Admission documents (male)

Publication/Creation

1832

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William Connor
1832
783



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.

he 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 nittee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

atients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

. fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the ssion, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the nt remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year e 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.

o patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest ves, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant 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.

MESSENGER AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Three Weeks
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Dull
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?	getting worse
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	at times quiete
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	on different subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Very often
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Her is bound
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 36 years a Labourer & a Catholic
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.	having got a Shock of Palsy
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	None that is known
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	through losses
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never —

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, _____ 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.

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,* 7th June 1832

As you have agreed to admit William Cohen

into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of Ten Shillings & Sixpence *per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.*

Hugh Patterson W.S.

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 _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

7th Jany 1832

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of Hugh Paterson
Superintendant Barony Parish.

Humbly Sheweth

That William Connor Labourer
Finnieston near Glasgow —
aged thirty six years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced
But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84
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 William
Connor

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray —

Hugh Paterson

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of D. G. Weir 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 Connor in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 7th January 1852

William Conyer has occasionally been under my treatment for the last 3 months and about a week ago I was requested again to visit him. I found him labouring under mental aberration and in my respectful opinion a proper patient for the Lunatic Asylum - The above I certify on oath

D. J. Kerr
Surgeon

Andertown
2d January 1832.

the name & the place and the date of my subscription inserted by 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 is 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 pregnant Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee

Medical Certificate

16

I, ... in

having this day examined ..... resident in the ..... of

hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief ..... is insane, and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

N.B. No person 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 circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

William Connor
Admitted
7th January 1832

D E

Barony Parish



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Melancholy Emanuel.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	He has been subject to melancholy for three months but not decidedly insane until lately.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	He has not been insane till now.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	He has been in a state of despondency, hypochondriacal state for two or three months before he became insane.
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?	Deep Melancholy, gloomy forebodings, he supposes that he shall not recover.
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 calm at times but there is no intervals perfectly sensible. The exacerbations occur 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.	He has fixed much on the subject of his own destruction and supposes or believes that he must either kill or be killed. He also occasionally supposes or believes that his friends have
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He has threatened to destroy himself by poisoning, by fire, by leaping & the most violent methods.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has acted violently to those about him but apparently without premeditation.
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 fifty four his occupation a ships Carpenter.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married. None of his Relations are known to have been insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	He was hasty, but not Revengeful addicted to no vice, a temperate intemperate.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	The patient has been always a very vigorous healthy man.
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?	He lost a Son and daughter from Dysentery in October last & has never been quite since.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has had frequent doses of mild purgatives medicine, every thing has been done to soothe and cheer him & his mind has been the kind - He entered into Infirmary
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, 19th January 1832.

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

John Fyffe junr.

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, 19th January 1832.

An obligation has been granted by Mr John Hendry 41. Sterling Square for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten Shillings and Sixpence per week.

T. A. Mathieson Treasurer.

Admit John Pile as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriffs warrant

J Belmarnus Physician.

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

John Fyfe

784

14th Janr 1832

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

The Petition of John Fyfe, Junior Carpenter, Fairley, Parish of Largs

Humbly Sheweth

That John Fyfe Senr. your Petitioners father — — — aged fifty five years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

John Fyfe junr

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of John Campbell 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 John Fyfe Senior in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Walter Hoir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 19th Janry.
J.H.G. 1832

Medical Certificate.

Largs Ayrshire 14th January 1902

I John Campbell M.D. Surgeon in Largs having this day examined John Fyfe Junr. carpenter resident in the parish of Largs 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 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.

John Pyke
Admitted
19th January 1832
1016



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Col. man Mutter Ter ward.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to *sores*, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 8th Feby 1832

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

Walter Taylor

Bridgeton West Glasgow

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

Glasgow, 8th February 1832.

An obligation has been granted by Mr A. Lawrie, 37 John Street, for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten shillings & sixpence, per week.

A Strathearn Treasurer.

Admit Thomas Taylor as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Behrmann Physician.

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

Sederg 1832 — Thomas Taylor

785

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of Peter Taylor residing
in Glasgow —

Humbly Sheweth

That Thomas Taylor the Petitioners Father
presently residing at Broomhouse Toll Old Monkland
aged about 62 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary
May it therefore please your Lord-
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said — Thomas
Taylor

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray —
Peter Taylor

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of William Craig Surgeon 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 Taylor in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Subste.

Glasgow 8th February 1832
Mc C.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 8 Feb.y 1832

I Wm Craig Surgeon ..... in Glasgow

having this day examined Thomas Taylor

residing in the Barony Parish

hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best

of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper

patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal

Lunatic Asylum

Wm Craig Surgeon

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 circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee



Thomas Taylor
Admitted
8th February 1832
105

William Lee
786



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REDDIE&WICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Bolenan Ends

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to *sores*, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, _____ 18

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

_____

_____

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

Medical Certificate.

_____ 18

I, _____, _____ *in* _____,

having this day examined _____ *resident in the* _____ *of* _____, *hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief,* _____ *is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.*

_____

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. *N. B.* No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, 3d March 1832

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit William Lee

into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of 6/6 *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 Fife, Superintendent
Glasgow Town's Hospital

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. Balmanno, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to Mr. Donald Cuthbertson, No. 212, 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 _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

3d March 1832

Pauper Case

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

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

Humbly Sheweth,

That William Lee

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

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

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

and your Petitioner will ever pray.

Peter Hill

The Sheriff having considered this Petition & Certificate, under the hand of Dr Spittal in Glasgow produced. Grants Warrant for placing the within designed William Lee

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

Glasgow,
3d March 1832

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

gratis
J.M.G.

Glasgow 3 March 1832

I have this day visited and examined William Lee at present confined in the Police Office and find that he is insane and a proper person for admission into to the Town's Hospital - This I certify to be truth on Soul and Conscience

John Spittal M.D.

William Lee

Admitted

3d March 1832

SPS

Seamens Hospital

James Leggatt

787



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Bent. Lunb.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Three or four days at present
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 about a year ago but never very bad
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 particular 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?	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
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	on various subjects
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?	struck a relation of his own on Saturday last
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	burned his clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 21 Student
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	unmarried - none of his relations are known to have been insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	occasionally addicted to intemperance before the first time he was attacked, but not since
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	~
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	never

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.

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. 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 James Legate as a Patient into the Asylum.

Dr Sharpe's certificate dated 12th March 1832 M'Clinamee Physician.

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

Glasgow, 13th March 1832 I am satisfied that a proper person will be got in the course of next week to become Surety for the board &c of the within mentioned James Legate at ten shillings ~~& six~~ pence per week. No Board in the meantime has been paid up to 1 April next.

James Syme,
Sec Secretary

15th March
1832

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of James Graham
wright Carluke, as authorised
by James Leggat Senior line
hereunto Carluke

Humbly Sheweth

That James Leggat Son of
the said James Leggat Senior
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-
ships to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said James
Leggat junior

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
James Graham

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of John Spittal 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 Legga junior in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Walter Main
Wm. Subt.

Glasgow 13th March 1832

Medical Certificate

1[illegible]

I [illegible] Hospital Surgeon [illegible] in Glas-
gow, having this day examined James Leggat
resident in the Parish of Cadder
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

[illegible] Hospital MD

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after subscribing 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. Harmless idiots and pregnant Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee

James Leggat
Admitted
13th March 1832

15/-

Montgomery Gemmill

788



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 visiter is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Colman Court

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?	Caused by Mans Sent from London to live by Drahan Parish about 14 years ago 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?	He has often been otherwise but has been worse for 4 Months
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
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?	Disposed to Strike and injure his Friends
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	They seem to have no Stated periods but occur 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.	Talks of Seeing Somethead by Some Particular Person
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No, never
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has often beat his wife whom he supposes to be a dog &c
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No &c
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About Fifty by trade a Coalheaver
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married has no relation insane Himself &c
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 is Subject to no other malady Known to &c
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	&c
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not that ever Known of &c
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Caused by Sorrow
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing has been done,
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	None since he was sent Home,

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Tomachajou 1 March 18 32

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

James Hamilton Minister

John Robinson Elder & Kirk Session

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. 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 _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of The Heritors
and Kirk Session of the Parish
of Lesmahagow

Humbly Sheweth

That Montgomery Gemmil Coal
hewer residing in the Parish
aged Fifty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced-
But as by the Statutes 5 & 6 Gco 3 Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap. 84
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships 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 Paterson Clerk to the Session
of Heritors

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate under the hand of
~~John Patterson Surgeon Lanerkshire~~ Robert Frame 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
Montgomery Gemmell
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition Wm Moore SS Substitute

~~Glasgow~~ Lanark March 19th 1832

Medical Certificate

Lesmahagow March 18th 1832

I Robert Frame Surgeon in Lesmahagow, having this day examined Montgomery Gemmel resident in the Parish of Lesmahagow 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 Frame Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will after subscribing 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 afflicted 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

Montgomery Gemmill
Admitted
30th March 1832



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Cashman Bruce

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?	Nearly three weeks
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never before insane —
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Nothing particular observed in any respect
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Loss of Memory — great fayldy in knowledge of Time & Space — Imaginary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Neither intervals or remissions
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	On various subjects but Religious
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?	35 a Farmer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single — One relative insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing particular in any respect
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?	Nothing known of except for the last 6 months rather more than usual disposed to intemperance
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Bowels opened by Aperients nothing else
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 31st March 1832

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

Matthew Lochhead

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, 31st March 1832

An obligation has been granted by Mr Kirkman Finlay for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen Shillings Stg per week.

James Lyon, Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Lesmahagow March 18th 1832

I certify that Montgomery Gemmel returned from the army to this his native parish nearly fourteen ago - For some time after his return he conducted himself quietly and worked regularly as a collier though I have understood that even then he was subjected to high and low fits of spirits He has for several years past been so unsettled in his mind as to be unable to work and has frequently intertained unfavourable suspicions of friends and neighbours and has often maltreated his wife for supposed plots she entered into against him - I have occasionally visited him since his more unhappy state commenced and I have no doubt he is of unsound mind

I certify as above on Soul & conscience

Robert Frame
Surgeon

31st March 1832

James Lochead

789

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

The Petition of Matthew Lochead grocer in Dunoon Argyleshire

Humbly Sheweth

That James Lochhead farmer at Toward Argyleshire the Petitioners Brother aged thirty five years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Matw Lochhead

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Thomas Gibson physician Rothesay 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 Lochhead in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Glasgow 31 March 1832
Wm G.

Toward Farm, Cowal, Argyleshire,
March 24th 1832

I hereby certify on oath that I am
sincere that I have visited and examined
Hugh Colquhoun, Farmer, and that I con-
sider him in his present state of mind
a proper patient for confinement in
the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Gibson, M.D.

[illegible] granting this certificate will after perusing
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.

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 .....

N.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after subscribing 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.

James Lockhead
Admitted
31st March 1832



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.

BEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About a fortnight at this time but was some time ill here years ago at Cumnock —
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?	See above.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Nothing unusual observable
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Fervidity — Nothing to indicate —
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	most furious at midday & midnight
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 any subject
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?	He wanted for at liberty
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 30 — a comfortable man
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.	See 3d
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.	otherwise healthy
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No —
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Loss of money —
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has been bled & confined —
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	See No 1.

James Reid M. D.
Cumnock 31 March 1832

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Kilmarnock 31 March 1832

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Peter Bone a pauper *resident in the* Town *of* Kilmarnock *is insane, We request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.* George Smith Minister

Wm Anderson Sen. Elk.

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 _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

2d April 1832

Peter Bone

790

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

The Petition of The Kirk Session of Kilmarnock Ayrshire

Humbly Sheweth

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

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

George Smith Minister Kilmarnock

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James Reid Surgeon Kilmarnock produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers & Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Peter Bowie in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Glasgow 2d April 1832

A. Mack.

Medical Certificate

31 March 1832

I Lewis Reid M. D. in Wishaw

having this day examined Peter Bowie

resident in the Parish of Wishaw

hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best

of my knowledge and belief he is insane and a proper

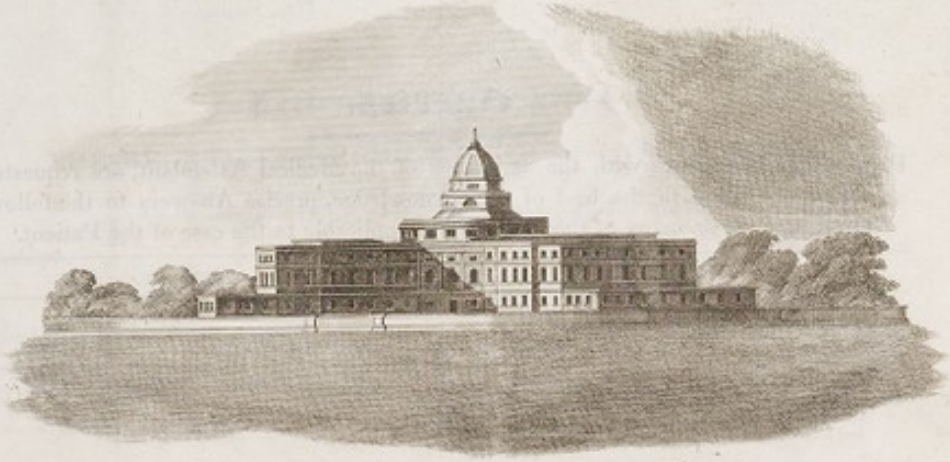
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal

Lunatic Asylum

Lewis Reid M. D.

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

Peter Bone
Admitted
2 April 1832



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Bardman Ends

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 6 years and upwards
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
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	none
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	At present he moves
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	no observed
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?	not before as known
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	upon duty at the prison and much difficult to undertake
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	above
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	38 Farm Servant
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single & Paternal Uncle insane for 16 years
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	nothing peculiar but religious & temperate in his habits
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	none of these
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	not known but supposed to arise from the apartment depended on by young Immunes
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, _____ 1832

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

_____

_____

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 Frederick Adamson

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

per week.

J. A Mathieson Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

David Smith

791

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

13th April 1832

The Petition of Frederick Adamson residing in West George Street Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That David Smith, farm Servant,

aged thirty seven years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

Frederick Adamson

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of John Macfarlane 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 David Smith in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Substt

Glasgow 13th April
1832

Medical Certificate

Glasgow 13th April 1832

I John Macfarlane M.D. Surgeon in Glasgow having this day examined David Smith resident in the Burgh of Glasgow hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief he is insane and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

John Macfarlane M.D.

The Medical practitioner Granting this certificate will after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

N.B. No person 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 circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly committee

David Smith
Admitted
13th April 1832



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. 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Coleman Asst

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?	Twelve 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?	with little intervals for years increased
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Nothing very observable
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	cant State any prominent symptoms yet 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?	Mr Trouble increasy with warm weather
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.	cant particulary State any remarkable Illusions but Laws much
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?	no attempts very dangerous
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?	74 Grandson Farmer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Unmarried no relation Insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	can remark nothing
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.	quite Sound in his body in every Respect
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	quite Unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing but what was done in the Asylum and had a 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?	about 38 Months in the Prince 2 Penny Farm Asylum and got out of the Latter by his own Means

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, 13th April 1832.

An obligation has been granted by Wm. J. McLaren Barony Parish Treas.
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Two shillings & Sixpence
per week.

A. Matthews Treasurer.

Admit Eliz. Mavor as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Dudgeon Physician.

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

Alexander Harvey

792

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

11th April 1832 — The Petition of James Harvey Cowfeeder under the Walk

Humbly Sheweth

That Alexander Harvey the Petitioner's Son aged Thirty four years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

James Harvey

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James Brown 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 Alexander Harvey in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

James Watson
Sheriff substitute

Glasgow 11th April 1832

J.W.G.

Medical Certificate

Glasgow 9th April 1882

I James Brown Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Alexander Varney

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 Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after subscribing 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

Alexander Harvey
Admitted
13th April 1832

Barony Parish



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PAINTERS, GLASGOW.

Patient Female.

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?	It never occurred before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Had a severe Cough for some time & slightness to Consumption & depression of Spirits for a considerable time Last Had Costiveness of Bowels for 3 or 4 days 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?	Alarm for his Soul's Salvation continues Calm and attentive when visited
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	She has been lucid intervals until to-day. When the Medicine began to take Confirmed
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.	his Ravings are variable, until Latterly when she Regards himself as Christ
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Occasionally pulls his hair & throws off his clothes violently
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	only by occasionally striking his friends
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	She has shewn symptoms
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 32 years, Student of Theology
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	his single, none of his Relatives have been insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Free of all Singularity Deep Religious impressions of strictly moral Habits
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	of Consumptive Habit
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?	Vide query 4th
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	She has been for years under the Charge of Dr James Watson
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 Hugh Ferguson *my* Brother *resident in the* City of Glasgow
of _____ *is insane,* I *request that* he *may be admitted into*
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Hugh Ferguson 128 Bronmielaw
removes at Whitsunday to Turner's Court

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, 20th April 1832.

An obligation has been granted by Mr. Alexr Ferguson ys Broomielaw for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of One guinea per week.

[illegible] Treasurer.

Admit [illegible] as a Patient into the Asylum.

[illegible] Physician.

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

Hugh Ferguson

793

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of Alex.r Ferguson
Merch.t in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That his Brother Hugh Ferguson Student of Divinity

aged about 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. 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Alex.r Ferguson

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James Watson 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 Hugh Gorgason ———— in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substt.

Glasgow 20. April 1832.

2/6.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 20th April 1832.

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

James Watson MD.

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

Hugh Ferguson
Admitted
20th April 1832
21



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.

BERRYMUCK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Coleman County.

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?	Last Autumn became melancholy & shewed bad symptoms of insanity. —
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?	During winter he became better & appeared to be restored to his complete reason; he had again begun to associate with society, when he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
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?	During last summer, he was very low in his spirits & depressed in spirits, became much confined & had great want of sleep.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	He had no very prominent symptoms, but from time to time exhibited a good deal of restlessness, became confused & incoherent & bad at times.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Nothing like a complete lucid interval but in January & February last seemed to be fairly sane.
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.	Often talks about many matters, but was not in a state of delirium.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has threatened his relations around him.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Has broken windows.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Aged about 36 years, was a Soldier at the close of the war & had seen actual service.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married — Not aware of the latter part.
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.	Temperate — very quiet in his habits & manners — at the commencement of the derangement he seemed to be very religiously inclined, & frequently read the Bible.
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 that I am aware of.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	His head was injured by a cart wheel when he was a boy, but it does not seem to have disturbed the brain.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cannot ascribe any any manifest cause, he seemed to be comfortable in his domestic [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	When first seen he was appointed by the Board [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
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 J Henning

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Paisley 8th May 1832

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Thomas Smith Brother in Law *resident in the* Town *of* Paisley *is insane, and request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Hugh Wallace

26 Thread Street Paisley

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 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, 8th May 1837

An obligation has been granted by Wm Baldenston 20 Gandberry

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of fifteen shillings

per week.

[illegible] Treasurer.

B

Admit Thomas Miller as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff's warrant J Badcock Physician.

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

8 May 1832

Thomas Millar

794

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or His
Substitute.
The Petition of Margaret Balderston
wife of Thomas Millar

Humbly Sheweth

That Thomas Millar Weaver in
Thread Street Paisley
aged Thirty Six years is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap. 84
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 Thomas
Millar Weaver in Paisley

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Margret Balderston

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

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 8 May 1852
Mrs G.

Medical Certificate

8th May 1832

I, Samuel Henning Surgeon in Paisley, having this day examined Thomas Miller Weaver resident in the Abbey Parish of Paisley, Moreand Street hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief he is insane and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

Samuel Henning
Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will, after subscribing 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.

Thomas Millar
Admitted
7th May 1832



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about two weeks
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	This is the first attack
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	He was occasionally depressed
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 about religion It is daily 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
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 religion & the subjects connected with it only
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He has threatened to cut his throat with a razor
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 41. He was a discharged soldier
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single. His father & Mother insane to my knowledge
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 is & has been for years past considered eccentric. He is habitually temperate
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He got his leg injured in the regiment & for which he was discharged
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 that we are aware of
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Religious impressions
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Very little
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 12th May 1832

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

John Reid 125 Stockwell

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, 18th May 1832.

An obligation has been granted by David Young & John Leish for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of 15/ per week.

Robert Tennent Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

John Kerr
795

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of Robert Kerr, baker in
Glasgow.

Humbly Sheweth,

That the Petitioner's ~~Father~~ Uncle John Kerr residing in
the Barony Parish of Glasgow

aged Forty 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 53 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your 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.
Robert Kerr

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

Walter Monteith
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 13. May 1832.

Medical Certificate

13th May 1832

I George Watson Surgeon in Glasgow having this day examined John Ker 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

George Watson
Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after subscribing 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 pregnant Women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the weekly Committee

John Kerr
Admitted
18th May 1832
15

John. Clark

797



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.

REDDINGBUCK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Since last September.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Only once and the first occurance was in September 1828 in 2 months time
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	There was not the least change of temper spirits or conduct, save a Monthly Dyspnea which was from his infancy, but of a mild form
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 dislike to his Father sisters and Brothers which is increasing to an alarming pitch
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 but occur 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.	Talks chiefly on one subject a desire of having his Father's property and fancies himself of great consequence
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He attempted his life while in the private Asylum of Perth by cutting the Guarnsey [illegible] cutting it the arm he stabbed a fork [illegible] which he pressed a vein & lost much blood
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	It was a great notion of Boasting and for fancied insults will send a Challange
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No desire for either but rather fond of dress.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	28 years of age brought up to Farming
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	He was never married. Nor has any of his family ever been affected with 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.	No oddity was of any thing remarkably [illegible]
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.	Quite healthy no visible infirmity save his mental malady. He Dyspnea has left him ever since he Entered asylum
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	An attack of Typhus Fever in September 1828
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	The Thing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Was in a private Asylum near Dunmaglass from the 5th Jany 1831 till 6th October 1831 when he was brought home by his Father's desire thinking he was better from the promises expressed in his letters

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Rockfield near Maghera 27th Febry 1832

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

Wm. M'Clarke

Prefix the name of the place, and the date [illegible]—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, [illegible] or Parish 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. Balmanno, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, [illegible]ian; or to Mr. Donald Cuthbertson, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer: or, a sealed *confidential* [illegible]t of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. 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 Royal Asylum for Lunatics

24th Feby 1832

Sir

Please [illegible] your favour of the 1st instant and in return send you Copies of our printed forms, from which you will observe we admit no Boarder under Twenty Six Guineas a Year. Male Patients of this Class have two Bedrooms and one large well ventilated Comfortable Dormitory for the greater convenience with a Number of Single Sleeping Apartments for such as require them. To Persons of Rank they have the Apartments fitted up and furnished in the most elegant manner. A large Garden for Amusement & Exercise as Labour, if wished, may be provided. The Diet is Liberal and wholesome but plain, and every attention is paid to bodily Health, as well as Mental recovery. The Expence (provided the Patient was ready to come first of Febry after the Receipt arrived) could not be less than Guineas, Allowance of passage Money and all other necessary Expences

Yours &c

Wm. Clarke M.D.

Physician Royal Asylum

Glasgow

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

3. Before



Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of William Clarke
Rockfield
County London Derry
Ireland

Humbly Sheweth

That John Clarke of Rockfield
in the County of London Derry
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 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary
May it therefore please your Lord-
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said
John Clarke
And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Wm Clarke

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed

in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Glasgow

Medical Certificate.

Kilrea 27th Febry 1832

I, J Clarke M.D. of Kilrea

having this day examined John Clarke of

Rashfield resident in the Parish of Kilcleagh

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 Clarke M.D.

The Medical practitioner Granting this certificate will after subscribing 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 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 circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee

John Clarke
Admitted
25th May 1832



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.

DEDERWICK AND SON, PAINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Nearly four years
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	The patients sleep was much disturbed for a considerable time before 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?	The disease appears to me to be 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 slight remissions at stated periods
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	The patient raves indifferently on various subjects and more particularly on Horses
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?	The patient attempts to injure people with stones
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	The patient very prone to tear clothes and break windows
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	The patient is 19 years of age his occupation was that of a farm servant
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	He is single. No relation of the patients was ever insane so far as can be learned
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	No
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	The patient had a very copious eruption on his body shortly after he was seized or immediately before the Insanity became manifest
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?	His head was slightly injured with blows
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	A fright
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?	The patient was in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum for nine months His father wished him out

James Allen Surgeon

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Monstry 12 May 1832

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

that William Dempster *resident in the* Parish

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

your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations. Walter Dempster

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, 18th May 1832

An obligation has been granted by James Christie

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of six shillings & sixpence

per week.

Robt Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit William Dempster as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff's warrant J B Sloman Physician.

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

17 May 1882

Wm Dempster

798

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

The Petition of Walter Dempster
Saller in Mendry in the Parish
of Lage

Humbly Sheweth

That William Dempster my son

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

May it therefore please your Lord-
ship to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said William
Dempster accordingly

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray

Walter Dempster

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James Steinsurgeon Monastrie 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 Dempster in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Glasgow 17th May 1832

gratis Jno G.

Medical Certificate.

Menstrie May 13th 1832

I James Stein Surgeon in Menstrie having this day examined William Dempster resident in the parish of Logie 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 Stein 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

Petition

Walter Dimpsler

to

The Sheriff

1832



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.

BRUNSWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about 3 weeks.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	First attack.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	a disposition to think more than usual & with depression of spirit for two months previous to 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?	Changed from a careful disposition to extravagant fancies accompanied with ~~exalted~~ extravagant ideas of his wealth & power etc.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No lucid intervals, but remissions 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 on a variety of subjects. See also No 4.
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 - but has threatened those around him when under restraint or checked
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Yes - has attempted to break & destroy furniture &c for the purpose of effecting escape
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Thirty six - foreman in a manufacturing warehouse.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married. - No relation insane so far as known.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Religious and temperate, but in no other respect remarkable.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Subject to piles.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No. - so far as known.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cause Unknown.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Under charge of Dr. Kerr for some days - treatment not known.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 27th May 1852

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

William Young
16 Orchard 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, 29th May 1832

An obligation has been granted by Mr Thos Sheddon, George Street for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of fifteen shillings per week.

C. J. Mathieson Treasurer.

Admit James Taylor as a Patient into the Asylum.

On seeing that the bond has been executed to the Treasurer dated Belmont Physician.

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

James Taylor
1798

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or His
Substitute.
The Petition of Janet McMillan
Spouse of James Taylor residing
in Stone Street Paisley

Humbly Sheweth

That the Petitioners Husband
James Taylor, above designed
aged Thirty six years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84
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.
William Young for Janet McMillan

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hands of James Kerr M.D. & William Kerr Surgeon produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers & Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed James Taylor in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watson
Sheriff Substt.

Glasgow 29 May 1832

Paisley 29th May 1832

This is to certify that we have attended James Taylor for three days past, that as he is in a state of mental derangement such that he cannot be managed where he at present resides; and as the disease has been gradually coming on for several weeks the probability of a speedy cure is not great we are of opinion that he is a fit patient for admission into a Lunatic Asylum

Jas Kerr M.D.
Wm Kerr Surgeon

having this day examined

resident in the of

hereby certify on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief is insane, and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
N.B. No person afflicted 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

Medical Certificate.

I, ... M.D.

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 pasting on the name of the place and the date of his subscription under, write 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.

Petition
of
Lauchlan McMillan.
1832

James Taylor
Admitted
29th May 1832
Atty



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	4 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 only for about 24 hours — about 12 months ago he was in a very depressed state of mind for several weeks
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?	on both occasions, the attack was preceded by a slight fit of Epilepsy, and manifest depression of spirits, Loss of sleep
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	want of sleep, Delusions, Excitement
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	about 2 months.
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 upon his business, and he imagined riches —
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 32 years, a Wine Chemist
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married — None of his Relations insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	occasional 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.	Has had 3 slight attacks of Epilepsy
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	X
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	[illegible]
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	[illegible]
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	[illegible]
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	has not been in any establishment

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 30th May 1832.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Finlayson, Ropespinner, Glasgow, *resident in the* Parish *of* St Johns *is insane,* we *request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Tom Finlayson, Brother of the Patient

David Crosbie, Brother-in-law of do.

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, 30th May 1832.

An obligation has been granted by Mr Finlay McNaughton, 113. George St for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten shillings and sixpence per week.

Wm Cuthbertson p Treasurer.

Admit James Lindsay as a Patient into the Asylum.

[illegible] Physician.

On production of Sheriffs warrant

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

These Certify that James Finlayson Wife Spinner

Glasgow, is at present in a state of Mental derangement

and requires treatment in Lunatic Asylums.

at Glasgow this 30 May 1832

J. Campbell surgeon R.N.

James Finlayson

30 May 1832

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

The Petition of John Finlayson Rope
Spinner in Glasgow, Brother, and
David Crosbie residing there, Brother
in law, of James Finlayson Rope
Maker Tollcross Ropework. —

Humbly Sheweth.

That the said James Finlayson —

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray. —
John Finlayson
David Crosbie

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Dr. Campbell Surgeon R.N. 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 Finlayson in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 30th May
L.G. 1832

James Finlayson
31st Admitted
May 1832



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About a month
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Has always been in pretty good health, some instances of jealousy & unusual fits of opinions till in the last 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?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	He has lucid intervals from the great excitement
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 one, viz. that his affairs are deranged & raves about being a criminal
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He has, by crying for a dose of laudanum & a razor for to destroy himself
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	offers no injury or violence to those about him.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Not prone to tear or break windows
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Age ab: 35 years: manager of a Cotton Mill
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Is married & no relatives ever insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Rarely ever used to attend church & nothing otherwise remarkable
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None of these
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?	Some speculations or bargains
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 13 June 1832

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

Post letters, care of Mr John Haulton, 20 Carrubbers 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, _____ 18

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

_____ Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

William Houston

800

13th June 1832

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

The Petition of Catherine Brownlie wife of William Houston residing at Blackburn

Humbly Sheweth

That William Houston, my Husband, Resident of Blackburn aged about Thirtyfive 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 Gu. 3 Cap. 69 & 9 Geo. 4 Cap. 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Cathern Brownlee

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

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute.—

Glasgow 13th June
1832

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 13 June 1802

I John Belmanno Physician in Glasgow

having this day examined William Houston

resident in the Parish of Livingston

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 Belmanno M D.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will, after subscribing 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 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 circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee

William Houston
Admitted
13th June 1832
2 1/2

John Kerr

801



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.

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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.

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Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About a month.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Had a slight attack when he was about 14 years of age. Thought he was deaf that in reality, it was inattentiveness; this was of short duration.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	No unusual change of temper or disposition.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	At first going about in a harmless way, at present confined, and at times rather strange.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Lucid intervals, occuring 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.	Subjects very various.
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 32 years. Occupation, Weaver.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Unmarried. Has a relation at present 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.	Mental powers rather weak, of a religious disposition, for the last eight years given to habits of 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?	Not Severely.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cannot say what the exciting cause was.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	No regular treatment followed.
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, Howton 4 June 1832

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

James Kerr Weaver in Howton

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.

Houstoun 4th June 1832

I, Thomas Smellie, Surgeon, *in* Houstoun, *having this day examined* John Kerr *resident in the Parish of* Houstoun, *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.*

Thomas Smellie, Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. *N. B.* No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow 8th June 1842.

An obligation has been granted by David Fogo Esqre Writer,
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings & Sixpence
per week.

J. K. Mathieson Treasurer.

Admit John Nairn as a Patient into the Asylum.

Wilson Physician.

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

8th June 1832

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

The Petition of James Kerr residing in Hamilton in the County of Renfrew,

Humbly Sheweth

That his Son, John Kerr residing in Hamilton aforesaid, &c &c &c &c &c &c aged Thirty two &c 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 Kerr

Dfargo for the P.Rs. thro' the Clerk's desire of Mr Fleming Sy ~~And your Petitioner~~ I Barrochan & shall ever pray. Dr Robt Wylie Assist Penley

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Thomas Smellie, 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 Kerr, in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 8th June 1832

Medical Certificate

Houstoun 11th June 1832

I Thomas Smellie Surgeon in Houstoun

having this day examined John Kerr

resident in the Parish of Houstoun

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

Thomas Smellie Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will after subscribing 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 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 circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Petition

of

James Kerr

for

Warrant to the Officers of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum to receive his Son, Robert Kerr

1832

James Kerr
Admitted
13th June 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 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.

RENDELWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about a 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?	never insane before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	He did not think well
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?	He is a little violent occasionally
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?	40 years —
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	married but his wife is dead
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 He is not subject to convulsive attacks —
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing —
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 _____ *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 June 1832

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Isa Watson _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

22d June 1852 James Wotherspoon

802

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

The Petition of Andrew Wotherspoon laborer New Mercystone Parish of old Monkland

Humbly Sheweth

That James Wotherspoon, farm servant the Petitioner's Brother aged thirty nine years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 5 & 6 Vict. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo. 4 Cap. 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Andw Wotherspoon

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Wm Moffat Surgeon Glasgow produced Grants Warrant and authority to the Officers & Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed James Watherspoon in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Subste

Glasgow 22d June 1832
& Wed

Medical Certificate.

I Wm Moffat Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined James Wotherspoon
resident in the County of Lanark
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

Wm Moffat Surgeon
Glasgow

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will, after subscribing 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 afflicted 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.

James Wotherspoon
Admitted
22 June 1832

William Brown
803



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

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.

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,* 30th June 1832

As you have agreed to admit William Brown

into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of 6/6 *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 Kirk, Superintendant

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed *confidential* statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit William Bevan _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriffs warrant _____ J Bolmmm Physician.

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

Jasper Case

30th June 1852.

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

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

Humbly Sheweth

That William Brown, Porter in Glasgow

aged Fifty 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 5 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Peter Hill

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

Glasgow 30th June 1832

Gratis Mr. G.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 29th June 1852

I John M. Hagan M.D Lanarkshire in
Glasgow having this day examined William Brown
resident in the Town's Hospital
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 M. Hagan M.D

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will after pursuing 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 Brown
Admitted
30th June 1832
875
Towers 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 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	within these few months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	never before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	nothing 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, declining, or stationary?	a wandering of the mind
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	cannot reply further than that he occasionally quiet and at other times restless
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	on different subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	none
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	never
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 55 a Soldier in the Rifle Corps
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	a Widower none that is known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual *vice* or intemperance.	none
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	he was attacked upwards of a twelvemonth with ago with a gentle palsy
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?	Infirmity from hard Military service and Drinking
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

3d June 1837

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Matthew M'Queen *resident in the* Parish *of* Forbes *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Robert Gray

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.

Matthew McQueen

804

Unto That Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of Robert Gray Engraver in
Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That Matthew Mc. Queen in the Parish of Gorbals
of Glasgow.

aged about Fifty five years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84
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
Matthew Mc. Queen

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Robert Gray

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Alexander Panton 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 Matthew Mc. Queen ——————— in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Kerr
Sheriff Substt.

Glasgow 3. July 1832.

2/6.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 3. July 1832.

I, Alexander Panton M. D. in Glasgow

having this day examined Matthew Mc Queen

resident in the Parish of Govan

hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best

of my knowledge and belief he is insane, and a proper

patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal

Lunatic Asylum

Alex.r Panton M.D.

The Medical practitioner Granting this certificate will after perusing 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.

Matthew McQueen
Admitted
4th July 1832

5th July 1854

Daniel Forbes

805

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

The Petition of The Rev.d Dr Norman Macleod, Minister of Campsie

Humbly Sheweth

That Daniel Forbes residing in parish of Campsie

aged years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 5 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Nor. Macleod Minister of Campsie

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Dr Norman Macleod ——— produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers & Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Daniel Forbes in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Glasgow 5 July 1832
gratis Ke Maj.

Lunacharsky Campbell,

4th July, 1832.

I, James Robertson, Physician, hereby certify that I have attended Daniel Forbes, in the Parish of Campbell for some weeks past, and I do hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief he is in a state of insanity, and a proper object for admission into your Asylum. And I certify

On Oath and Declare

To the Directors of the Lunacharsky Asylum Glasgow

James Robertson, M.D.

Medical Certificate.

....., M.

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 pursuing 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.

Daniel Forbes
Admitted
5th July 1832

10/6.



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About a month
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	It commenced about the [illegible] of July 1831 and has not returned [illegible] regular intervals, until the last
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?	Towards the [illegible] of May 1831 he was observed to be [illegible] irritable of temper, and [illegible] he was the Bible must [illegible]
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?	They were those of [illegible] form of [illegible] of Mania. He appears to be declining, upon
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Towards the end of 1831 he so far re- as [illegible] to follow his usual occupation 3 or 4 weeks [illegible]
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent & remarkable illusions.	He rambles from one subject to another No remarkable illusion.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He attempted to drown himself a fortnight since.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has attempted to injure his wife frequently.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Very much so.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	32. He is a Boot maker
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married. His mother and maternal
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing remarkable in this respect
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Want of sleep, and mental anxiety a few months ago by one who was long [illegible] dangerously ill immediately previous to the [illegible]
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Cold applications to the head, Blisters, [illegible] Tartar emetic solution &c &c
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 David Hunter *resident in the* Parish *of* Ayr *is insane, We request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Mary Hunter his wife

James Girvan his brother in law.

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

Glasgow, 13th July 1832

An obligation has been granted by the Cashier of the Royal Bank for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Six Shillings & Six pence per week.

James Syme Treasurer.

Admit David Thomson as a Patient into the Asylum.

A Browne Physician.

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

David Hunter

806

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or His
Substitute.
The Petition of James Girvan
Shoemaker in the Parish
of Newton upon Ayr

Humbly Sheweth

That David Hunter, the Petitioners
Brother in Law Shoemaker in Ayr
aged Thirty two years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced-
But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said David
Hunter

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.-
James Girvan

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of John McDermont 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 Hunter in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Walter Stoirs
Shr. Substt.

Glasgow 13th July 1832

J.W.G.

Medical Certificate.

Ayr 11th July 1832

I John McDermont, Physician in Ayr having this day examined Davis Hunter resident in the Parish of Ayr 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 McDermont M.D.

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 circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee

David Hunter
Admitted
13th July 1832

Charles Connell
807



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about Eight 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 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?	Stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	At Times more outrages than Usual
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Always upon horses and Furniture.
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?	Several times by unknown fire and Poison
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	he is both tear Clothes and windows
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	he is about 27 years of age
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	he married. None
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	None
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	None
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	None
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 12 Aug 1832

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

John Macfarlane
Clyde Ironworks

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. 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, 12th August 1832

An obligation has been granted by the parish of Muirkirk for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of [illegible] per week.

James [illegible] Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Unto That Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or His
Substitute.
The Petition of John Mackean
residing at Clyde Ironworks
in the Neighbourhood of Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That Charles Connell lately
residing at Muirkirk now at Clyde
Iron works near Glasgow
aged about 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, 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84
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 Charles
Connell

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
John Mackean

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate under the hand of
A Robertson Surgeon
produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers &
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed

in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition

Walter Lowis
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow

Medical Certificate.

19

I, ... M.D.

having this day examined Harley Conrad

resident in the Parish of Thankerland

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 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.

Charles Connell
Admitted
12 Aug 1832
10/8

Walter Campbell

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

808

The Petition of John Wilson Merchant
Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That Walter Campbell, Shoemaker Rosemarket

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

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.—

John Wilson

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Dom Dalton Merchant 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 Walter Campbell in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow
11th Augt 1882

Glasgow 12th August 1832

Admit Walter Campbell as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum on production of the Sheriffs warrant & Medical Certificate

A Balmanno

To the Superintendent or Matron
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

I certify on soul and conscience that Walter Campbell Shoemaker Rose street is insane and a fit patient for the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

Glasgow 12 August 1832

A Balmanno

Walter Campbell
Admitted
15th August 1832



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about 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?	None
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	About one week ago he turned dejection into and loss of appetite began
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?	dejection of Spirits the malady is increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	in the evening and through the night
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.	Religion and politics
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	to cut his throate with a razor
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	None
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	30 years of age Sawyer by trade
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	he is married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	given a little to drink whiskey
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	has got some falls on the head
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	A fall he got on the temple.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	he was bled and got some spirits 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?	

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, ~~Carlton Rutherglen~~ 1832 Aug 24

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

Duncan M'Kenzie his Brother

Carlton Clyde Street No 4

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, 24th August 1832

An obligation has been granted by Sam[l] Higginbotham
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings & six pence
per week.

Rob[t] Marshall Jrs Treasurer.

Admit John M[c] Rowan as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Balmanno Physician.

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

John Mc Kenzie

24th August 1852

809

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

The Petition of Duncan McKenzie
cotton Spinner Calyde Street
Calton of Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That John McKenzie the
Petitioners Brother
aged thirty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 9 Geo 4 Cap 84
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
McKenzie —

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Duncan McKenzie

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

John McKenzie

in terms of the Statute referred to in the Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 24 February 1852
Gratis Anl.

Medical Certificate

Glasgow May 24th 1832

I, Jas Richardson Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined John M'Kenzie

resident in the Gorbals 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 Richardson

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after having
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

John McKenzie
Admitted
24th Augt 1832

Robert Lothian

810



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	4 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?	Had an attack of short duration about 2 or 3 years ago
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Disposed to religious melancholy succeeded by elevation and hope about 8 or 10 days previous to 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?	General incoherency and restlessness
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.	chiefly on religious subjects & marriage
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	At one period sought to destroy herself by a rope but on a rather suspicious way
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Not but wants control
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?	Woman 27 years of age
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single - Father repeatedly insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	nothing remarkable but of early & deep religious - Some suspicion of habit of 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 *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	none
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	not known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Physician applied to temples and a dose of Calomel given with slight relief
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 26th Augt 1832

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

for

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, 25th August 1832

An obligation has been granted by Samuel Blair, 12 Howard Street, for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen shillings per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Robt Lothian as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

25th August 1832

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

The Petition of Andrew W. Lothian residenter in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

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

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

And.r Wood Lowthean

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James Watson Surgeon in Glasgow produced Grants Warrant and authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Robert Lothian in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 25 August 1832
Anno.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 26th Augt 1832

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

James Watson M.D.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the 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 pregnant Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee

Robert Lothian
Admitted
25th August 1832

George Reid

811



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about two Weeks
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	During last year has been ill at Junction dy – Aberrations were at times when perceptible in Business Matters
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.	On one subject – thinks David Bell has spoken ill of him – On former occasions had similar Thoughts as to others
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 – But has threatened
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?	34 – Cotton Cloth manufacturer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single –
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Misfortunes in business – Was robbed a year ago – Trade bad since –
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing –
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No –

Mr Reid will call in the afternoon, & give further information –

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 24 August 1832

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

that George Reid *resident in the* Frederick Street

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

your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Mathew Reid

Brother of George Reid 35 North Hanover 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, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

29 August 1832

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or His
Substitute.
The Petition of Mathew Reid
Wright in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That That George Reid Manufacturer in Glasgow, Brother of the Petitioner aged Thirty four years is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Mathew Reid

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of William Moffat, 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 George Reid in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Subste

Glasgow 29th Augt
1832

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 29th day of March 1842

I William Moffat Surgeon in Glasgow Glasgow having this day examined Mr George Reed resident in the Barony 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

Wm Moffat Surgeon

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.

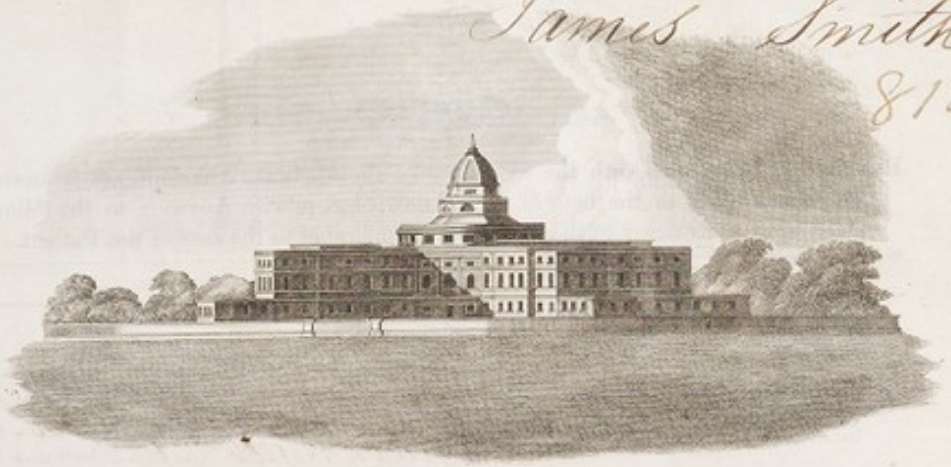
N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying State can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots and pregnant Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

George Reid
Admitted
28th Augt. 1832
15

Petitions
Matthew Reid
1832

re
George Reid

James Smith.
812



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	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?	First occurred in 1814 – was cured in 1816 & was again attacked in 1830 – was nearly well end of 1831 – but has been more or less ill 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 precursory symptoms observed?	Considerable depression of spirits before illness – Obstinacy of temper observed – Careless of food – & bowels in a bad state – all this happened a short time before Lunacy.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Expressing extraordinary opinions – No change in the form of Malady & remained always in one state —
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.	Speaks chiefly on Religious topics – No there is nothing very remarkable in what is said.
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?	Never breaks windows, but has sometimes torn his clothes —
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Aged 37 — was ~~had~~ a Wheelwright in the town of Stewarton —
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Never married – & 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.	Remarkable only for a little quiet temper – great reader – and discovered considerable talent and acquirement for his station.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None —
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No —
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No cause can be assigned —
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Was 8 Months in Hadow Asylum in 1816 & cured – was six Months in Greenock Asylum & nearly cured —
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, Stewarton 25 Augt 1832

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Smith My Son *resident in the* parish *of* Stewarton *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Robt Smith Wheelwright in Stewarton Town
Father of the said James Smith

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 _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of Robert Smith
Wheel Wright in Stewarton County of
Ayr

Humbly Sheweth

That James Smith my Son

aged thirty 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 Statute 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said James Smith

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Robt Smith

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Robert Smith, Medical Practitioner in Stevenston 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 Smith

in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Glasgow 3d September 1832

Jas. Watson

Sheriff Substitute

Jas. G.

Medical Certificate.

Stewarton 25. August 1832

I William Newman Surgeon in Stewarton

having this day examined James Smith

resident in the parish of Stewarton

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. Newman 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.

James Smith
Admitted
Sept 1832

Michael McGill

813



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	18 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?	At times a dullness of spirits and at other times unmanageable being very outrageous
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Complained of bad health a few months time before lunacy could not sleep and took hardly any food
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	No obvious change has as yet taken place the Malady appears to be stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	The remissions & exacerbations of the Malady are 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 indifferently on various subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Not known ever to have done so
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	very often and always with what ever weapon he has within reach
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Yes breaks and tears whatever is within his reach
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 35 years of age by trade a Weaver
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	He is married none of his relations are known ever to have been insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Was often remarked for oddities and some slight touches of mental infirmities Was sometimes intemperate,
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Was never known to be subject to any periodical distempers
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?	Was of a sound mind but has been heard say he got a severe damage on his his head when a boy
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?	Has been in the Asylum 18 months without any amendment
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Was 18 months in the County Asylum discharged upon trial to see if Liberty would have any tendency to cure him Was apt to commit Depredations upon Saturday

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.

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,* 6th Sept. 1852

As you have agreed to admit Micheal McGill

into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of Six and six per week,

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 Mc Varish Kirk Treasurer Barony

Witness Black Mun. Barony

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. Balmanno, No. 87, 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 Michael M'Gill as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of the Sheriff's Warrant Medical Physician.

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

5th Septr
1832

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or His
Substitute.
The Petition of John McMillan
Weaver in Bridgeton

Humbly Sheweth

That Michael McGill, Weaver in
Calton the Petitioner's Brother in Law-
aged about 35,- years is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 53 Geo 3 Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylume to receive the said Michael
McGill

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
John McMillan

The Sheriff having considered this Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Alexander Robb, 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 Michael McGill in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Walter Monro
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 6th Septr. 1832

Gratis
J.P.G.

Medical Certificate.

Dalton Sept 6th 1832

I Alex Robb Surgeon in Dalton

having this day examined Michael McGill

resident in the Burgh of Dalton

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 Robb Surgeon

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 he will 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.

Michael McGill
Admitted
1st September 1832

SBB

Barony Parish
Glasgow



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.

BESSWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about 18 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?	First attack
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Much depressed in spirits for about 6 months before the hypochondriacal symptoms 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?	Extravagant notions of his own rank wealth and power
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Has had occasional remissions but no lucid interval
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Principally of Religion and Riches
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No but when threatened has frequently asserted that his throat was cut rather than submit
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No but has struck his friends for attempting to restrain his extravagant conduct
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Has occasionally been prone to all of these
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	45 years - Clock and Watchmaker
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married - Not so far as known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperances.	Nothing remarkable except given to habits of intemperance drinking but which he had abandoned for about 9 months before the attack of depression
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?	Received a severe injury about by a fall on the head often back before the attack of insanity
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Intemperate habits and the above mentioned fall
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Bled and leeched on the head and treated for 20 weeks in Mr Burrys establishment -
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	was in Mr Burrys as above stated and discharged at the request of his relations somewhat relieved

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 14th Septr 1832

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander Harvey My husband *resident in the* Parish *of* Langshaw *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Janet Harvey

Langshaw Dumfriesshire

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, 14th September 1832

An obligation has been granted by John Hamilton

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen Shillings

per week.

Robt Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Alex^r Harvie

814

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

The Petition of Janet Harvey
residing in Sanquhar in the County
of Dumfries.

Humbly Sheweth

That Alex^r Harvey her
husband, Clock & Watch maker in
Sanquhar aged Forty 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 Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lord-
ships to grant Warrant to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Alex^r Harvey.

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray—
Janet Harvey

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of George Buchanan M. D. 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 Harvey in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substt.

Glasgow 14. Sept. 1832.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 14th September 1832.

I Geo. Buchanan M.D. in Glasgow

having this day examined Alex. Harvey

resident in the Town of Sanquhar

hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best

of my knowledge and belief he is insane, and a proper

patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal

Lunatic Asylum

Geo. Buchanan M.D.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after subscribing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his surname, 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.

Alexander Harvey
Admitted
14th September 1832
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 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.

RENDERNICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about 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?	Had an attack of insanity about seven years ago, for which he was confined in Haslar Hospital Portsmouth but the duration of Malady unknown –
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	nothing to indicate the approach of the attack
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	After 2 attacks of great excitement & short duration he became both [illegible] & obstinately set his face against taking his food & then refused for 8 days – Increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Cautious –
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?	Captain in the Army
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married – Not known –
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual *vice* or intemperance.	Nothing remarkable but occasionally a little intemperate in the use of ardent 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.	Nothing
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 so far as 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?	Under medical treatment 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?	See N° 2 –

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 22 Septr 1832

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Captain John Finlay Dumbar *resident in the* Parish *of* Dunoon *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.* Elizabeth her Mark Dumbar
Hunter Ray Dumbar

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 _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Captn John Finlay
8/5

22. Sept
1822

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

The Petition of Elizabeth Dunbar wife of Captain John Finlay lately residing at Hafton in the Parish of Dunoon now in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That Captain John Finlay the Petitioners husband

aged about sixty five years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84 your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lordships to grant Warrant to the Officers & Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Captain John Finlay

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Eliz.th Dunbar
mark

Wm Ruddell Witness

H. A. Galbraith Witness

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

James Watson
Sheriff substitute

Glasgow 22d. September 1832
Mack.

Medical Certificate

..... 18

I, ... M.

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 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 circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Petition
of
Mr Elijah Sunday
Sunday

1832

John Sunday
Admitted
2 Sept 1832

Dunoon 21 Sept 1832

I hereby certify that I consider Capt
John Finlay a proper Patient to be
Received into the Lunatic Asylum
in consequence of his labouring under
an attack of Insanity which is gradually
increasing in severity, rendering him
intractable and difficult to be manag

A. Macdougall Surgn

I hereby certify that I consider
Capt.n John Finley a proper patient to be
received into the Lunatic Asylum in
consequence of his Labouring under an attack
of insanity, which is gradually increasing
in severity, rendering him intractable and
difficult to be managed —

D Jackson
Surgeon

Dunoon 21 Sept.
1852

I hereby certify that I consider Capt.n
John Finley a proper patient to be rec=
=eived into the Lunatic Asylum, in conse
=quence of his labouring under an attack
of insanity, which is gradually increas=
=ing in severity; rendering him intract=
=able and difficult to be managed.—

David Henry Wilson.
Surgeon.

Dunoon 21st Sept.r
1832.

James Brand
816



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.

DUDGEON AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Cal — Melan with Jealousy

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. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Before the Symptoms of Lunacy he was Mentally, Dull, and more easily angered had strange opinions, could get no Rest-took no meat, state of bowels unhealthy, these symptoms were observed about 2 or weeks before he was apparently insane
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 prominent Symptoms, the Malady ~~is~~ appears 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?	Gets very angry at times, not at 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.	Raves indifferently on various subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has attempted to commit self violence by his Knife, and by rope
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has attempted to injure the Person of his daughter by shutting her with her Child in a room
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Tears Clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	69 years of age - was a Carriage Painter
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Has been Married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	None.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to 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?	Head struck one time severely injured
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Can state no Cause.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 26 September 1832

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Board carrier Porter *resident in the* Sprout Wynd *of* ~~Glasgow Parish of~~ *is insane, and request that* he *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

X Mary Board daughter of James Board
her mark

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, 26th September 1832

As you have agreed to admit James Board

into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of Six Shillings & Sixpence *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 Supr.

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 James Beard as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

24 Septr. 1872

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of Mary Brand
Daughter of James Brand
Baker in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

That James Brand presently residing in Sportsmouth, Parish of St. Enoch aged Sixty nine years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Mary X Brand
her
mark

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

in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 26th September 1832
gratis N.M.C.

Medical Certificate.

Sept. 26th 1832

I John Paterson Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined James Brand
resident in the Parish of St. Johns Town
hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief he is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum.

John Paterson Surgeon
No. 207 Gallowgate

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 he will insert 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.

James Brand
Admitted
28th Septr 1832
BB
Fever Hospital

James Shepherd
817



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.

REDDINGICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Helen Frank

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	A few days 9 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?	Only this once
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Slight depression was observed during all the Summer —
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	General incoherency and latterly outrage. Increasing —
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	about 4 days ago had a very considerable remission from breakfast time till 9 P.M.
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Generally speaks of Money Jewels &c on which he is concerned
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has threatened when restrained to leap over the windows —
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?	45. Schoolmaster
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married. not as far as known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	nothing remarkable —
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	no but had an attack of inflammation in lungs from which he was repeatedly bled and from which feared he had taken cold planning —
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	not known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has had purgatives and head shaved without any beneficial 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, _____ 18

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

John Cormie Spirit Dealer Anderston

Michael Henderson Cabinet maker Anderston

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,* 25th Sept.r 1832

As you have agreed to admit James Shepherd *into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of* Five 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 M'Laren 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 _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Unto The Right Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of Mrs Shepherd

Humbly Sheweth

That James Shepherd Mason
Husband Residing in Airdrietan

aged 45 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 5 & 6 Vict. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo. 4 Cap. 84
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Elizabeth Shepherd

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of John Mc Ewen M.D. Anderston produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers & Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed James Shepherd in Anderston in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Subste

Glasgow 28th September
Mdcccxxxii

Medical Certificate

Anderston 27 Sept 1852

I John Macewan M.D residing in Anderston having this day examined James Sheppard - 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.

The Medical practitioner Granting this certificate will after subscribing 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

James Shepherd
Admitted
28th Septr. 1832
SB
Barony Parish



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About Two 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?	Once before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	The first symptoms were elevation of spirits along with increased health
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 prominent symptoms are still as at first but the memory seems weakened.
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 no very marked changes in his state
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	This question does not apply to his case.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 60 or upwards. A Merchant
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.	He had no oddity or peculiarity in his religious opinions nor decided nor habitual vice
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Soon after first attack he became subject to extensive excoriations from incontinence of Urine & partly of intestine
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?	Misfortunes in business
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Mild moral treatment with appropriate medicine but little benefit except bodily.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	None

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 2d October 1832

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

William Wardlaw, 101 Buchanan Street

Son of the said Gilbert Wardlaw

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 Wm Gilbert Buchanan as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Gilbert ~~Anderson~~
Wardlaw

818

2d. October 1832

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

The Petition of William Wardlaw

Humbly Sheweth

That Gilbert Wardlaw Merchant residing in the parish of Barony the Petrs Father aged Sixty four years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 54 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 Gilbert Wardlaw

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

William Wardlaw

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Dr. Alex. Dunlop Anderson Glas. produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Gilbert Wardlaw in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Subste

Glasgow 2d. October
1832

Medical Certificate.

4 October 1832

I, Alex^r Dunlop Anderson Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Mr^s & Mr^s Wardlaw resident in the Parish of Barony hereby certify on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief She is insane, and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

A D Anderson M.D.

The Medical practitioner Granting this certificate will, after perusing 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

Gilbert Hardlaw
Admitted
3d October 1832

21



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Bohman Fund

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 months 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?	was insane about two years ago was then confined in L.L. Asylum for some months when he got much better
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?	Came on at each time after considerable depression of Spirits
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	has considerable lucid intervals in some of which he seems to be would appear quite well
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	On various subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	I believe he has not
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?	prone to tear his own clothes and do silly acts of mischief
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	age 37 by trade a Ladder
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married — none
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	none -
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	not to far as is known
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?	embarrassment in business
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?	was once in Glasgow Lunatic Asylum about two years ago when he got so much that his friends Returned him to Quebec to his business where he continued to manage for six months

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 5th Oct. 1833

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

Thomas Gibb

Brother in Law residing at 56 Charlotte St. Glasgow

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

Glasgow, 5th October 1837

An obligation has been granted by Thomas Gibb, St Andrew's Sq for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen shillings per week.

Robt Marshall Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Robt Murray
819

5th Octr
1832

Unto The Right Honble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or His
Substitute.
The Petition of Thomas Gibb
Manufacturer 12 St Andrew Street
Glasgow -

Humbly Sheweth

That Mr Robert Murray lately
Saddler in Quebec presently residing in Glasgow
aged thirty 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, 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 Robert
Murray

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray -
Thomas Gibb

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James Cor Kindale 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 Wm Robert Murray in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 5th Octr
1852

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 4th October 1832

I James Cochindale MD LLD Surgeon in Glasgow having this day examined Mr Robert Murray resident in the Parish of Glasgow hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief he is insane, and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

James Cochindale MD

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after passing 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 afflicted 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 Murray
5th Acquitted
October 1832

Archibald Turner
820



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.

BEDFORWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Since Saturday 29th Sept. last
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	never except slight symptoms after taking drink which abated afterwards
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	A Melancholy dullness & stupidity appeared for a fortnight or 3 weeks previous to the appearance of Lunacy
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	There has been small remissions 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.	sometimes indifferently and sometimes on his wellbeing in a future state and speedy dissolution and sometimes he foolishly suspects the fidelity of his wife
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	not at any time
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	he has when any person was attempting to get him to take medicine or contradict his wife later strokes longs any thing in his way.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	not at any time
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 33 and this some back travelled with soft goods
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	he has been married this 6 years and no relative 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.	Generally merry and Jocular, ardent and opinionative and a smaller Quantity of Spirits always deranged his Judgement more than the Generality of persons
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?	his head was once hurt by a fall from a scaffold when at the Masons trade about 10 years ago
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	he was attended by Dr Gray Dr Lyon and Dr Mansell and then by Dr Paterson but no appearance of bettering his case
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 at any time

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.

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,* 5th October 1832

As you have agreed to admit Archibald Turner

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 condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.*

Peter Hill Super.
Town's Hospital

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 Archibald Turner as a Patient into the Asylum.

Per Sheriff's Warrant — M Balmanno Physician.

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

5th Oct
1832

Unto The Right Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or His
Substitute.
The Petition of Peter Hill
Superintendent of Town's Hospital

Humbly Sheweth

That Archibald Turner
Mason in Glasgow
aged Thirty Three years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3 Cap. 69 & 9 Geo. 4 Cap. 84
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 Archibald
Turner

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Peter Hill

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

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 4th October 1832

Gratis J.W.G.

Medical Certificate

Oct 24th 1832

I John Paterson in Glasgow

No. 287 having this day examined Archd. Turner

resident in the No. 76 of Little Dovehill

hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best

of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper

patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal

Lunatic Asylum

John Paterson

Surgeon

The Medical practitioner Granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

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

Archibald Turner

Admitted
9th October 1832

RF

Towns 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 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.

BRYCE-WRIGHT AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Milan

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 March last
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never insane before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	—
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~~ advancing Melancholy
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	changes seem frequently
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.	Religion
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	By 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?	30. Weigher
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Not married 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.	None
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	At one time
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	—
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Stirling 14th July 1892

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

James McNaughton

Saddler 14 King Street Stirling

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, 15th Oct 1832

An obligation has been granted by John McArthur 11 Duke Street for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten shillings & six pence per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Peter M Naughton as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Peter McNaughten
821

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of James McNaughten
Saddler 14. King Street Stirling

Humbly Sheweth

That Peter McNaughten Wright residant
in the parish of Stirling —

aged Thirty —— years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes 5 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-
ships to grant Warrant to the Officers of
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray —
James McNaughten

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of William A. Burnet Surgeon in Stirling produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Pet[illegible]M. Naughten

in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 15. Octr. 1832.

Medical Certificate

October 15th 1832

I, William A Burns Surgeon in Stirling having this day examined Peter MacNaughton Wright resident in the Town of Stirling hereby certify, on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief he is insane and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

William A Burns.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate, will after subscribing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert in 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.

Peter McNaughten
Admitted
15th October 1832



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Milan Jane.

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?	Considered to be [illegible] Child, more than [illegible]
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?	[illegible]
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?	[illegible]
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?	[illegible]
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	[illegible]
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.	[illegible]
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	[illegible]
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?	[illegible]
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	[illegible]
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.	[illegible]
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.	[illegible]
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	[illegible]
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	[illegible]
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	[illegible]
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?	[illegible]

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Paisley, 7th October 1832

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

that Robert Scott, my Son *resident in the* Parish

of Paisley *is insane, I request that* he *may be admitted into*

your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

H. Glen Scott

Father of the above Robt Glen Scott

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, 30th October 1832

An obligation has been granted by Mr Robert Young 79 Bell St.
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen Shillings Stg
per week.

James Syme, Treasurer.

Admit Wm Robert Glen as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Belsham Physician.

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

Robert Glen
822

29 Oct. 1852

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or His
Substitute.
The Petition of Hugh Glen,
Merchant, High Street Parish
of Paisley,

Humbly Sheweth

That Robert Glen, Officer of Excise, my Son,
resident & present in Rome in Parish of Paisley,
aged Twenty 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 84
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
Asylume to receive the said

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Hugh Glen
Robt Glen

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Dr. Robt. M.c Lechnie of Paisley 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 Glen in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 30th Oct. 1832
L.W.K.

Medical Certificate

Paisley 29th October 1832

I, Robert M'Lachlan, Physician in Paisley having this day examined Robert Flood, Officer of Excise, resident in the Parish 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

R M'Lachlan M.D.

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. Barn-fed idiots and pregnant Women are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee

Robert Glen
Admitted
30th Octr 1832
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 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	More than four 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?	Almost continuedly during whole above period
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?	Only for a short time he was rather of depressed spirits before evident lunacy manifested itself
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?	Self destruction — Mr Drury said monomia to an extraordinary degree
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	These are said not to be very observable
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.	Facetiousness to an extraordinary degree is his most prominent symptom — The first hallucination I observed [illegible] was that he was married, that the [illegible] being asked did not recollect any thing or were stupified any thing of it — Self destruction was his most prominent symptom when under Mr Drury — [illegible] — He tried to cure such as broken pocketknife there — attempted to drown himself by the pot de chambre & — his most effectual [illegible] by a table fork
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 since he has been at home
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Thirty one years — a preacher of the Gospel
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single — He has not had any relative insane so far as can be learned
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.	See above ans.rs to 6 & 7
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	In early life he has strumous sores which continued a long period — This is hereditary
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No —
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Disappointment in clerical preferment
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has been under Mr Drury's care nearly four years. Has never received much benefit
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	In the Lunatic Asylum [illegible] from which he was removed because his Father thought he could manage him at home & he did not appear to receive any benefit there

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow Novr. 6 1832

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

John Young Father of the insane
Peter Young Uncle to 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.

Glasgow, 6th November 1832

An obligation has been granted by Alex. Johnstone & John Gourlay for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings & Six pence per week.

Allowed 1s. 6d. per adm.

Robt. Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Peter Young as a Patient into the Asylum.
at the rate of 15/ per week. J. Bodmann Physician.

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

Peter Young
823

6 November
1832

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of John Young
spirit dealer Rent Street Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth
That Peter young Any Son

aged Thirty 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 55 Geo 3 Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap. 84
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception 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
Young

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
John Young

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Samuel Clarke 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 Peter young in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

James Watson
Sheriff substitute

Glasgow 6th November 1832
Mucb.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 5th November 1832

I Samuel Clarke Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Mr Peter Young

resident in the Rupell Strip 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

Sam Clarke Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after subscribing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County Town, or parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Physicians let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

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

Peter Young
Admitted
8th Nov. 1832
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 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.

REDDIENOCK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Volum. after. annul

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?	First Symptoms in the beginning of September 1838
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 decidedly like now
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Was then in London
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?	Various delusions - Is getting worse
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	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.	Various delusions connected with the Duke of Wellington Lord Brougham Mr Stanley
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?	29. a law Student
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single. Mother subject to depression of Spirits.
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.	Considered amiable & studious a successful Scholar. Contemplated Political. Ambition, & fame.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Disappointed in his expectations from a relative.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Would not consent to any but the slightest 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, Glasgow 13 November 1832

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

Arch.d Glen

Mr Rankine, 29 College Street Glasgow

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

Glasgow, 14th November 1832.

An obligation has been granted by Mr. Charles Carmie, Glasgow, for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of One Guinea per week.

Dan.l Cuthbertson Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

William G. Glen

824

7

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of Archibald Glen
Clerk at Mylne Thomas Shiels Ho. St.
Vincent Lane

Humbly Sheweth

That William Glendonwyn Glen the Petrs Brother

aged Twenty Nine years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 5 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 Lordships to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylums to receive the said

Glasgow 13 November 1832

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Archd. Glen

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

Glasgow 13. Nov. 1832.

Walter Moir
Sher. of Lanark.

Medical Certificate.

Nov: 12. 1832

I William Cumin Physician in Glasgow having this day examined Mr C. G. Glen resident in the City of Glasgow hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief he is insane, and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

William Cumin M. D.

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will, after pursuing 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 Gifford Glen
Admitted
13th Nov. 1832
21



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Mrs Rodgers ward

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about 3 weeks
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	once before this attack
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Stomach & bowels disordered
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?	appears 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?	lucid intervals changes 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.	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?	22 years by trade a joiner
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	single
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	no
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?	can Know
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?	once in the Lunatic Asylum Glasgow 3 months discharged cured

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.*

James Donaldson

Archibald Reid Senr

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

Glasgow, 14th Nov 1832 18

An obligation has been granted by James Donaldson 132 High St.
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten shillings & six pence
per week.

Jn. Robertson Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Isabella Reid as a Patient into the Asylum.

Wadsworth Physician.

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

14th November 1832

Archd Reid

825

Unto The Hon.ble The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.
The Petition of Archibald Reid Senr
resident in the Town of Dumbarton

Humbly Sheweth

That my Son Archibald Reid, wright

aged twenty two years is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced-
But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84
your 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 Archibald Reid

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.-
Archibald Reid Senr

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of W. T. Stewart Surgeon Dumbarton produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Archibald Reid in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Glasgow 12th November 1832

James Watson
Sheriff Substt.

M'G

Medical Certificate.

Dumbarton 13 November 1862

I Wm S. Stuart Surgeon in Dumbarton having this day examined Archibald Reid Miller resident in the Town of Dumbarton hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

Wm S. Stuart

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will, after pursuing 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

Archibald Reid
admitted
14th Nov. 1832

John Drummond

827

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK, PRINTER, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

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

Letter of Application

FOR THE

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 5th Dec 1832.

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

Jas Drummond of Drummond & Corbet

Thos Burnside 56 Great Hamilton Street

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

Medical Certificate.

_____ 18___

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

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

Glasgow 7 Dec 1832

Glasgow 7th Dec. 1832. An obligation has been lodged with me by Mess.rs James Drummond & Tho.s Burnside, for payment of the board of John Drummond above mentioned, at 15/ per week

Don.l Cuthbertson

According to the rate of boa
the bed-room, in the number of
of keepers or servants, appointed

Paupers, from parishes which
annually.

Paupers, from other parishes

The board is, in all cases, pa

When any patient is dismisse
ascertain if any, and what portic

Patients have no claim to re

A fee, on admission, is paid
following statement:

On the dismissal, or on the
patient remain a year or longer,
residence in the Asylum. Fees
patients at the first rate of board

Applications for admission
granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, with
guardians; a certificate of lunac
for due observance of the rules
of these documents, or copies of

No idiot, unless mischievous

7th December 1832

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

The Petition of Thomas Burnside Teacher Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That John Drummond Son-=pioneer residing in Glasgow aged about ~~fifty~~ years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to render it necessary and proper he should be put under restraint & confinement, as appears from the accompanying Medical Certificate, under the hand of Dr. James Corkindale

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

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

and your Petitioner will ever pray.

Thos. Burnside

The Sheriff having considered this Petition & Certificate under the hand of Dr. James Corbie-dale physician in Glasgow produced Grants Warrant for placing the within designed John Drummond into The Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow, 17th December 1832

A McG.

John Drummond
Admitted
7th Dec. 1832
15/-

Glasgow 6th Dec. 1832

This is to certify that I have this day visited Mr John Drummond in the Police office and found him labouring under derangement of mind.

This I attest to the truth upon soul, and conscience

James Cathindale MD



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.

REDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	A few days. about 5 or 6
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. 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?	Considerable Depression Little Sleep & appetite - B's bowels Costive
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	appear 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.	General
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Destroy Violent
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has
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?	30 - Grocer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	married - Had Sister 2nd Lunacy
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Previous Character remarkably good. plain
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.	Previous good health
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?	Nothing remarkable
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	No treatment
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow Dec^{r} 17 1832

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

Robert Hamilton M. D.

5 Rowdy Place

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

Glasgow, 18th Decr 1833

An obligation has been granted by Wm McKenzie Surgeon for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen shillings per week.

Robt Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit William Bendel as a Patient into the Asylum.

On hearing that Board has been agreed, A Badenoch Physician.

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

William Baillie

828

18th December 1832

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

The Petition of Robert Hamilton

Humbly Sheweth

That Mr. William Baillie

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 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Robert Hamilton

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Wm. Williams M'Kenzie Surgeon Glasgow produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers & Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed

William Baillie

in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition

Walter Moir
Sh. Substt.

Glasgow 18th December 1832
Wm G.

Medical Certificate

Glasgow, 18 Dec. 1832

I William Mackenzie, Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Wm Baillie

resident in the City of Edinburgh

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 Mackenzie, Surgeon
61 George Square

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 circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee

William Baillie
Admitted
18th Decr 1832

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 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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Mel Agitat

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	For. 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 2nd attack. last about 14 years from Confinement a few weeks, & formerly of the character of melancholy
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?	His mind appeared at all times by slight causes. Bowels often deranged.
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?	Suffering of palpitation & trembling at the præcordia, & of deranged state of the head - Headache - pain of pressure & confusion
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Lucid intervals 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.	Some family matters give him most uneasiness - Has a good deal of delicacy of conduct - says also that one appears to him often watching how to deprive him of Christ of life -
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has attempted to destroy himself by the neck with his handkerchiefs -
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 50 years of age - A Seaman
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.	See No 3.
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?	a Course of alterative purgatives & blisters to the head, with tonics & Opiates
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 22 December 1832

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

Isabella Graham wife to John Graham 46 Graeme 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, 24th Dect. 1832

An obligation has been granted by Revd Dr Brown for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen shillings per week.

Robt Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit John Graham as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Receipt by the Parish of St Mn J Abercrombie Physician.

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

John Graham
829

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

Humbly Sheweth

That John Graham

aged fifty years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3 Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Isabella Graham

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Charles Ritchie 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 John Graham in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition of Isabella Graham

James Watson

Glasgow 22d Decemr 1832

Medical Certificate.

Hutcheson Town 1832

I Charles Ritchie, Surgeon in having this day examined John Graham resident in the Parish of St Johns, 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

Chas. Ritchie. Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this certificate will after subscribing 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

John Graham
Admitted
24th Dec 1832
15/-

John Fyffe
890



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.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Govan 31st Dec 1832

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

John Tyffe jun

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

Glasgow, 31 Dec. 1832

An obligation has been granted by John Henderson 41 Stirling Square for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings & Sixpence per week.

James Lyon, Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

31st Decr. 1832

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

The Petition of John Fyffe Junr. Carpenter Paisley

Humbly Sheweth

That John Fyffe his Father

aged Fifty four years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3 Cap. 69 & 9 Geo. 4 Cap. 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lordships 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 Fyffe Junr

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of William Craig, 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 John Fryse in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition. —

Walter Stoin
Sheriff Substitute.

Glasgow 31st. Decemr. 1832.

J. M. H.

Medical Certificate.

31 Dec. 1852

I Wm. Craig Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Jas. Tyffe
resident in the Village of Jordanhill
hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief he is insane, and a proper
patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal
Lunatic Asylum

Wm. Craig 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 afflicted 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 Coyle
Submitted
31st Dec. 1832
10/0