

As you have agreed to admit David Stenhouse  
into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of  
Six 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 condi-  
tion incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John Blair Kirk Treasurer  
Bearngay Parish

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANN, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHERSTON, 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.

1834

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 Stanton as a Patient into the Asylum.  
J. Balmaine Physician.

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

Unto the Hon<sup>t</sup>ble Sheriff  
Deputy of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

Finnieston      The Petition of Alexander Steinkoue  
March 21<sup>st</sup> 1834 Plaintiff in Finnieston,

Humbly sheweth

That David Steinkoue the  
Petitioners Son — — —

aged Twenty one 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, 35 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 Lord-  
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said David  
Steinkoue — — —

Finnieston }  
March 21<sup>st</sup> 1834 }

And your Petitioner

James Steinkoue for John W Larison  
Brewer of Bonny Parish

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

Glasgow 21<sup>st</sup> March  
Friday M<sup>r</sup>g 1834

James Watson  
Sheriff Substit<sup>u</sup>t<sup>e</sup>e

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 20<sup>th</sup> March 1834

I, John Shulby, Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined David Stonehouse  
resident in the ~~of Finnieston~~  
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 Shulby Surgeon

2 Duke Street 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 names 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 infected 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 circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly committed

David Stenhouse  
Admitted  
21<sup>st</sup> March 1834

Baron Parish

*James Tassie*  
W.D.



## 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 suite 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; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, 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 insadmissible, 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.

## 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 eight 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?	Twice — the first attack about 4 months since
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 precursive symptoms observed?	Dull and prone to melancholy
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?	Still increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Some lucid intervals — but at no stated periods
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Chiefly Religion
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Once by Strangling
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 twenty seven — a Weaver
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single — None
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive 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 childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Thought of Religion
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Bathing his head with cold water and a little 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?	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 James Tassie resident in the Parish  
of Barony is insane, I request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Catharine Tassie  
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 designation of his or her relationship.

**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.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 17 April 1834

As you have agreed to admit James Tassie  
into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of  
One Shilling 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 condi-  
tion incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John McLaren, Esq., Treasurer,  
Barony Parish,

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANN, 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, 1810. 18

An obligation has been granted by \_\_\_\_\_  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_  
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit James Tassie as a Patient into the Asylum.  
On and during the authority of the Board of \_\_\_\_\_ Medical Physician.  
To the Superintendent or Matron of the  
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

11<sup>th</sup> April 1824

Unto The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Mr<sup>es</sup> Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Catherine Tassie  
Widow, residing in Kirk Street  
Galloway

Humbly sheweth

That James Tassie resident in the  
parish of Barony Glasgow  
aged Twenty seven 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 35 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 Lord-  
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said

And your petitioner  
shall ever pray—  
Catherine Tassie

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of  
William Easton, Surgeon Allen produced  
Grant Warrant and Authority to the Officers &  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the within designed  
James Tassie ~~~~~  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

Glasgow, 11th April } James Watson  
 gratis - M.W.L. 183<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> } Sheriff sub  
 {

## Medical Certificate.

Cotton 11 April 1834

Wm Easton Surgeon w 182 Green St,  
Cotton having this day examined James Tessier  
resident in the Parish of Barry 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 William Easton 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 of 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 infected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,  
can be admitted as a patient. Females, idiots, and pregnant  
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly committed

James Tapie  
Admitted  
12<sup>th</sup> April 1834  
of  
Barry Parish

*Panier Case* John Glover  
90/-

12<sup>th</sup> April  
1854.

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

To find out whom you will have sufficient and convenient Quarters for

The Petition of Peter Hill, Superintendent  
of the City Poor

Humbly Sheweth,

That John Glover, residing at No. 64  
aged about 18 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to render it necessary  
and proper he should be put under restraint and confinement, as appears from the accompanying  
Medical Certificate, under the hand of John Wall, one of the District  
Surgeons of the City.

But as by the Statutes 55th, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9th, Geo. IV. Cap. 34, your Lordship's War-  
rant for reception into a PUBLIC HOSPITAL OR LUNATIC ASYLUM is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship to Grant Warrant  
to the Superintendent or Keeper of the GLASGOW  
ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM OR TOWN'S HOSPITAL  
to receive the said John Glover.

and your Petitioner will ever pray.

Peter Hill

12 April 1854 come John Glover a patient into the Under

dBalmanno

P. the Superintendent  
Glasg. Roy. Lunat. Inst.

THE Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of

*John Hall, Surgeon in Glasgow*  
produced. Grants Warrant for placing the within designed  
*John Haynes*

into the *Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, or Town's Hospital*, in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

GLASGOW, 12<sup>th</sup> April  
Fatis J.P. 18<sup>th</sup> 3

*James Wattson*  
*Sheriff Subst.*

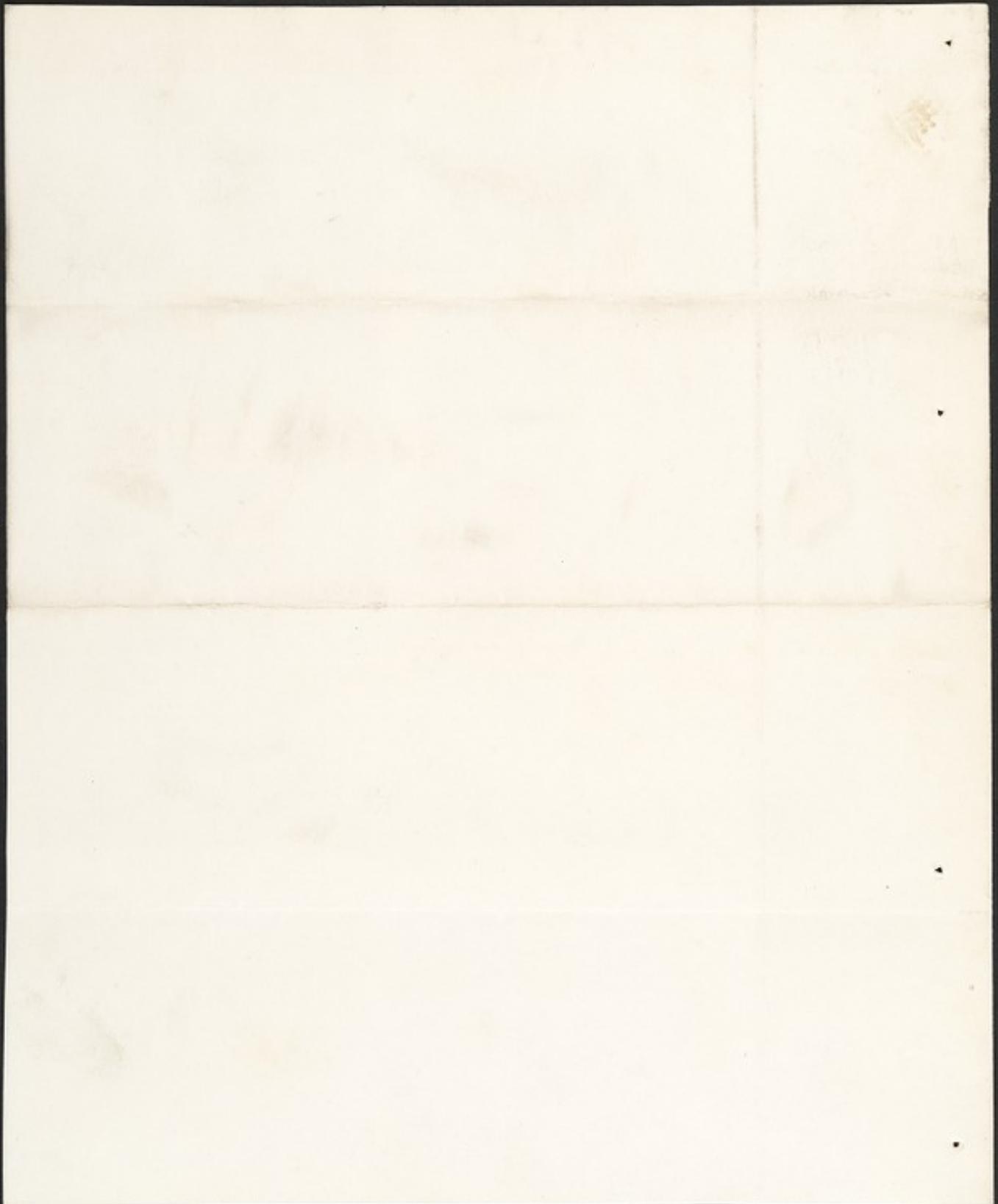
Glasgow April 11<sup>th</sup> 1834

Having this day visited John Glover 54 New  
Wynd I am of opinion that he is not in sound mind  
and requires to be put under restraint  
This I certify on Soul & Conscience

John Watt  
District Surgeon

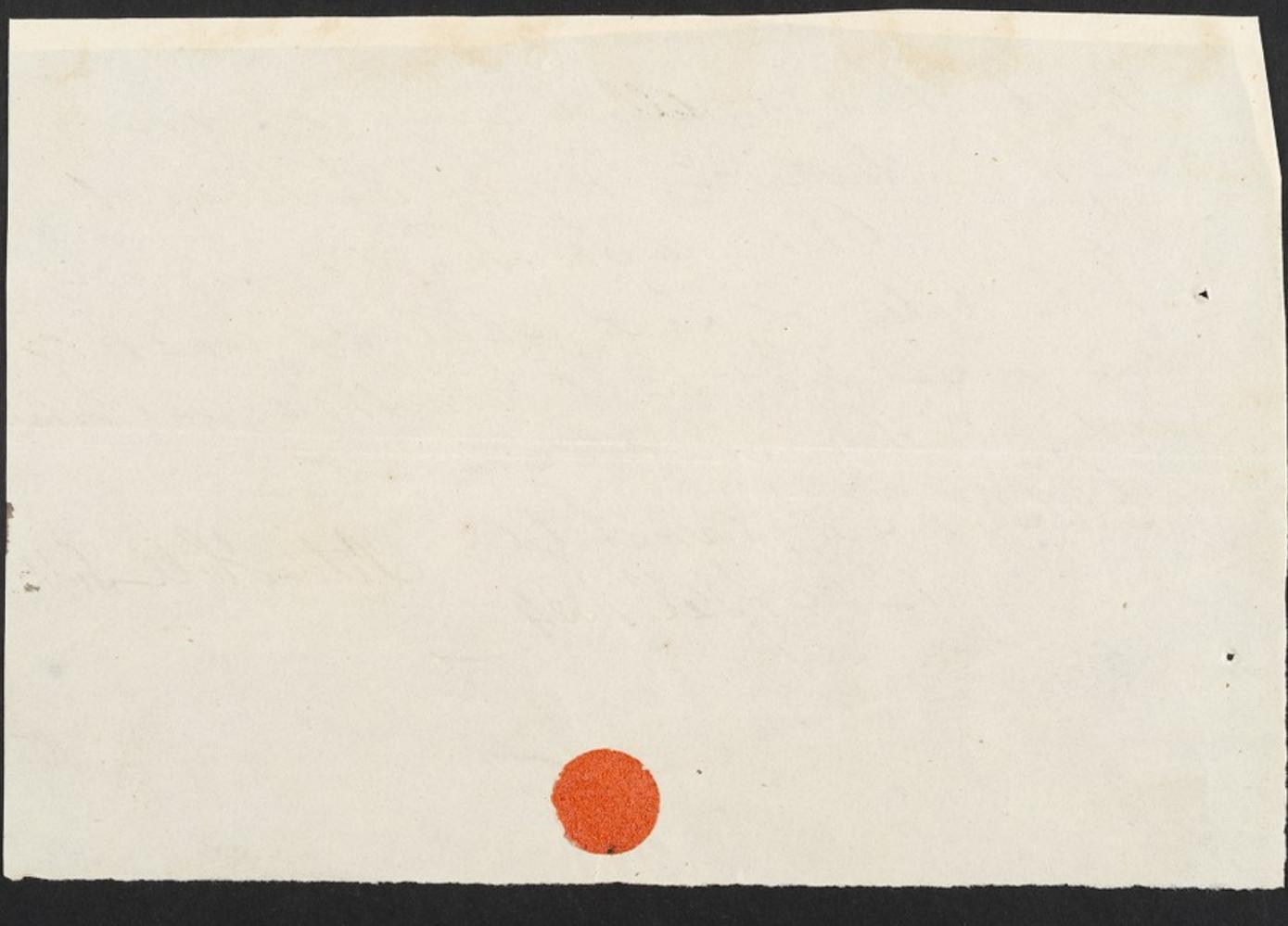
John Gleave  
Admitted  
12<sup>th</sup> April 1834.  
St. James Hospital

age - and state } John Glover aged 18 Years unmarried  
11 & 12 }  
Trade } Brought up at a Tobacco work for the last 6 Years at which  
13 } time he was taken away by his mother because he was  
Imprisonment } made a spinner - After this employed at Oakbank as  
15 } a dyer for 11 Months but was considered unfit for  
the business owing to the state of his sight (which is  
fair hair'd eyes) lest he might fall into any of the  
same time beginning } Vats - From not falling into emploment has become  
18 2 3 } fractious in temper about four weeks ago - when work  
varings & changes } is spoke of ~~he~~ becomes quit agreeable & happy  
4 5 } answers questions civilly, was always well behaved  
General conduct } 14-15 1 never before this acted improperly, is not subject to  
17 19 any disease or bodily ailment, except his sight & never injured  
present conduct } in the head, nor ever confin'd before & nothing done  
& reasons for his } at this time for his recovery - which began by spitting &  
confinement } blowing in his Grand Mother's face, a few days ago having  
6. 7. 8. 9 } a hammer in his hand struck her on the face which  
broke the Glass of a Clock and lays hold on all the  
food he can get hold of  
relation confined } Had an uncle confined for a few weeks in Lew's Hospital  
10 } as a Lunatic -



I hereby bid myself, in name of the  
Town's Hospital, to pay the Board  
of John Clark, in the Lunatic Asylum,  
at the rate of Six Shillings weekly,  
and to see that he is furnished in Cloths  
and other necessaries

Malton Town's Hospital Peter Hill Sub  
12<sup>th</sup> April 1834.



James Johnston

24 April 1834

902

Unto The Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of William Johnston  
Merch<sup>t</sup> Rock and bright

Humbly sheweth

That James Johnston has been

aged 34 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 Lord-  
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said James  
Johnston

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray.

William Johnston.

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
John Sanders M.D. Surgeon  
in Kirkcudbright produced  
Grant Warrant and Authority to the Officers or  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the within designed  
James Johnston  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

Glasgow 24 April  
March 1834}

W.W.M.

Medical Certificate.

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 names 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.  
A.B. No person infected 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 circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly committee.

James Johnstone  
Admitted  
24<sup>th</sup> April 1834

15/-



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idosity, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Queries.

Mr.

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 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?	Since commencement has never been free from the complaint
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 precursive symptoms observed?	Became talkative & disposed from not obtaining a solution to his being in America, where he twice made the attempt
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?	Same but scarcely changed character
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	occasional 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 indifferently on various subjects but for the most part unintelligible & lost connection
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never, at any time
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never struck or injured any person
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	120
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Age 34 - was in a mercantile business in America -
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single; no relative similarly affected as far as is known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive 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 his peculiarity, now only predominant vice as in temperament; if so his passion would not be traced in his former past history showing a fitful attachment to subjects & objects
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 other bodily infirmities or disease
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	120
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No particular cause known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	General treatment, frequent prostration in the sun - with no very marked effects
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 never been in any asylum

His Landlady  
22 April 1834 3

William Dohystope

his Father

requested to  
the following  
Patient.

and has  
the complaint  
arising from not  
being liked in  
twice in one day  
strange & changeable  
for uncertain periods  
and various subjects  
of unintelligible  
language  
and among persons

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

24<sup>th</sup> April 1834

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

William Johnston

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.**

Kirkcudbright 22 April 1834

I, John Sander Shaw, Physician in Kirkcudbright having this day examined James Johnson resident in the Town of Kirkcudbright, 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 S. Shaw 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, des 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 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. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, 24<sup>th</sup> April 1834.

An obligation has been granted by James Horne  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Nineteen shillings  
per week.

Robt. Marshall Treasurer.

29 Sept. 1830  
Rec'd to Glasgow  
Lunatic Asylum

Admit \_\_\_\_\_ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

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

9. Is the pa.  
furniture?

Singh Patel

At John Dunn,

Larkhall.



Thomas McKenzie  
W.B.

Unto The Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Mr. Margaret McKenna  
residing in the Newrygate of Glasgow.

Humbly Sheweth

That Thomas McKenna the Petitioner's  
husband —————

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 Lord-  
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers or  
Superors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray.—  
Margaret McKenna

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
James Richardson Surgeon in Glasgow produced  
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers &  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the within designed  
Thomas M. Kenna  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

Walter Koir Sh. Subt.

Glasgow 6<sup>th</sup> May 1834.-

Gratus.-

### Medical Certificate.

Glasgow May 6<sup>th</sup> 1834

I James Richardson, Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined Thos McKenna  
resident in the City of Glasgow  
hereby certify in soul and conscience that, to the best  
of my knowledge and belief, he is insane and a proper  
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal  
Lunatic Asylum

James Richardson

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will, after prefixing  
the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his  
own name, designation, and place of residence; the names of the  
patient, and that of the County Court, 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 infected 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 circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the warden committed

Thomas McKenna  
Admitted  
8<sup>th</sup> May 1864  
9<sup>th</sup>



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board—£— 9 — 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, or all, of the following particulars: *e.g.*, 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 suite 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; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, 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.

*Mel. Remained.*

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	<i>6 months</i>
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Never before this time</i>
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	<i>Nothing particular was observed</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>It appears increasing</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>He is generally much the same</i>
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>He raves on indifferent subjects,</i>
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No</i>
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>He has often abused his wife by striking her</i>
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>No</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	<i>27 years of age - made a boot maker</i>
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	<i>Married - No relative was ever insane in mind</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>* No,</i>
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	<i>No,</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	<i>No</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Alcohol Spirits</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	<i>Nothing</i>
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	<i>No,</i>

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow May 6<sup>th</sup> 1836

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

Margrat McKeown

No 111 New Wynd Glasgow

P.S.—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, 6<sup>th</sup> May 1834

An obligation has been granted by Edward Kitten 123 King Street  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Nine shillings & 6d  
per week.

Bob. Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit \_\_\_\_\_ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

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

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 appears increasing

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?

He is generally well  
the same

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 indifferent  
subjects.

John Henderson  
W4

20<sup>th</sup> May 1834

Unto The Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of John Robertson  
Burder Parish of Dollar  
Clackmannshire

Humbly sheweth

That John Henderson my Brother  
in Law late Man in Dollar  
aged Twenty 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 Lord-  
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said John  
Henderson

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray  
John Robertson

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
Ralph Elliot 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 Henderson  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

Glasgow 20<sup>th</sup> May 1834

Walter Nowy  
Sh. Subst.

Medical Certificate.

14<sup>th</sup> May 1834

I, Ralph Elliot Surgeon R.N. in Dollar  
having this day examined John Henderson  
resident in the Parish of Dollar Clackmannshire  
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      Dollar Clackmannshire

Ralph Elliot Surgeon R.N.

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 names of the  
patients, 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 infected with contagious fever, or in a dying State,  
can be admitted as a patient. Females, idiots, and pregnant  
Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

John Henderson  
Admitted  
28th May 1854  
gff



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board	£ 10 10	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, *e.g.* 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9.—Geo. IV. Csp. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Not trans. even. without risk.  
indeed.

## 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 months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	only once
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursive symptoms observed?	previous to lunacy great depression of spirits with loss of power of his body obstructed <del>cathartes</del> <sup>cathartes</sup> bowels
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
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?	No
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Yes
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Windows
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Aged 20 years with Major
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	single no relation even insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive 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 particular
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>excessive</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsies? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Not known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	blowing <del>buteriney</del> colic bathing
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,

*Dollar 14 May 1834*

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

*John Robertson*

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, 16<sup>th</sup> May 1834.

An obligation has been granted by Mr. John Whithead, 131, Ingram St.  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Nine Shillings  
per week.

John Matheson Treasurer.

Admits Mr. Henderson as a Patient into the Asylum.

McLean Physician.

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

cursory 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 par-

other symptoms

rather increasing

William Wallace

24 May 1834

905

Unto the Hon<sup>b</sup>ble Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Samuel Kennedy  
Clerk to the Lunatic Asylum  
at Londonderry

Humbly Sheweth

That William Wallace former  
resident in the County Donegal Ireland  
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 Lord-  
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers of  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said William  
Wallace

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray.—  
Samuel Kennedy

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
~~Charles Morcom 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 Wallace  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

Walter Moir  
Sh. Subt.

Glasgow 24 March  
1834  
W.M.S.

## Medical Certificate.

Londonderry May 20<sup>th</sup> 1834

I, Charles Martin, surgeon of the City of Derry, in the County of Londonderry, having this day examined William Wallace,

patient resident in the County of Donegal,

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

Charles Martin, 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 names 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.  
A.B. No person infected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Learns to ideot, and pregnant Women are also inadmissible, until under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the warden committed

William Wallace  
Admitted  
24<sup>th</sup> May 1854  
91



## 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Col. Murch

## 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 year
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 occurring in the last three years
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?	From youth & probably about two years
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?	Steady for the last five months patient goes on of his own volition to undergo treatment.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	In lucid periods 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.	The variable nature of the mind of which he often speaks in terms of either grandeur, grandeur or fear and as in under great inferiority
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	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 forty years ago was by haphazard a patient
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Sister has a little affliction with temporary 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.	Always of a very very obstinate but now of the most gentle kind
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>extremity</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Not now
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	His cousin's insanity
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	No particular medical treatment has been used
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 treated in the Lunatic Asylum Lunatic Asylum

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Raphe 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1809

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that William Wallace resident in the Raphe  
C. of Donegal is insane, I request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

John Wallace

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, 24<sup>th</sup> May 1834

An obligation has been granted by L. T. Mackay  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Nine Shillings 0d  
per week.

Rob: Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit William Wallace as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Balmain Physician.

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

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?

base for the last three months with regard  
of his living circumstances & his present conduct.

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?

The several party & 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.

The patient makes agreeable & sensible  
show he often speaks in these and  
talks on various subjects especially on former  
and as under great impulsion

John Scotland  
906

27<sup>th</sup> May 1834

Unto The Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Jhn Scotland  
Mason residing at Milltown of  
Denny

Humbly Sheweth

That Jhn Scotland residing  
at Milltown of Denny, the Petitioner Son  
aged 21 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 35 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 Lord-  
ship, to grant warrant to the Officers or  
Safers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said John Scotland  
Jnr. ~~At the Bonny Minn of Lassies~~  
~~for John Scotland the petitioner~~  
And your Petitioner

John Bonay <sup>shall ever pray</sup>  
<sup>Minn of Lassies</sup>  
for John Scotland your petitioner

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
James Shaw 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  
John Scotland Junr —————  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

Glasgow 27<sup>th</sup> May 1834  
M. W.

James Wattok  
Sheriff Subs.

Medical Certificate.

Talkirk May 34

I James Schaeffugen in Talkirk  
having this day examined John Scottand  
resident in the parish of Dunipace  
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. James Schaeffugen

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 names 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 infected 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 circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly committee.

John Scotland  
Admitted  
27<sup>th</sup> May 1834  
✓



## 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Maria Anna Nitre

## 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?	Symptoms appear about a year & half ago - but he has been much worse for 6 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?	About three years ago he complained in the same way for about a year
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?	above a year before lunacy his appetite was impaired the stomach disengaged both before & since the depression of spirits. Other symptoms appear in a dull p' of mind - a vague feeling that something must be done which cannot be so accomplished -
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 speaks rationally on any subject - sees his own trouble - less state acts in the way mentioned -
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	- He has a deep sense of duty - and his remorse against others leads much in the failure & wants of this sense of duty - He thinks that somebody would be耽 in the world to accomplish his
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.	Nine & <span style="float: right;">a placid &amp; vacuous</span>
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?	27. A man
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Sensible
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	a very steady sober excellent young man
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Is nothing of the kind
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 <i>entomachic</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Mental & bodily exertion
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing but relaxation - with no success.
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,

*Milton of Denny 18<sup>34</sup>  
c May 26<sup>th</sup>*

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Jm Scotland resident in the Parish  
of Dunipace is insane, I request that He may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

*John Scotland*

*Mason at Milton near Denny.*

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, 27<sup>th</sup> May 1834.

An obligation has been granted by Lawrence Robertson Esq<sup>r</sup> for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen shillings per week.

J. Robertson Treasurer.

Admit John Solloway as a Patient into the Asylum.

Dr Leeks Physician. Dr Polmann Physician.

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

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.

Unsettled mind - a vague feeling that something must be done which cannot be yet accomplished.

- He speaks rationally on any subject - sees his own trouble - but often acts in the way mentioned -

- He has a deep sense of duty - and his delirium causes him to act in the false positions of this sense of duty. - He thinks,

Daniel L Mc Coll  
907

Unto the Hon<sup>b</sup>ble Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Isabella Mc Coll  
Residing in Drygate Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That my brother  
Daniel L. Mc Coll residing in Glasgow  
aged 40 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 Statment herewith produced.  
But as by the Statutes 35 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 54  
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person  
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-  
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers  
Superior of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said

Glasgow 3<sup>d</sup> June  
1834 }

And your Petitioner  
Sarah Mc Coll shall ever pray  
for & Mc Coll

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hands of  
Mr. Mapot & Dr. W. Lawrie produced  
Grant's Warrant and Authority to the Officers or  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the within designed  
Daniel L. Whall  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

Glasgow 3<sup>rd</sup> June  
1834

James Watson  
Sheriff Subs,

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1834

We the undersigned Surgeons in Glasgow  
having this day examined Mr. Sand McColl  
resident in the City of Glasgow  
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. Dr. Crofton & C. M. L.  
D. McLauren

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 names 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 imbecile  
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly committed.

Daniel L. McColl  
Admitted  
3 June 1834

97



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £ - 9 - 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 31; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Mil. Dept.

## 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
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?	Inane 2 months ago - uncertain whether that was his first attack
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	In 8 days previous to each attack has great depression of spirits, want of appetite & sleep, & consternation
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?	Sullenness, taciturnity, & suspicion, or nervous tremor & desire to stroke relatives
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	The lucid interval 5 days ago
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 on two; viz. Religious business matters, having shipped goods lately to the West Indies
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Once attempted suicide by a knife
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?	ages 40 - Manager of an estate, in the West Indies
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Unmarried - 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.	Eccentric
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>custody</i> 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?	Being unable to meet his bills as they became due.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Laxatives, Slopets, & A. opii [unclear] composed him. The latter gave him sleep & when nervous,
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,

3<sup>rd</sup> June 1834

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

Wm D Cll  
Sarah McCall

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, 3<sup>d</sup> June 1834

An obligation has been granted by D. Rose, 6 Oswald Street  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of nine shillings 6d  
per week.

Rob. Marshall Treasurer.

Admit Daniel S. Wholle as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff's Warrant and Fees receipt J. B. Duncane Physician.

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

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?

Sullenness, taciturnity & suspicion, or nervous tremor & desire to strike relatives.

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?

The lucid interval 5 days ago

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 on two; viz. Religious & business matters, having shipped goods

Stomach - externally of natural appearance, contained more than a pound of bright yellow matter watery fluid tinged with bile and slightly tinging Mucous coat. This coat seemed of very thickness but there was no true thickening or induration any where in the Stomach Pylorus - Towards the right extremity of the stomach some large vesicles, tinged with blood were conspicuous and in the spaces were the peculiar appearance more like on the intestinal surface numerous dark red patches, about the size of a shilling - At first view they might have been taken for Ecchymoses but on more careful inspection were evidently ~~due to~~ of small blood vessels without any obstruction and several of them leading individually into the larger veins - (different congestions)

The more remarkable morbid appearance was in the Hypogastrum and Bladder - The Intestines were generally inflamed but chiefly in the Hypogastrum where the convolutions of the small guts were agglutinated by lymphatic deposition. The Bladder was greatly thickened both by a morbid augmentation of its cellular coat or tissue and by a great deposition of lymphatic matter between its muscular coat and peritoneal covering, in some places to the extent of nearly half an inch in thickness.

It adhered to the forepart of the Pelvis and for an inch above the Navel by a mass of loose cellular tissue; the portions of intestine in contact with the enlarged bladder were agglutinated to the latter by lymphatic matter, the separating them some portions of the peritoneal covering of the bladder were agglutinated ~~and~~ firmly ~~and~~ from the process of infiltration which had gone on very rapidly - At the same time a large quantity of seropurulent fluid was observed at the spine

The rectum was distended with gas

A emphysematous probably from

James Jackson  
Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,  
The Petition of ~~Widow~~  
residing in Tilefield Street of  
Glasgow.

Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner son, James Jackson,  
private in the 7th Regiment of Foot, commanded by Lt. Mai-  
ager 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, 5 & 6 Geo 3. Cap 69. & 9. 6 & 7. Cap 31. 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 Jackson, into  
that institution.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray  
Sophie Jackson

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of James Patterson M.D. produced  
 Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to secure the person of the within  
designed James Jackson  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

James Walsh

Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 6<sup>th</sup> June  
Friday 1834

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### Medical Certificate.

5<sup>th</sup> June 1834

I James Paterson Physician in the Middle St.  
Glasgow having this day examined James Jackson  
resident in the County of Lanarkshire  
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

James Paterson, M.C.

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 ineligible  
unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

James Jackson  
Admitted  
18th June 1854  
9t



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board...£ -	9	- 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Feb 1st.

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Two 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?	First attack
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Starting from sleep a year before lunacy was observed on his head to be impudent
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?	Generally religious and always vacillate
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Occasionally great remissions do occur in stated 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.	Sometimes assume a threatening attitude to imaginary assailants
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	attempted on one occasion to cut his throat on another to conceal a rope
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Attempted to burn down the house but never got beyond imagination
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Has broken dishes and torn the shirt
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Age 25 - became fond of a letter
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.	Was then a boy a letter host in London but not then in an orchard. Very active in fact then a bit preposterous
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?	Not known
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?	Was confined but no other accommodation & his head went in more other places
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,

2 June 1834.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that James Jackson, my Son, resident in the Tilefield Street, Gallow-  
gate, Glasgow, late  
Private of the 74<sup>th</sup> Regt. of Foot, is insane, I request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Sophia Jackson

Ridg' Land, Tilefield Strut.

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, 9. June 1834.

An obligation has been granted by Mr. John Oswald, 24, Mackintosh Street, & James McSutre, Tilfield Street, Glasgow, for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Nine Shillings per week.

Dr. Lutherton, Treasurer.

Admit \_\_\_\_\_ as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Balmerino, Physician.

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

Are there prominent symptoms of the malady? Has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?

Genuinely epileptic and always reside

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?

Occasionally great remissions do occur in  
certain 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.

Frequently assume a threatening attitude  
or impulsive asaults

10<sup>th</sup> June 1874 John Legate  
Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire.  
or his Substitute,  
The Petition of James Legate  
weaver residing in Cambuslang

Humbly Sheweth,

That my son John Legate  
weaver in Cambuslang  
aged 32 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  
Legate

And your Petitioner shall ever pray  
James Legate

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of William Lyon Surgeon ~~Fraser~~ 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 Leggar  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

James Watt

Glasgow 10<sup>th</sup> June  
1834  
James Watt

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow March 10<sup>th</sup> 1854.

I William Lyon Surgeon of Glas:  
gow having this day examined Mr.  
Leyton resident in the village of Cumnock  
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. Lyon, 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. Females, idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible  
unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

John Legate  
Admitted  
11th June 1834

91



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board—£—	9	— 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Mr.

## 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 5 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?	This is the 1 <sup>st</sup> occurr.
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	For 2 months, first he has been depressed in spirits. Suppose a month before coming to Meltonson to commit suicide.
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?	Meltonson to commit suicide Hysteria.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Occasional exacerbation of the hysteria Commit suicide
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.	Suffers & suspect & unreal. That he has lost all material substance & power to earn a living at this state, overall his Mental faculty.
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Often threatened but never attempted. Made slight attempts at self-judgment.
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?	Never
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	32 years of age. A Brewer
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single - His Mother was liable to fits, contumacious & of melancholy; a brother has also been 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.	None
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>cystotomy</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Epilepsy
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Want of General appetite & ability not mentioned.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	He has adopted some, by advice of Dr. Hartley, exercise & open air, without any 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 June 10. 1834

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that James Legat, my Son resident in the <sup>neighb</sup> Cambuslang  
of Cambuslang is insane, request that He may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

James Legat, Weaver Cambuslang

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, 10<sup>th</sup> June) 1834.

An obligation has been granted by James Sales, of Sales Cland & Shirving Writer, 2 Royal Exchange Court for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Nine shillings per week.

Rob. Marshall, Treasurer.

Admit John Legate as a Patient into the Asylum.  
In production of See & Seal J. D. Adams Physician.  
To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

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?

Intention to commit suicide.  
Habouring.

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?

Occasional wavering of the intention  
to commit suicide.

6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any movement or action.

Suppos'd. I suspect a correct, that he has  
lost all general cultivation & power.

13<sup>th</sup> June 1834

Thomas Matheson  
910

Unto The Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Edward Matheson  
Teacher Stirling

Humbly Sheweth

That Thomas Matheson residing  
in Stirling the Peccaries Brooker  
aged thirty 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 24  
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person  
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-  
ship to grant warrant to the Officers  
Superior of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said Thomas  
Matheson

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray-

Edward Matheson

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
Alexander Dewar physician Surgeon produced  
grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers &  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the within designed

Nicolas Macbrison  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

Glasgow 13<sup>th</sup> June 1834  
McG

James Watt

Snuffbaker

14 June 1834.

At  
Yard  
14 June

Medical Certificate.

Stirling 9<sup>th</sup> June 1834

I, Alex Dewar, Physician in Stirling  
having this day examined Thomas Matheson  
now resident in the Parish 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

\* Alex. Dewar M.D.

Having examined the above Patient I attest the Certificate  
Glasgow 14 June 1834

Peter Strong F.R.S. 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 names 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.  
A.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,  
can be admitted as a patient. Hartshill idiots, and pregnant  
Women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the weekly committed

Thomas Matheson  
Admitted  
1<sup>st</sup> June 1834  
15/-

Wm H. Matheson  
John Matheson  
John Matheson  
John Matheson



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £ - 9 - 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Mr. Gray.

## 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 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?	No
3. How long before lunacy were any such precurse symptoms observed as the following: viz, unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	One month
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?	Maladatory
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.	
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Thirty four - Shoemaker
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single. Mrs
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precurse 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
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?	Malaria
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	The patient has submitted upon Malaria, or when any man will be read
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 Finlay Matheson Fetter Edgar Matheson Broth The Dower S.D.

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Stirling 12 June 1834

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

Finlay c Matheson Father Larsson <sup>Stirling</sup>  
Edward c Matheson Teacher <sup>Stirling</sup>

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.

**Letter of Obligation**

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

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

Glasgow, 14<sup>th</sup> June 1834

An obligation has been granted by John Robertson, 242 George St.  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of fifteen shillings 6d  
per week.

Rob. Marshall, Treasurer.

Admis Mr Francis McNeish as a Patient into the Asylum.

Dr Adam Physician.

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

~~Mr McNeish may be received for trial, it being understood  
that the necessary documents will be forthcoming.~~

~~John Marshall~~  
Robt Marshall, 1834,

acerbations; 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 par-  
ticularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.

William Masterton

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

15<sup>th</sup> June

1834.

The Petition of Alexander  
Masterton Blacksmith at Lanon

Humbly Sheweth,

That William Masterton his  
Brother residing at Lanon

aged about 35 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. 6004. Cap. 54 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  
Masterton.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray  
H. Masterton

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of James Birdwood, 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 Masterton,  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

James Mallock  
Sheriff Subt.

Glasgow 13<sup>th</sup> June 3  
W.G. 1834.

Medical Certificate.

Falkirk 12<sup>th</sup> June 1834

I James Gidwood Surgeon in Falkirk  
having this day examined William Maclellan  
at <sup>6pm</sup> resident in the Parish of Larbert Clackmannanshire  
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 Gidwood 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.

William Marton

Admitted  
18<sup>th</sup> June 1834

91-

~~After Brinsford~~



## 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 suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Nolan in ambulatory form.

## 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?	Above 3 years
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	only once
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursive symptoms observed?	A little depression of spirits for some time
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?	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.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 36, Blacksmith
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single, No relative insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive 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 palsey? 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?	A little
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	close application to books
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,

*Garrow 13<sup>th</sup> June 1834*

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Wm Masterton Black Smith resident in the parish  
of Larbert is insane, and I request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

*Alex: Masterton*

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, 13<sup>th</sup> June 1834.

An obligation has been granted by Thomas Dawson  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of nine shillings  
per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit \_\_\_\_\_ as a Patient into the Asylum.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Physician.

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

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 nar-

*Stationary*

*None*

9<sup>th</sup> June  
1834

John Moffat

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

The Petition of John Moffat  
tenant in Midknock in the parish  
of Waterfoot & County of Dumfries

Humble Sheweth,

That John Moffat presently residing  
at Midknock, the Petitioner's eldest son,  
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 Moffat  
the Petitioner son.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray  
John Moffat

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of Mr. Arch<sup>d</sup>. 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 Mr John Moffat Junr.  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

James Wattie

Glasgow 11<sup>th</sup> June  
JULY 1834

Sheriff publ.

Medical Certificate.

May 7<sup>th</sup>  
Muirock Glasgow 1834

I A. Skene Malle P I Co's since Wmky Medical Establishment  
having this day examined Mr John Moffat Junr.  
resident in the Parish of Fettercairn  
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. A. Skene  
Malle P I Co's Medical Estab.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the  
name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, deni-  
nation, and place of residence, the name of his 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. Insane idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible  
unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

I have seen & believe that Mr John is a respectable and intelligent practitioner  
John Adams

John Moffat  
Admitted  
18<sup>th</sup> June 1834  
15/-



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £ -	9	- 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 53, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: <i>viz.</i> unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	
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 <i>vices</i> 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 <i>excretory</i> 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,

*Midknoch June 1834*

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

*John Moffat Tenant in Midknoch  
by Langholm*

*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, \_\_\_\_\_ 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 Moffat as a Patient into the Asylum.

In consideration of the above warrant, I do rec' I am your Physician.

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

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.

25<sup>th</sup> June 1834

James Montgomery

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

The Petition of Nathaniel  
Montgomery formerly residing  
in Robson Row Street  
Bespur

Humbly Showeth,

That James Montgomery  
Mechanic at the Phoenix Iron Works  
~~the Petitioner's Father~~  
aged ~~thirty~~ three years, is at present in such a  
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment  
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from this  
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But  
as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 31 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  
Montgomery

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

N Montgomery

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of James Swellie Surgeon Feasby produced  
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers  
or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to secure the person of the within  
described James Montgomery  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

Walter How.

Glasgow 25 June  
1834  
granted by  
W.M.G.

Sh. Sub T.

Medical Certificate.

Obairg Building Glasgow June 25<sup>th</sup> 1884

I James Phellee Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined James Montgomery  
resident in the Burnside 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.

James Phellee 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, desig-  
nation, 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. Insane idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible  
unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

James Montgomerie  
Admitted  
28<sup>th</sup> June 1832  
97-



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board...£ -	9 - 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

**Queries.**

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	At this time my a few days, and not only occurring 70 day
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	It has occurred twice, the first time was a few months ago, its duration was a few weeks
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz., unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	There were great depression of spirits. Temper rather better than in health, but peculiar want of sleep. At Appetite, slight dyspepsia, occurring after a severe attack of Delusions of grandeur - Depressed and tortured with
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?	Want of sleep, pain, or uneasiness about the stomach and bowels, resulting occasionally great fear, it seems to be increasing -
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Frequent lucid intervals, the time irregular - Only a few hours, and intervals, but most remiss
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 principally, initially on religious subjects. Mentions very frequently suppose he had committed against his late Father -
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He has attempted once or twice to strangle himself with his neck cloth,
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?	Now occasionally -
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Is about thirty years of age, formerly trade as Mechanic -
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Is a Married 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.	Lowness of spirits, with want of appetite, was subject to the use of spirits till the attack of delusions of grandeur come on,
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 not been subject to any periodical disease, or irritation of the skin, but enjoyed till lately good general health -
14. Did the present fit of insanity occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Was about five or six months ago, by a blow on the back part of the head from a stone. The explosive use of spirits -
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	—
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	The former attack which came on after delusions was complicated by the use of both tea, tea leads to the next attack. Little Pick with light Noves. He goes now never in any asylum -
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for insanity, 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,

Chair - Building June 25<sup>th</sup> 1834

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that James Montgomery at present resident in the Parish of St. George  
of Glasgow is insane, we request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

N. Montgomery  
Robert New

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, 27<sup>th</sup> June 1834

An obligation has been granted by George Walker, Phoenix Buildings  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of nine shillings  
per week.

Rob Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit James Mc Tegonig as a Patient into the Asylum.  
On presentation of Receipt J. W. Jackson Physician.  
To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Has there been any change in the physical symptoms of the insanity,  
has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?

Said patient, Raving occasionally, great fear, etc  
Seems to be increasing -

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?

Frequent lucid intervals, the time irregular -  
Doubtless I am, said interval, but more general

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 violently, intell. on religious subjects  
Mentions very often some supposed crime he had committed

Daniel Mc Neie

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

25<sup>th</sup> July 1834

The Petition of Sarah Mc Neie  
of Daniel Mc Neie, residing in Paisley &  
Peter Martin, Grocer, Rutherglen  
half Brother of the said Daniel Mc Neie

Humbly Sheweth,

That the Petitioners husband Daniel Mc Neie  
lately Hairdresser Galbraith, at present residing in Paisley  
aged Fifty 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  
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 Daniel  
Mc Neie

And your Petitioner shall ever pray  
Peter Martin for self & wife

Peter Martin

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of George Miller Surgeon Glasgow produced  
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers  
or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the person or persons within  
designated Daniel McNeil  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

Glasgow 25<sup>th</sup> July  
W.M. 1834  
Walter Mon  
Sheriff Subst.

## Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 25 July 1834

I, George Miller, Surgeon in Glasgow having this day examined Daniel McVee resident in the County of Renfrew 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.

George Miller, 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.  
NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state can be admitted as a patient. Insane idiots, and pregnant women, are also ineligible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Daniel McNamee  
Admitted  
25<sup>th</sup> July 1834  
91

Dismissed by Dr. Smith  
July 1835



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board—£—	9	— 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, or all, of 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 suite 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; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, 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.

**Queries.**

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Two days - pronounced 25 <sup>th</sup> July 1834.
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 - about the month of March 1833 - mental derangement during 3 months.
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursive symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	No precursive symptoms - brought on by consequence of bad treatment of his Sons by a favoritism.
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?	Mild - just no progress of same has occurred - appears declining
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	For two days - have been remissive
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 about Religion - Religious
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	never threatened violence to himself or others.
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?	Age 58 - was a Husbandman.
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married. No relation ever insane -
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive 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 oddity - eccentric - or mental infirmity - 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 excretory discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsey? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	No.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	-
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Grief caused by the inhuman conduct of his wife and a son in law.
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?	The Patient was in the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum for 3 months - and dismissed after convalescence of a cold last

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 25<sup>th</sup> July 1884

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Daniel McNeel — resident in the Bethel  
of Abbey, Paisley is insane, we request that he 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.

Glasgow, 25<sup>th</sup> July 1834

An obligation has been granted by Peter Martin, Grocer & Butcher  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of nine shillings & 6 p.  
per week.

Rob. Marshall  Treasurer.

Admit \_\_\_\_\_ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

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

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?

Mild - just no change in its form  
has occurred - appears declinatory

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?

For two days - have been remissive

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 about ~~Religious~~ Religious

25<sup>th</sup> July  
1834]

Duncan Stewart  
Unto The Honourable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

15  
The Petition of John Watson  
Merchant in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mr Duncan Stewart residing in  
the Parish of Bothwell, at present in custody of the Sheriff Depute  
and Brother in Law of the Petitioner, aged thirty two 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 54 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 Duncan  
Stewart

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

John Watson

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of James Corkindale 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  
described Mr. Duncan Stewart,  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

Walter Moir  
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 25<sup>th</sup> July  
M.G. 1834

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 25<sup>th</sup> July 1834

I James Shindale M.D. Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined Mr Duncan Stewart  
resident in the Parish of Bothwell &  
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 Shindale 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, deny-  
ning, 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 Worthy Committee.

Duncan Stewart  
Admitted  
25<sup>th</sup> July 1834  
311C

5000 + £1000

1581

John Watson

John Watson

A

John Watson

A

John



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £ - 9 - 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	more or less for upwards 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 has come on gradually
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz, unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	He has been for several years subject to great variations of spirits, laugh'd merrily without any apparent occasion, fond to look at his paws in a mirror and left them in bed without purpose, purchased two horses under pretense of a few days, also a dog which became mean vanity - and basitly, the latter much more
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?	He sometimes much worse than other times - when in lucid state gives directions about being put into an asylum if insane
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 chiefly a high idea of his wealth personal beauty - mental ability &c.
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has struck several persons recently
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?	Ninety two. A Surgeon
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single - none
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	This question is answered with negative - rather in a sable and lately addicted to take ardent spirits to excess.
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Subject to none of these - but of late Constitution
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?	Drinking ardent liquors to excess
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 in an asylum after public or private

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

*To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.*

Gentlemen,

25<sup>th</sup> July 1834

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

*J. B. Watson*

P.S. 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.

37 A Vincent Plan

Glasgow, 25<sup>th</sup> July 1834

An obligation has been granted by M. J. Wilson Smith, Esq. for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of one guinea per week.

Rob. Marshall Treasurer.

Admit W. Duncan Stewart as a Patient into the Asylum.  
On Production of Receipts warrant J. Balincum Physician.  
To the Superintendent or Matron of the  
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

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?

*had left town in red feverish purpose - purulent discharge  
and an abscess within less than few days, also a dog stabb'd him  
in his pocket  
Great vanity - and irresistibly, the latter much more so*

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?

*He sometimes much worse than other times -  
when in lucid state gave directions about being put  
into some asylum of insane*

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 chiefly a  
high idea of his wealth personal beauty - mental  
delusions etc.*

28<sup>th</sup> July 1834 William Murphy

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

The Petition of James  
~~Murphy~~  
Gril pattern Drawers Person

Humbly Sheweth,

That William Murphy  
the Petitioners Brother  
aged 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 & 3 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  
Murphy

And your Petitioner shall ever pray  
for self & Brothers  
William Murphy

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of Alexander Stewart 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 Murphy  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

James Watson  
Sheriff Subs.

Glasgow 28<sup>th</sup> July 1834

M.W.S.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 27<sup>th</sup> July 1834 -

I Alexander Stewart, Surgeon Glasgow  
having this day examined William Murphy  
resident in the parish of St. Daniels, 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.

Alex. Stewart, 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.  
NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state can be admitted  
as a patient. Insane idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible  
unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

William Murphy  
United  
25<sup>th</sup> July 1854  
15-



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board £ - 9 - 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Since the 30 <sup>th</sup> of July (1839)
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 previous to the above date
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Somewhat of an interval despatched for the last two weeks
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?	Constant
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.	Name particularly
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?	Age 38 years. Profession to go abroad
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single. Never
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.	Might dyspeptic symptoms
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No particular cause can be assigned
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?	Never

**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 William Murphy resident in the Parish  
of St. Davids is insane, I request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

*For self & Brother Neil Murphy*

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, 28<sup>th</sup> July 1834

An obligation has been granted by Thomas Service 156 Trongate  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen shillings  
per week.

Rob. Marshall J. Treasurer.

Admit Mr William Murphy as a Patient into the Asylum.  
J. Balmanno Physician.

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

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?

Constant

6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or

Alexander McLaren  
Unto The Honorable Sir  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

The Petition of Peter McLaren  
Wright Parish of Glouglas

Humbly Sheweth,

That Alexander McLaren  
Wright at Glouglas leastways  
aged 34 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 Alexander  
McLaren

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Peter McLaren  
Brother of the above Alexander McLaren

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

|||||W.W.W.||

Glasgow 30 July

dues 2/6 £ M.G. 1834 7

Gla  
iffle  
frep  
that

Medical Certificate.

Douglas July 29 1834

I Robert Affleck Surgeon in the burgh  
having this day examined Alexander Laren  
Wright resident in the Parish of Douglas  
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. Affleck

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.  
*AB.* No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state can be admitted  
as a patient. Insane idiots and pregnant women are also inadmissible  
unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Glasgow 30<sup>th</sup> July 1834. I hereby certify that Robert  
Affleck who subscribes to above certificate as a Surgeon  
of repute, practicing in the town of Douglas, and  
that the truth of the certificate may be relied upon

H. Douglas J.P.

Alexander McSaven  
Admitted  
30<sup>th</sup> July 1854

ap  
to

McSaven



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board...£ - 9 - 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	one day
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	It first occurred in January last, continued in Glasgow Asylum 3 months and has been sane ever since
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz, unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	His spirits were a little depressed the day previous; otherwise much the same as usual.
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?	Raving on Religious subjects. Stationery.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No lucid intervals as yet
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 chiefly 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?	No.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Age 34. Occupation a Writer
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Singh. 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.	of a thoughtful cast of mind
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Supposed to have been faulty occasions by a lecture on religion subjects delivered about a week ago by an itinerant Preacher McTiring
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?	He was in Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum for 3 months from January last, and was discharged cured.

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum,

Gentlemen,

July 29<sup>th</sup> 1834

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Alexander McLaren resident in the village  
of Douglas is insane, We request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Peter McLaren Brother of Alex McLaren  
John Pillans Brother in law of Alex McLaren

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, 30<sup>th</sup> July 1834

An obligation has been granted by Mr. J.C. Douglass  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Nine shillings  
per week.

Jno Robertson Treasurer.

Admit \_\_\_\_\_ as a Patient into the Asylum.  
\_\_\_\_ Physician.

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

Dr Balmain

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?	Raving on Religious Subjects. Stationery.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No lucid intervals as yet

6 Ap[ril] 1834

Peter Barr

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

The Petition of Mr Matthew Houston  
Treasurer Helbarchan and one of the overseers  
of the Poor of said Parish for Peter Barr  
a Pauper

Humbly Sheweth,

That the said Peter Barr a native of  
Linwood village, Parish of Helbarchan  
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 West 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 Barr

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Matthew Houston

John Macgregor

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of Mr M. S. Finletter, 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 Peter Birr  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

W.W.W.W.W

Glasgow 6 September

J.W.P. 1836

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 5<sup>th</sup> September 1834

I M. S. Pinkerton Surgeon in Johnstone  
Respectfully having this day examined Peter Barr  
Cotton Spinner resident in the Parish of Hillhouse  
hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my  
knowledge and belief he ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> a proper patient  
for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

M. S. Pinkerton 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, even 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 Worthy Committee.

Peter Barr  
Admitted  
8<sup>th</sup> September 1854  
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## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board—£—	9	— 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, or all, of 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 suite 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; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 35, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, 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.

Dammita arter alpa 67.00

## 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?	Upwards of 1½ 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?	This is the first attack
3. How long before lassitude were any such precurse symptoms observed as the following: viz: unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	For six weeks prior to the attack his spirits were unusually elevated - No other alteration was 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, decaying, or stationary?	Bleeding at the nose for six weeks prior to the attack - after that period the bleeding subsisted & has not returned
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.	Indifferently on various Subjects
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?	Occasionally but his ill will is confined entirely to his own relatives
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	He is prone to tear clothes, but has never destroyed furniture or windows
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Twenty four years of age, a Cotton Spinner by profession
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single - None.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precurse symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	None
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsies? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lassitude occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	None
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Pride
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	He has been treated in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, also at the Greenock Asylums
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lassitude, 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?	Took two to three months in the Glasgow and Nine months in the Greenock establishments - Removed, at the request of the Manager of the Parish poor funds -

*Cf*

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

*Kilbarchan 5 Sept<sup>r</sup> 1834*

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Peter Barr a Pauper resident in the Village  
of Linwood is insane, and request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

*Matthew Houston Overseer of the Poor*  
*John Macgregor Do*

*By*  
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, 6<sup>th</sup> September 1834

An obligation has been granted by Rob. Douglas, Min<sup>t</sup>. Killarchan  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ~~one shilling~~  
per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Peter Barr as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Balmanno Physician.

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

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?

Bleeding at the Nose for six weeks prior to the attack — after that period the bleeding subsided & has not returned

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

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## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board—£— 9 — 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, or all, of 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 suite 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; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, 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.

Bark Creek.

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Two 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?	No.
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz., unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Nothing before Two Months past
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	He has a great desire for food sometimes dull & sometimes bright
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Some days generally every second day not so bad
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.	Thinks generally about money and drinking water
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never attempted injury to himself
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No violence to others
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	He break one window
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	32 years - Labourer
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	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.	He was prejudiced an oddigious subject and was in the habit of drinking and strong spirits
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 no attacks of any other disease
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Had not injury in head
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Don't know any cause
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	He got tea powder from a tooth at the beginning
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 an asylum

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

*To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.*

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 29<sup>th</sup> Sept 1834

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

Peter Hill Lupton  
M. J. Hugh Black M.A.

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.

**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.*

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 27<sup>th</sup> September 1834

As you have agreed to admit Philip Lachrie into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of Six 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.

Peter Hill Lupton

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTTERLTON, 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 Phillip Lockett as a Patient into the Asylum.

John Dunn Physician.

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

27 Sept  
1834.

Pauper Case

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

The Petition of Peter Hill,  
Superintendent of the Sons Hospital

Humbly Sheweth,

That Philip Lockie, Labourer  
in Glasgow  
aged thirty two years, is at present in such a  
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment  
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from this  
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But  
as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 29 Geo 4 Cap 54 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 Philip  
Lockie

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Peter Hill

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of Robert Graham produced  
 Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers  
 or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
 Asylum, to recare the person of the within  
 named Philip Lochrie  
 in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
 Petition.

James Wattell

Sheriff Subs:

Glasgow 27 Sept.  
 Rott. W.G. 1834 3

Glasgow Sept 26<sup>th</sup> 1824

I hereby certify on soul and conscience that Phillip Langford  
is insane and requiring to be confined lest serious  
consequences may occur

W<sup>t</sup> Graham  
Surgeon

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, designa-  
tion, 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 fevers, or in a dying state, can be admitted  
as a patient. Insane idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible  
unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

## 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, deny-  
ning, 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. Handicapped, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible  
unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Worthy Committee.

Philip Souchie  
Admitted  
27<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1854  
P  
Town Marshal

*Francis T. Eskie*

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Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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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.

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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.

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(See margin.)

## 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. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: <i>viz.</i> , unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	
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 <i>exterior</i> 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,

*Edinburgh 9 Oct 1836*

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Frances Bell is now resident in the City  
of Edinburgh is insane, I request that she may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

*Mrs. Gaskine*

*20 Pitt Street Edinburgh*

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.

**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.*

Gentlemen,

*Glasgow, 18*

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. BALMANN, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHERBERTSON, 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 Mr. Francis T. Erskine as a Patient into the Asylum.  
Malvern Physician.

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

To Mr Johnstone's Lodg<sup>s</sup>  
No 12 Hendersons Row  
1 Balmanne's M. D<sup>r</sup>

Sir

When three years ago I promised to write you I intended to have stated how ill I was used when under your care. I often think I was so and Sir having concluded a public letter on the subject of tortuous brain whirling chairs &c which I shall unquestionably print & publish unless you as a person able friend will assist me out of difficulty by the trifling loan of five or ten pounds in which case I shall enclose it to yourself to do what you please with it. Believe me it is worth more than £100. You once highly approved of one I printed & published.

I trust Sir you will not be alarmed at the title of Nomen clatur.

Baal & Gaal <sup>vix</sup> <sup>manus</sup> the Godamites of Glasgow  
In <sup>to improve it to</sup> I'd make Baal & Gaal the godamites  
and Godamites Doctor<sup>s</sup> of Glasgow

But seriously Doc't'r Balmanne I am upon  
my honor medicinally advised to marry and have  
by Doc't'r Sampson Allison

need of the needful to follow the prescription if therefore  
you can give me ten or five pounds I will account of it  
but pray at all events lend me that as those sums for a  
short time will I arrange pecuniary matters My family  
will not permit you to be a loser

Believe me Affectionately Frank G.  
Erskine

P. S. I hope Mr Byers is well I am sure  
you will be glad to know my health is remarkably good  
as also my Mothers & Sisters. Mr Morris is behaving well  
I may inform you whenever you come to Edin & I forward  
me with an expeditious answer, or stand by the  
consequences

Adieu,  
so Revoir

Edin'

of Rushing

Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> Sept 1834

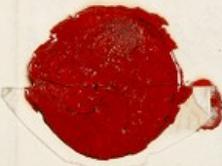
Remember me to William McLaren Gardiner  
& John McDonald Stewart also to Bob Sommerich  
who I have a good opinion of

In haste Wm G. 111

Best regards to Miss Balmanno



To Dr  
J. Balmanne M.D.  
St Vincent Street  
Glasgow



10<sup>th</sup> October {  
1834 }

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

The Petition of the Madeline  
Erskine widow of Colonel James  
Francis Erskine residing in No 20  
Pott Street Edinburgh

Humbly Sheweth,

That Francis Telle Erskine my  
son late Lieutenant in the Fourth Native  
Cavalry on the Bengal Establishment  
aged fifty one 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 54 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 Francis  
Telle Erskine

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

M. Erskine

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of Dr. Walter J. Allison, Physician ~~and~~ produced  
 Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers  
 or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
 Asylum to receive the person of the within  
 named Francis Tell Erskine  
 in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
 Petition.

James Moffat

Glasgow 10<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1834

Sheriff

J.W.B.

Medical Certificate.

Edinburgh 9 Octo 1834

I, Wm. P. Alison, M.D., in Senior Partner  
of Edinburgh having this day examined Mr. Francis J.  
Drummond, resident in the parish of West Church  
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. P. Alison, 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.

Mrs. Tell Erskine  
Admitted  
18<sup>th</sup> October 1854

27

John Hamilton

92

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

The Petition of Joanna  
Baudman or Hamilliar Spouse of  
John Hamilliar Esq; Bleacher at  
Blakland. Cliff near Penobr. and of  
John Hamilliar Bleacher there buraller  
nowe exequuted by the said John Hamilliar  
Humbly Ieworth;

That the said John Hamilliar  
Junior residing at Blakland. esq;  
aged about twenty-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 31 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 John  
Hamilliar Junior.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray  
Joanna Hamilliar  
John Hamilliar <sup>Haircraig.</sup>

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of Dr. M. Keach & Auchincloss - produced -

Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers  
or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the person of the within  
described Mr. John Hamilton Junior -

in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition. -

Walter Mow  
Sheriff Subst. -

Glasgow 11<sup>th</sup> October 1834. -

2/6. p. 2.

Petition of Name  
against  
Mr. John Hamilton  
Junior

11 Oct 1834

Medical Certificate.

Paisley 11<sup>th</sup> October 1834

I D W MacLaine Physician in Paisley  
having this day examined Mr John Hamilton Esq.  
Resident in the Village 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.

D W MacLaine 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, designa-  
tion, 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 fevers, or in a dying state can be admitted  
as a patient. Insane idiots and pregnant women are also inadmissible  
unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

I beg to corroborate Dr MacLaine's  
certificate as to the insane state of  
mind under which Mr John Hamilton  
Esq. at present labours - This I do  
on soul & conscience - Wm Auchinleck F.R.S. M.D.  
Member of the Physicians  
& Surgeons Glasgow.  
11<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1834

John Hamlin  
Admitted  
11<sup>th</sup> October 1834

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## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board £ - 9 - 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Since the beginning of the disease
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 same as before
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursive symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	This was about six months before he was deemed to be insane when Mr. H. was released
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 same as at the present time, viz. the following symptoms are the prevailing ones: - He is gradually becoming more & more apathetic. This may be considered as a gradual decline of mind. I do not know whether it is to the present effect.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	The same as at the present time
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any persistent or remarkable illusions.	The same as at the present time
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	His age is about thirty years. His mother was a teacher
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Mrs. H. is one of the relatives. She is now insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vices or intemperance.	He never had any peculiarities before his present illness, but it was before he was married (as far as I can perceive)
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.	Mr. H. is not subject to any bodily disease.
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?	The exciting cause of lunacy is not known.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	He was bled at first, and generally purged, & then was sent to a Quaker school where he left running for two weeks, and great
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 never in any kind

Providence, 10th October, 1837.

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Blackburn: July 11<sup>th</sup> Oct 1834

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that W. John Hamilton Jr., Bleeker, resident in the Albany Parish  
of Prestley is insane, we request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Johanna Hamilton Girverais, Spouse of John Hamilton  
John Hamilton, Bleeker Blackburn, full Uncle of John  
Hamilton Jr. deceased, & Curator Books appurtenant to his

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 relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow,

18

An obligation has been granted by Mr Peter Living, Calender Muster & Smith  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of One guinea  
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit Mr John Norcliffe Esq. as a Patient into the Asylum.

M. Baldwin Physician.

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

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

For some years the delusion was that he was being  
tormented by three devils who were living in his body.  
He believed in many other delusions of a similar nature.

These were considered to be connected with his  
delusions. I experienced difficulty in getting him  
to speak about them.

24 Oct 1834

George McDonald  
Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,  
The Petition of Alex McDonald  
Dalmarnock Road. Bnszelou

Humbly Sheweth,

That his son George McDonald

aged ~~thirtyfour~~ 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. 60 & 1 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

Alex McDonald

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of H Wt Douglas, Surgeon Bridgeton produced  
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers  
or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the person of the within  
designed George McDonald  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

Walter Moir

Sheriff Subst. -

Glasgow 24 October 1834

J.W. B.

Medical Certificate.

Bridgeton 1834

I Hugh Douglass Surgeon in Bridgeton  
having this day examined George McDonald  
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.

H Douglass Surgeon  
Main Street, Bridgeton

The Medical practitioner granting the 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 Worthy Committee.*

George McDonald  
Admitted  
24<sup>th</sup> October 1831

Op  
Barony Parish



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board—£ - 9 - 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, or all, of 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 suite 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; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 31; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, 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.

Mr. Tracy.

## 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?	ten 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?	this; the first time
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: <i>viz.</i> , unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	he was observed to be dull, given to much reading of religious books, fancied he saw Angels & Women wandering
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?	Melancholy; increasing.
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; time uncertain?
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; subjects various
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	has often threatened violence but <del>never</del> never attempted it
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	has often threatened violence but never <del>the</del> yesterday attempted it
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	yesterday he broke 2 panes of glass to Mr. Clayton under a delusion
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	34 Years; Weaver
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	single. no relation known to be insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	he was 5 years in H. M. 94 Regt and has been remarkably quiet since he left; 16 years since he was temperate & religious
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 scrofulous corruption on chin which is left
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Not as far as is known
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	he was refused a token of admission to communion with Randolph Relief Chm
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	he has frequently applied of his own accord to medical practitioners but to whom is unknown. about 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,

Begged to be 24 October 1834

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

Alex McDonald

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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.

**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.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 24 October 1834

As you have agreed to admit George Mac Donald into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of Six 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 Warren Park Treasurer, Barony Parish

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHERSTON, 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 John McTavish as a Patient into the Asylum.  
John McTavish Physician.

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

George Ogilvie

923

Unto The Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Sheriff  
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of Thomas Ogilvie

Humbly Sheweth

That his son Mr George Ogilvie

aged thirty 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 35 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 Lord-  
ship, to grant Warrant to the Officers  
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said George Ogilvie

And your petitioner  
shall ever pray  
H. Ogilvie

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
John Corra M.D produced  
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers &  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum  
to receive the person of the within designed  
George Ogilvie  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

Glasgow 27 Oct  
1854

MMW

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 24<sup>th</sup> October 1834

I Robert Cowan M.D. Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined Mr George Gellie  
Masterman 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

Robert Cowan M.D.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing  
the name of the place and the date of his inscription in the  
list of 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.  
A.B. No person infected with contagious fever, or in a dying state,  
can be admitted as a patient. Insanity, idiots, and imbeciles  
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances to be judged of by the warden committed

George Ogilvie  
Admitted  
24<sup>th</sup> October 1834

15/-



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £ -	9 - 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, or all, of the following particulars: *e.g.*, 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 suite 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; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, 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.

Vol. viii.

## 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 a month
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what form, and of what duration?	Now before
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz, unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	First elevation of spirits from I know when little 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?	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?	Now on lucid intervals when sober —
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 very much about his son & to rats account his relation
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	I have heard of acts of the kind
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	I have heard that he has attempted to injure his wife —
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	I cannot say as to this
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Sixty four & a Stationer
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Moved & has had 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.	Has been and addicted to intemperance lately
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>customary</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	I dont know of any
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?	Boring Motion. & family affairs
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 GUARDANS OF THE PATIENT.**

*To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.*

Gentlemen,

*Glasgow 24 Octr 1854*

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

*G. Ogilvie*

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, 24<sup>th</sup> October — 1834

An obligation has been granted by Thomas Ogilvie  
for the board of the Patient herein mentioned, at the rate of 2/- per week  
per week.

Rob. Marshall & Treasurer.

Admit W. Jones Esq. as a Patient into the Asylum.  
I Belgrave Physician.

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

The patient having been violent & turbulent  
be pleased to send two Keepers. Please if possible will be

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?

Encroaching of teeth

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 lucid intervals  
When sober —

6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or

C. H.

Alexander Muir

924

18 Oct 1834

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

The Petition of Moses Hunter  
Deacon St. Lukes Parish

Humbly Sheweth,

That Alexander Muir  
Pauper St. Lukes Parish  
aged about Seventy 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. 60. & 9. Geo. 1. 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 Alexander  
Muir Pauper St. Lukes

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

M Moses Hunter Deacon St. Lukes

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of William Brown 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 Alexander Muir  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

James Watson

Glasgow 18 November  
1831

Sheriff Sub.

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Officers  
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him

### Medical Certificate.

Glasgow Nov. 1<sup>st</sup> 1834

I William Brown, M.D., surgeon in Glasgow,  
having this day examined Alexander Muir  
resident in the Parish of St John  
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 Brown, M.D. 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. Insane idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible  
unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Alexander Muir  
Admitted  
19<sup>th</sup> Nov 1834

St John's Parish



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board...£ -	9	- 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Mar 1st, 1840. S. C.

## 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?	Four Weeks at the time
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	once before now, first appearance about 15 months back, which continued about 4 years, total want of memory & want of judgment
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following; viz, unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	dull in spirits about 6 months before the first 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?	The first attack he was good natured the present furious & dangerous
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	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.	Raves chiefly about his wife and Religion
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never has
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	By biting person attending him
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	never
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	40 years of age and is a Weaver.
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.	rather intemperate at times with drink
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>extremity</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsies? 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?	never was
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	His own confession when sane is his wife leaving him
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	nothing has been done but giving him a little 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?	Never has been in any Asylum

The patient turns to appearance for a day or two to be in a recovering state but goes back again

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

19<sup>th</sup> November 1834

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander Lewis Purves resident in the Parish of St. Leith is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Moses Hunter Deacon of Glasgow  
15 M'farlane Street

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 19<sup>th</sup> November 1834.

An obligation has been granted by Moses Hunter, Esq. Mcfarlane &c  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Six shillings & 6d  
per week.

Rob. Marshall of Treasurer.

Admit Dr. J. Muir as a Patient into the Asylum.  
J. Baillie M.D. Physician.

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

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 first attack he was good natured the present furious & dangerous -

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?

At uncertain times

6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or

Raves chiefly about his Wife and

Matthew Stewart

92

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

25<sup>th</sup> Nov  
1834

The Petition of James Stewart  
Shoemaker in Tradeston.

Humbly Sheweth,

That ~~Matthew Stewart~~<sup>his son</sup> residing  
in Wallace Street, Tradeston

aged 17 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. 31. 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 Matthew  
Stewart

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

James Stewart

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of James Stewart Wallace St. Tradition produced  
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers  
or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the person of the within  
described Matthew Stewart Wallace St. Tradition  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

W.W.W.M

Glasgow 19<sup>th</sup> November 1834

J.P.G.

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Tradition

### Medical Certificate.

Glasgow, November 19 1834

I John Whithead Braeuer, <sup>Surgeon</sup> in Trades  
Esq; having this day examined Matthew Stewart  
resident in the Steven Parish Annocation  
hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my  
knowledge and belief he is insane, and a proper patient  
for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

J. W. Braeuer, Surgeon  
16 Laura Street, 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.

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.

Matthew Stewart  
Admitted  
20th Novr 1854

19f



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £ - 9 - 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Book Bound

## 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
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Once
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz, unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Not 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?	Furious
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Sometimes
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.	Various Subjects
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	18 years ago, Calico Binder
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.	None
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>customary</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or puls? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Not known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Lucks &c not bitten
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 kind of Lunacy

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

19<sup>th</sup> November 1834

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Matthew Stewart resident in the Palace St.  
of Govan is insane, request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

James Stewart  
Mary Stewart  
her mate

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, 19<sup>th</sup> November 1834

An obligation has been granted by Alan Pinkerton, 42 Thistle St  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Nine Shillings  
per week.

Rob. Marshall <sup>Esq</sup> Treasurer.

Admit Matthew Stewart as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Stewarts Warrant I Balmer anno Physician.

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

Have there 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

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?

Sometimes

6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention par-

tic



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board.—£— 9 — 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 53, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 31; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

Bart Emb.

### Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Two weeks
2. 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. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: <i>e.g.</i> , unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	
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?	Nothing worse
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.	Principally upon Gold
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?	Yes
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?	40 Hair Carrier
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married, Mother
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.	Want of sleep at night
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>extremity</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Took a convulsive fit 3 months ago from which time he has not been well
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	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?	

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Anderston 21<sup>st</sup> Nov 1854

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Robert Cunningham, late resident in the burgh  
of Anderston is insane, we request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Mr Arch Watson

Mary McLean his wife To mark H

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.

**Letter of Obligation**

FOR PATIENT ON BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 22<sup>nd</sup> Decr 1854

As you have agreed to admit Robert Cunningham  
into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of  
Six 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 condi-  
tion incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John Wilson Kirk Treasurer Barony Parish,

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHERSTON, 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 Secre-  
tary. 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.

MONTH  
1 hour w/e

Glasgow,

18

An obligation has been granted by \_\_\_\_\_  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_  
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit A. C. E. W. Cunningham as a Patient into the Asylum.  
M. J. Brown Physician.

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

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

The Petition of Mary McLean  
or Cunningham, wife of Robert Cunningham  
Grazier, residing in Piccadilla street  
Anderson, and Mr Arch<sup>t</sup> Watson proprietor  
of the land in which said Robert Cunningham  
resides

Humbly Sheweth,

That Robert Cunningham above  
designed  
aged Forty 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 60 & 9. 6001. Cap 31 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 Robert Cunningham

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Mary McLean  
Mrs Arch<sup>t</sup> Watson

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of John Macewan MD 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 Cunningham in  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in this  
Petition.

W.W. 83.1.82

Glasgow 22<sup>o</sup> Novr 17  
J.W.B. 83.1.82

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 11<sup>th</sup> Nov 1834

I John MacEwan M.D Surgeon in Anderston  
having this day examined Robert Cunningham  
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.

John MacEwan M.D.  
Surgeon in Anderston

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the  
name of the place, and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, deno-  
nation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County,  
town, or parish in which he resides. If the practitioner is 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.

Robert Cunningham  
Admitted  
22 Nov: 1834

Benton Parish

WES 4

William Miller, Librarian  
University of Edinburgh

William Bogie  
27

26<sup>th</sup> Nov.  
1849

Unto the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Sheriff  
Deputy of Lanarkshire, or his  
Substitute.

The Petition of W<sup>m</sup> Elliott & John Weir

Humbly Sheweth

That their Cousin Dr. W<sup>m</sup> Bogie A.M.D.  
Phys<sup>n</sup> Hon<sup>t</sup>. East India Corp person  
aged thirty eight 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 Lord-  
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers  
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the said W<sup>m</sup> Bogie

And your Petitioner  
shall ever pray.

W<sup>m</sup> Elliott  
John Weir

The Sheriff having considered the  
Petition and Certificate under the hand of  
William Elliot 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  
Dr William Bogie  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition

Walter Noir.  
M. Subst.

Glasgow 26<sup>th</sup> Nov.  
A.D. 1814

## Medical Certificate.

Glasgow Nov<sup>r</sup>. 25<sup>th</sup> 1834.

I Wm Elliot M.D.

of Carlisle

having this day examined D. W. Bogie  
latey Assistant in the town of Langholm  
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 Elliot

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.  
NB No person infected with contagious fever or in a dying state  
can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots and imbeciles  
Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circum-  
stances, to be judged of by the warden committed

I am quite satisfied with regard to the responsibility  
of the medical officer. The certificate in this case  
is as follows

William Boje  
Admitted  
25<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1834

24

We the undersigned medical men, having been in attendance upon Doctor W<sup>m</sup> Bogie for the last three days, declare him to be in an unsound state of mind likely to be of some continuance; and that the systematic plan of treatment necessary for removing or allaying his malady can in our opinion only be followed out effectually in an Asylum.

Langholm, Dumfries-shire } John Wein Surgeon  
Saturday Nov-22<sup>nd</sup> 1834. } Wm Elliott M. D. &c

We, the wife, mother, sister, and uncle - respectively - of the above mentioned D<sup>r</sup>. W<sup>m</sup> Bogie hereby certify that it is with our consent and at our desire that the above recommendation of his removal to an Asylum is given, and about to be carried into effect: - also, that we hold ourselves answerable for the payment of the charges made by the Institution for his maintenance therein in the way most agreeable to its committee.

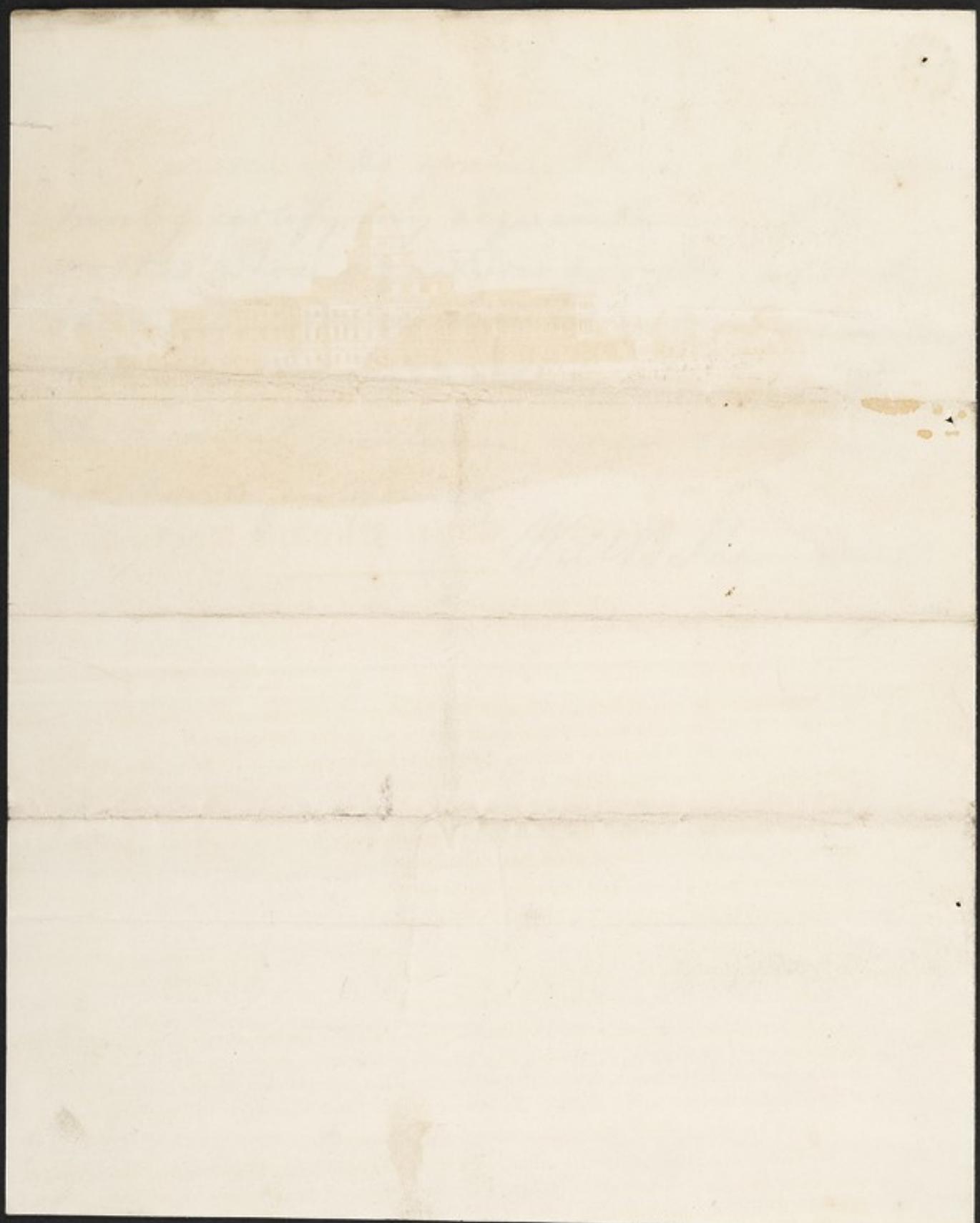
B. Bogie  
Jane Bogie  
Jane Bogie  
J. Elliot

I, minister of the afore mentioned Parish of Langholme  
hereby certify my acquaintance with the  
parties whose signatures go before, and with  
the circumstances detailed in their declarations;  
and also that I am well acquainted with  
the medical Gentlemen whose certificates  
are hereto subjoined.

Will B Shaw Min.

holz

ing:





## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board £ - 9 - 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 31; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

### Querries.

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 monomaniacal from 15 to 24 months at such intervals but generally insane for the last fortnight
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	First two years ago in Upper India, particulars unknown. Occasionally subject to monomania - the delusion goes off after lasting longer than his conversation which leads to the subject
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursive symptoms observed as the following: <i>e.g.</i> , unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Unknown to us, he being then in India: but is reported to have been three years ago "eccentric" & to conduct & habits
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?	Suspicion of being a subject of prevention surveillance. The last 16 days incited himself a religious liberator. None appears 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 generally of short duration: none very great; exacerbations not very violent. These changes don't occur at certain or fixed 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.	Lies on various ones: chiefly however on the one about God & his being watched spied on; also having detected a conspiracy in India
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Not to our knowledge.
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?	During the late aggravation of his disease - he beat himself & a son to the extent of attempting to open a window, threw stones & bottles etc.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	About 38 - Doctor of Medicine - was an apothecary in India -
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married a year since. - No relative insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursive 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.	Slight peculiar & subjective marginal delusions of suspicion. Much given to study of language, religious beliefs - contemptuous & - contemptuous before & not practice of no vice nor 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.	Supposed to have been previously healthy except <del>and</del> <sup>after</sup> Hanover where said to have been occasionally before his illness.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Supposed to have been <sup>after</sup> the fall of a stone from a wall in India followed by loss of sleep & sufficient of oxygen in the blood
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	During the last fortnight purging - conduct leading to head & to the lower limbs -
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. John Wain Surgeon

**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.*

Glasgow, 11<sup>th</sup> December 1834

An obligation has been granted by William Church  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of £1. 11. 6  
per week.

Rob. Marshall Treasurer.

Admit Dr. Dodge as a Patient into the Asylum.  
On production of Dr. Balfour's certificate  
To the Superintendent or Matron of the }  
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

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?

Suspicion of being a subject of persecution. Surveillance. The last 14 days imagined himself a religious liberator. Disease appears 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 generally of short duration: memory very correct: Exacerbations not very violent. These changes don't occur at certain or fixed times.

6. Is the patient liable to fits, or any other convulsive seizures?

Fit in mania and delirium tremens. The one above

Allan McQuarrie

228

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

5<sup>th</sup> Oct 1844 The Petition of our son  
W McQuarrie, residing in  
Greenock.

Humbly Sheweth,

That Allan McQuarrie

my son

aged 34 years, is at present in such a  
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment  
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from this  
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 Allan  
McQuarrie,

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

A M McQuarrie

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of Mr John G. Flewings 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 Allan W. Lawrence  
 in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
 Petition.

Walter Moir  
 Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 5<sup>th</sup> Decr  
 1844.

MS.

M

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 5<sup>th</sup> Decr. 1834

I John G. Fleming, Surgeon in Glasgow  
having this day examined Mr. Allan  
McQuarrie, resident in L. Greenock

hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my  
knowledge and belief he is insane, and a proper patient  
for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

J. G. Fleming, 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, deno-  
nation, 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. Females, idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible  
unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Allan McQuarrie

Admitted  
5<sup>th</sup> Decr 1854

15/-



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board...£ -	9 - 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, or all, of the following particulars: *e.g.*, 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 suite 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; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69, and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, 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.

*Man found in dense  
paralysis in train.*

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	5 years since the first attack
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Has been twice in the Asylum
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz, unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	
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?	No marked 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.	Speculative and impudent
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Aged 34. In no business for 3 years.
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Unmarried. No relative 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 my 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 <i>customary</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	None known.
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, <sup>1st Octo.</sup> 1837.

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

*D W Mc Dowell*

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, 4<sup>th</sup> Decr 1834

An obligation has been granted by Mr James Bruce  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen shillings  
per week.

I am W. Lawrence Jr. - Treasurer.

Admit \_\_\_\_\_ as a Patient into the Asylum.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Physician.

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

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 marked remission.

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or ex-  
acerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times,  
or at stated periods?

Speculative and impudent.

6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or

12<sup>th</sup> Decem  
1834

David Lawson Esq  
Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

<sup>929</sup>  
The Petition of Ann Arnott  
~~residing in Fleetwood~~  
Aunt of David Lawson Esq, residing in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That David Lawson Esq. aged about  
of Twenty  
aged 26 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

David Lawson Esq.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

James Thompson  
X Ann Arnott, her mark  
Aunt

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of John Brooks, Surgeon Kilmarock 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 Lawson ~~Anstot~~  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

Glasgow 12<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> Walter Horne  
J.W.H. 1834 Sheriff Subst:-

Medical Certificate.

Kilmarnock, 12 Decemb<sup>r</sup>. 1834

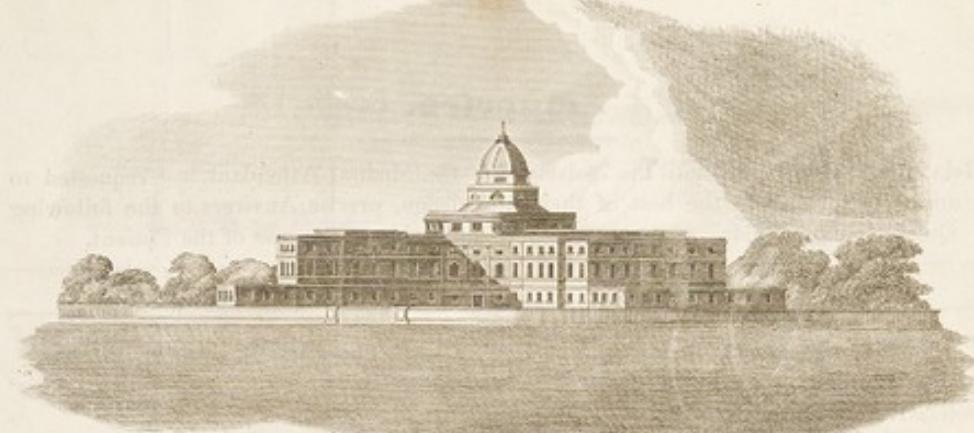
I John Brooks, Surgeon in Kilmarnock  
having this day examined David Atwell,  
resident in the Town of Kilmarnock &  
hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my  
knowledge and belief he is insane, and a proper patient  
for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Brooks,

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 Worthy Committee.

David Lavaron Atwell  
Admitted  
12<sup>th</sup> Decr. 1834

9



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £ - 9 - 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, or all, of 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 suite 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; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, 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, most, 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.

Mel. intermed.

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	He has not been very sound in his mind for the last 4 or 5 years but has been much worse for 9 weeks past
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz, unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	During the last 4 or 5 years he has been subject to fits of melancholy & despondency
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?	There are remissions & exacerbations at uncertain 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.	Indifferently on various subjects
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Threatened but never actually attempted
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has threatened his relatives, and friends apparently
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	He is 26 years of age and is a student of Divinity
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single no relative of the patient was 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.	No -
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	-
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No -
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	For close application to his studies and perhaps disappointment in his views in life
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Various remedies have been tried of late but without any but without any good 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?	No -

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

*To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.*

Gentlemen,

*Kilmarnock 11<sup>th</sup> Decemb' 1834*

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Daved Arnot (my son) resident in the Town  
of Kilmarnock is insane, I request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

*John Argott* *Douglas Street*  
*Kilmarnock*

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he 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, 11<sup>th</sup> December 1834

An obligation has been granted by John Anderson Kilmarroot  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Nine Shillings  
per week.

Rob. Marshall Treasurer.

Admit \_\_\_\_\_ as a Patient into the Asylum.  
Physician.

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

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 ex-  
acerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times,  
or at stated periods?

There are remissions &  
exacerbations at uncertain  
periods

939  
Matthew Love

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

The Petition of Hugh Morris  
Clother in Glasgow.

Humbly Sheeath,

That Matthew Love residing in  
Main Street Gorbals  
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. 6004 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 Matthew  
Love

And your Petitioner shall ever pray  
A Whinie

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of Mr. James Stewart Surgeon Esq; of Glasgow produced  
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers  
or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic  
Asylum to receive the person of the within  
described Mathew Love - - - - -  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

Glasgow 15<sup>th</sup> December } Walter Mow  
A.D. 1834. } Son of Mathew - .

Medical Certificate.

For his Honor & Queen 1811

I James Stewart Surgeon in the City of  
Glasgow having this day examined Matthew Love  
resident in the Strand St of Glasgow  
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

J A Stewart 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.  
NB. No person affected with contagious fever, even in a dying state can be admitted  
as a patient. Insane idiots and pregnant women are also inadmissible  
unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Worthy Committee.

Matthew Dove  
Admitted  
16<sup>th</sup> Decr 1834  
91-



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

### PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board—£—	9	— 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, or all, of 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 suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

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

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

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

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

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

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

*Mel Agot*

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	<i>About five weeks</i>
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Never before insane</i>
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz, unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	<i>No precursory symptoms were observed.</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? Has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Decreasing, temporary stationary for the last six nights</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>He is generally somewhat better in the forenoon</i>
6. Does the Patient rave indiscriminately on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Imagines that some persons are coming to injure him - varies on various subjects</i>
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No</i>
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Frequently attempts to strike those who approach him</i>
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>No</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	<i>About 26 years of age - Full Cotton Spinner</i>
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	<i>Single - No relative of his was ever insane.</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>Dissipated John Brooks</i>
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	<i>No</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Not known</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	<i>Has been bled for the benefit of a physician has a plaster applied to the head &amp; likewise frequent doses of purgative medicine</i>
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	<i>No</i>

**Letter of Application**  
BY  
**THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.**

*To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.*

Gentlemen,

*Glasgow 16 Dec<sup>th</sup> 1831*

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Matthew Love resident in the Muss Street  
of Gorbals is insane, and request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

*Jas D Brook  
for Hugh McKinnis 108 Argyll St*

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Glasgow, 16<sup>th</sup> Decr 1834

An obligation has been granted by Mr James Coats  
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Nine shillings  
per week.

Jn: Robertson Treasurer.

Admit W. Matthew-Lane as a Patient into the Asylum.

Dr. Zimmerman Physician.

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

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 par-

Diary has been stationary for the  
last ten nights

He is generally somewhat better in  
the forenoon

Imagines that some persons Conniv-

Probly 13<sup>th</sup> Decr 3 1834.

I certify that Matthew Love residing in Mam  
Sturt Grange is in a state of mental derange-  
ment - and I consider him a fit patient for  
admission to a Lunatic Asylum -

J A Stewart Surgeon

We know the above to be a very  
urgent and distressing case

J W Campbell



## Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

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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.

Part Second.

## Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	14 days
2. 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
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz., unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	About 7 days previous
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?	Hallucination from a suggestion of recovery Sight it 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?	None except at short 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 a various - Relating to the suspicion of becoming very wealthy
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Not except when doctoring or fighting with
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 57 - A Printer of colour
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Is a widower & now & the relatives were ever healthy
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 for a weakness of mind for a short time previous but no other predominant faculty
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>customary</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Blindness - partial
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Joy
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing, except the extraction of
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,

17 Decr 1854

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,  
that Walter Malcom resident in the Borough of Gourock  
of is insane, request that he may be admitted into  
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Walter Malcom junr

Thomson's Sons, Kelvin Street, Blackfriars

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.

**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.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 17 Decr 1854

As you have agreed to admit Walter Malcom,  
into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of  
six 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 condi-  
tion incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

John McLaren M.R.C.S. Treasurer Boro' of  
Gourock

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 Walter Malcolm as a Patient into the Asylum.  
Until appointment of Sheriff Sir J. B. L. Balfour Physician.  
and until he is 30 years old  
To the Superintendent or Matron of the  
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Unto The Honorable The  
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,  
or his Substitute,

20 Decr.

1848

The Petition of Walter  
Malcome jun. residing in  
Anderston Walk Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Walter Malcome  
residing in Wyllysland Clydeside Anderston  
~~Bathos of the Petitioner~~  
aged 5 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 6001 cap 31 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 ~~Walter~~  
Malcome

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Walter Malcome Junr.

The Sheriff having considered  
the Petition and Certificate under the hand  
of John W. Ewan 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 Walter Malcom  
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the  
Petition.

Walter Moir  
Glasgow 20 Decr  
W.G. 1834 ?  
Sheriff Subst.

Medical Certificate.

Anderston 17<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1834

I John Macewan M.D. in Anderston  
having this day examined Walter Maledm  
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.

John Macewan M.D.  
Anderston

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.

Mutter Malcomme  
Admitted  
17<sup>th</sup> Decr. 1834

Barney Ranch